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MEMOIRS
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WAYNE COUNTY
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CITY OF RICHMOND
INDIANA

FROM THE EARLIEST HISTORICAL TIMES DOWN TO
THE PRESENT, INCLUDING A GENEALOGICAL
AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF
REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES
IN WAYNE COUNTY

HON. HENRY CLAY FOX, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II.

PART II

MADISON, WISCONSIN
WESTERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
1912

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Enos Warfel, a veteran school teacher and farmer of the township of Jefferson, and a prominent citizen, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 22, 1853. His parents were Amos and Catherine (Brown) Warfel, natives of Pennsylvania. It is probable that the name, Warfel, was originally "Warfield." There were three brothers who came from Germany before the Revolutionary war, and two of them settled in Pennsylvania and one in Maryland, and they became the founders of the family in America. The paternal grandfather was Jacob Warfel, who married a Miss Lontz, and they became the parents of eleven children—George, Christ, Jacob, Peter, Paul, Susan, Leah, Fannie, Betsy, Mary and Amos. The maternal grandparents were Jacob Brown and wife, the maiden name of the latter having been McCurdy. They were of Scotch-Irish nationality and became the parents of six daughters, five of whom married and came to Indiana, and one of whom died in Pennsylvania. There were also three sons who remained in Pennsylvania. Amos Warfel came to Wayne county in 1865, bringing with him his family of seven children, three having died in infancy. Of the seven who grew to maturity, Amanda married Washington Beck, of Germantown, Ind., and they had five children—Laura, Ellsworth, Frank, Alva, and Willard; Aldus, who is a farmer at Germantown, married Emma Long and they have two children—Flora and Lillie; Harry C., who resides in Richmond, married Lucinda Worl and they have two children—Frank W. and Fred; Enos is the next in order of birth; Millard F., who resides at Richmond, married Ada Tout and they have seven children—Harry, Ethel, Edward, Zella, Ersie, Donald, and one that died in infancy; Elmer, who is in the United States mail service at Connersville, married Clara Jamison and they have three children—Grace, Charles, and Paul; and Ella is the wife of William Behr, of Germantown, and they have four children—Carl, Joseph, Russell, and Hobart. Enos Warfel was twelve years old when he came to Wayne county with his father, and he received his education in the public schools of Germantown, Cambridge City and Dublin. His father was engaged in the United States mail service for a period of twenty-five years, carrying the mail from Cambridge City to Muncie until the advent of the railroad and then from Cambridge City to Jacksonburg. The son began to do for himself at the age of fourteen years, as his father believed that a boy should begin early to earn his own way in the world. He worked at various things, principally on farms, and attended school during the winter terms until qualified to teach, which occupation he followed for twenty years, farming during the summer months. He farmed in Harrison township two years and then purchased the tract of 110 acres which he now occupies in Jefferson township. To-day he has as fine a country home as there is in the county; the house is entirely modern in appearance as well as in the conveniences therein, and spacious and comfortable out buildings and barns adorn the place. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of hogs. On Sept. 5, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Mollie Jarboe. She is a daughter of Henry J. and Eva-

line (Flock) Jarboe. The mother was born in the State of Maryland, Oct. 30, 1820, and died in Wayne county, Feb. 19, 1880. The father, also a native of Maryland, born Oct. 30, 1817, came to Wayne county in 1845 and resided here the residue of his life. Mrs. Warfel was born in Wayne county, Nov. 14, 1858, and received her educational training in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Warfel were blessed by the birth of two children: Alonzo, born July 25, 1879, died Aug. 19, 1901; and Ray J., born Sept. 2, 1881, is farming in Jefferson township. Ray J. married Mary Taylor, daughter of Jacob and Sadie (Hindman) Taylor, the former a resident of Hagerstown and the latter is deceased. Two daughters—Sara Irene and Ruth Josephene—have been born to Ray J. and wife. Mr. Warfel is a Republican in politics. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Theodore Alexander Shafer, a prominent farmer of Jefferson township, was born in Miami county, Indiana, March 30, 1855. His father, John Shafer, was a native of Wayne county, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Shafer, was born in Pennsylvania. John Shafer was a son of Adam Shafer, who in turn was a son of Nicholas Shafer, who removed from York county, Pennsylvania, to Center county, in the same State, and whose descendants later came to Indiana. The Shafer family is descended from the "30,000 Dutch" who came to America from Germany in the early Colonial period. Nicholas Shafer and his brother John were captains in the Revolutionary war. Adam Shafer came to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1830. He had married Rebecca Rouch in Pennsylvania, where she was born and reared to womanhood, and settled about four miles north of Cambridge City, on a farm which still remains in the possession of the Shafer family. Of this union were born nine children: Fannie married Amos Kauffman, a farmer of Jefferson township, and they had eight children—Rebecca, Silas, Mary, Martha, Louisa, Anna, Willard, and Ida; Michael, who became a farmer in Jefferson township, married Mary Smook and they had seven children—Elvina, Elizabeth, Adam and Catherine (twins), Levi and Eli (twins), and Mary; John was the father of Theodore A.; Elizabeth, who died in early womanhood, was the wife of Isaac Cromley; Adam, who became a farmer in Henry county, married Rachel Gephart and they had eleven children—Ellen, Rebecca, Susan, John, Lydia, Emma, Malinda, Edna, Ary Francis, Charles, and Dora; Isaac died at the age of eighteen years; Mary Ann married Peter Lutz, of Delaware county, and they had five children—Mary R., Flora, Henry, Hector, and Emma; William died at the age of twenty-six years; and Henry, who is a retired farmer in Jefferson township, served three years as a soldier in the Civil war. After the death of his first wife Adam Shafer married Mary (Rouch) Miller, a sister of his first wife, and of this union were born five children: Andrew, deceased, married Ruhammah Whealen and they had three children—Minnie, Mary, and Della; Daniel, who is a farmer in Wayne county, married Virginia Ware and they had four children—Sarah, Samuel, Odis, and Ola; George died young; Nicholas resides

in Hagerstown; and Samuel died young. John Shafer was born in Wayne county in 1831, on the old Adam Shafer farm, where he grew to manhood. He became a prominent man in his neighborhood, being an arbitrator in disputes, settling estates, etc. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the United Brethren church. In 1908 he received his summons to another world, and his wife passed away in 1910. To this thrifty, hardy couple were born ten children—six sons and four daughters: Margaret A. is the wife of Daniel Smith, of Richmond, and they have eight children—Clarissa, Albert, William, Henry, Esther, John, Hugh, and Ruth; Theodore A. is the second in order of birth; Sylvester, a real estate dealer in Muncie, married Maggie Houser, and they have one child, Edith; Sarah is the wife of Isaiah Howard, of Muncie, and they have two children—Walter and Mary; Henry resides on the John Shafer homestead, in Jefferson township, is married to Fannie Nichols and they have two children—Ralph and Harry; Amanda is the widow of Edward Underhill and the mother of two children—Ruby and Gertrude; John, who is a surveyor in Indianapolis, married Alva Beck, and they have one child, Helen; Ozro B. resides in Seattle, Wash.; Elmetta is the wife of William Keppler, of Indianapolis, and they have three children—Arthur, Frank, and Mary; and William died in childhood. Theodore A. Shafer started his independent career at the age of twenty years by teaching school, which occupation he followed thirteen years. He then began farming near Hagerstown, in 1885, and resided there until 1902, when he removed to his present farm of 128 acres, situated on the pike, two miles northeast of Hagerstown, where he follows general farming and stock raising. He is a breeder of a fine strain of Barred Rock chickens and has a number of fine specimens in his flock. Mr. Shafer has been twice married—first to Anna Repogle, which union was dissolved by divorce. On Oct. 7, 1908, he was married in the township of Jefferson to Mrs. Emma Rinehart, widow of Charles Rinehart and a daughter of John and Nancy Harris, of Henry county. By her former marriage Mrs. Shafer has four children—Frank, Harry, Lawrence, and Ada, the last named of whom resides at the Shafer home. Mr. Shafer is a staunch Democrat in his political views and the religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by membership in the United Brethren church. He is a popular man in his community and is the adjuster for the German Baptist Tri-County Mutual Protective Association, of Hagerstown.

Moses Keever, one of the prominent agriculturists of Jefferson township, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, Jan. 25, 1870. His father, Jackson Keever, was born in Wayne county, and the grandfather, Joseph Keever, was the father of ten children: Malinda married John Brooks, Seneca married Phoebe Waltz, Moses was the third and Jackson was the fourth in order of birth, Joseph died in 1844, William married Anna Bales, Margaret married Mahlon Beeson, Miles married Margaret Lamb and after her death Ellen Martin, Abram married Mary Jackson, and Mary J. married Warren Lowrey. The father, Jackson Keever, followed agricul-

tural pursuits all his active career. He was domestic in his tastes and honest and honorable in all the relations of life. He was a prominent Democrat and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the United Brethren church. He married Miss Mary E. Fleming, daughter of David and Lucy (McMurray) Fleming, of Wayne county, and of this union were born seven children: Marcus, who is a mechanic in New Castle, married Martha Mahoney; Ella is the widow of Jefferson Leavell and has a daughter, Daisy, who is a graduate of the Hagerstown High School and has for many years devoted her time and attention to teaching; Katy died in childhood; Granville, a mechanic at Muncie, Ind., married Minnie Abbott and they have a daughter, Eva; William died in childhood; Moses is the next in order of birth; and Elizabeth is the wife of Harrison V. Brown, of Muncie, Ind., and they have a son, Robert. She graduated in the Hagerstown High School in 1893 and devoted several years to teaching, in the meantime graduating in the State Normal School. David Fleming came from Pennsylvania to Indiana in 1836. He was a miller by trade and operated a mill on West river for many years. He was twice married and became the father of six children, the eldest being Mary E., born Feb. 27, 1837, who became the mother of Moses Keever; Laura married John Doughty, a farmer of Wayne county, and they had five children—Charley, Anna, Josephine, Frank, and Sallie; Harriet married John Baldwin and they had three children—Ozro, Lewis, and May; Lucy, deceased, became the wife of John M. L. Mendenhall (see sketch); Francis is deceased; and David W. married Clara Hockett. Moses Keever graduated at the Hagerstown High School in 1893, with class honors, which entitled him to a scholarship in DePauw and the Crawfordsville universities, but he did not take advantage of either, turning his attention to farming. He worked on his father's farm until twenty-five years old, when he removed to the farm of 156 acres where he resides. The farm is given over to general agriculture, with a specialty of the dairy business, and Mr. Keever keeps on an average a herd of twenty cattle. He devotes a great deal of attention to the breeding of Jersey stock, and his farm is well located and under a high state of cultivation. In the matter of politics Mr. Keever is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never sought public office of any nature. On Nov. 24, 1894, he was married to Tina Replogle, daughter of Joel and Orilla (McLucas) Replogle, of Wayne county, where both parents were born. Joseph Replogle, the father of Joel, came from Pennsylvania to Indiana in 1832, with his wife, whose maiden name was Christine Epperley, and they were both Pennsylvania Germans, whose parents came from the Fatherland. To Joel Replogle and wife were born two children—Mrs. Keever, born March 21, 1866, and John M., who is a farmer in Jefferson township, married Rebecca Pipher and they have a child, Golden. To Moses Keever and wife have been born two children—Chester E., born March 22, 1896, and Francis M., born May 27, 1898. Mrs. Keever is a graduate of the Hagerstown High School and devoted several years of her early life to teaching.

Nelson Baldrige Thornburgh, who has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his life, is a native of Wayne county and was born in Jefferson township, Sept. 27, 1848. His father and mother—John H. and Harriet (Parsons) Thornburgh—were natives of Wayne county, the father having been born in Jefferson township, Nov. 5, 1824, and the mother, July 6, 1827. The father has passed away, his death occurring Aug. 27, 1887, and the mother resides in Hagerstown. The paternal grandfather was Jesse Thornburgh, and in his family were eight children: Cornelius H. married Mary Conoway and they had four children—John W., Margaret, Wayne, and Thomas; John H. was the second in order of birth; Jesse married Emeline Wright and they had five children—Charles, Josephine, Orville, Ulysses, and George; Sarah married Richard Cheesman, a farmer of Dalton township, and they had five children—Rebecca, Josephine, Harry, Edward, and Helen; Mary married George Hindman, of Hagerstown, and they had seven children—Mattie, Frank, Laura, William, Clara, and Thomas; James married Libbie Bower and they had six children—Grant, Florence, Fay, Leone, and two others; William married Josephine Sliffer and they had a son, Oliver; and Margaret married John Mathers, of Hagerstown, and they had two children—Richard, deceased, and Gertie. John H. Thornburgh was reared in Jefferson township, where he established a home and resided all of his life. He was a good citizen, and as a husband and father was unexcelled. He served in the State legislature and was justice of the peace in Jefferson township a number of years. On June 1, 1845, he was married to Harriet Parsons, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Garrison) Parsons. Mr. Parsons was born near Philadelphia, Pa., and his father came from Scotland when a young man, married in Pennsylvania and had two children—Benjamin and Phoebe. Harriet (Parsons) Thornburgh was the youngest of twelve children. To her and her husband were born seven children: William, who resides in Muncie, Ind., married Maggie Conoway and they have four children—Otto, Walter, Blanche, and Ira; Nelson B. is the second in order of birth; Martha is the wife of John A. Locke, of Hagerstown, and they have two children—Emma and Edgar; Alice resides with her mother in Hagerstown; Hattie, deceased, was the wife of Bennett P. Weaver, of Hagerstown, and they had three children—Frank, Raymond, and Bula; Noble, who is a carpenter at Muncie, Ind., married Clara Lamb and they have two children—Maude and Harry; and May, deceased, was the wife of Roe Sherry, a farmer of Jefferson township, and they had two children—George and Lulu. Nelson B. Thornburgh received his early education in the district schools of his native township, and after his school days were completed, at the age of twenty years, began life as a farmer on the old homestead, where he has continued to reside up to the present time. He is located about two and one-half miles from the village of Hagerstown, where he follows a line of general farming. In March, 1870, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dolley, daughter of John A. Dolley, of the village of Hagerstown, and of this union there is a son, George, born March

13, 1872, who is engaged in the tea and spice business in Indianapolis, and is married to Gertrude Stevenson. The first wife having died, Mr. Thornburgh was married to Mary Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Willis and Lettice (Thompson) Wilson, of Connersville, Ind., both deceased. Mrs. Thornburgh was born at Connersville, Aug. 19, 1852. To her and her husband have been born three children—Charles Rudy, born April 10, 1876; Rush Porter, born June 28, 1882; and Ione Beatrice, born Feb. 10, 1885. Charles is engaged with the Light Inspection Car Company at Hagerstown. He married Geneva Martin, of Indianapolis, and of this union there is a daughter, La Verne Esther, born Sept. 15, 1903, who is being reared by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh. Rush P. is engaged with the Maxwell Automobile Company, of New Castle, and he married Florence Keyes, of Hagerstown. Ione B. resides at the parental home. Nelson B. Thornburgh is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Hagerstown, and also of the Uniform Rank of the same order. His two sons—Charles R. and Ione B.—are also members of the Knights of Pythias. Charles R. served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war with an Indianapolis company. Willis Wilson, father of Mrs. Thornburgh, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1811, and died in March, 1885. He was for many years a shoe merchant at Connersville, Ind., where his death occurred. His wife, Lettice (Thompson) Wilson, died at the age of forty-two years, when Mrs. Thornburgh was but five years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there were born six sons and two daughters: Malpheus Mason, who is living retired at Connersville, served as a soldier throughout the entire period of the Civil war; Martin Jerome, deceased, also served as a soldier in the Civil war; Arabella is the wife of William Brothers, of Cincinnati, Ohio; John Taylor, who also served as a soldier in the Civil war, was last heard from in the Western States; Rush Brooks resides in Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Thornburgh is the next in order of birth; and Thomas L. and George A. reside in Connersville.

Robert Anderson Howard, deceased, a striking example of that class of Old Virginia gentlemen who have proved to be citizens of such sterling worth to the State and county of their adoption, was born in Wythe county, Virginia, Aug. 13, 1829. He was a son of Anderson Howard, a native of the Old Dominion, where he lived out his allotted time and is buried, as are the ancestors for three generations. The Howards came from England in 1770, and William Howard, great-grandfather of Robert A. and Ezekiel, the grandfather, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Robert A. Howard acquired his education in his native State and spent his early life in the locality of his birth. In 1855 he moved to Richmond, Ind., where he became one of the foremost civil engineers in the city at that time and was elected county surveyor in 1866, continuing in that office until 1871. In that year he was named city engineer of Richmond, in which capacity he remained until 1875. He then removed with his family to McArthur, Ohio, to accept a position as engineer for the Ohio & Hocking Valley railroad, maintaining headquarters at Gallipolis, Ohio. He returned



ROBERT ANDERSON HOWARD.

to Richmond in 1885 and a year later was again elected county surveyor, continuing in that office until his death. That sad event occurred July 21, 1910, and terminated a long, successful, and useful career. In 1854 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Eliza Wheeler, a true helpmate, a native of Virginia, and of their union were born two daughters—Lillian A., of Santa Cruz, Cal., and Mrs. Belle H. Horton, who is a widow and resides with her mother in the old home in Richmond. Miss Lillian A. Howard is a teacher in drawing in the high school at Santa Cruz., Cal. Mrs. Horton is a member of the Richmond chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which local organization she is secretary. Four grandchildren and one great-grandchild also survive Mr. Howard, one of the former, Howard Horton, being named by the county commissioners to fill out the unexpired term of his grandfather as county surveyor. He had been in the office with his grandfather as assistant several years, being thus thoroughly acquainted with the work, and made an efficient official. Mr. Howard had been an Odd Fellow for more than sixty years, having joined the organization when a young man in Virginia. He was a very prominent member of the Indiana Engineering Society, although he never held an office in the organization, but read many papers before the various meetings. His work in Wayne county is manifested by the splendid roads, and a large number of the streets in Richmond were perfected during the time he was city engineer; and practically all of the bridges and other improvements in the public highways in the county are his work. He also supervised many of the improvements in Glen Miller Park. He was a man of friendly nature and congenial spirit and had a host of friends, among whom he was highly esteemed. He was one of the most popular men in Wayne county. He was a truly public-spirited citizen, who reserved for himself the right of independent views as to the men and principles for which he voted. His remains were taken to Cincinnati, where they were cremated, and the ashes were then interred in Elkhorn Cemetery.

John R. Thornburgh, who is descended from sturdy American stock and is a prominent and prosperous farmer of Jefferson township, was born in Dalton township, Jan. 25, 1864. His parents were Thomas E. and Mary A. (Fouts) Thornburgh, natives of Dalton township. His father, who was born in 1837, died in 1889, being survived by his wife, who was born Aug. 31, 1840. The paternal grandfather was Dempsey Thornburgh, who came to Indiana in 1819, with his father, Walter Thornburgh, and Dempsey at that time was eighteen years old. They came from Knoxville, Tenn., and were accompanied by Henry Thornburgh—a brother of Walter—and a sister. Walter Thornburgh settled in Perry township, two miles west of Economy, and there followed farming. Dempsey Thornburgh married and became the father of twelve children: John died in infancy; Irena married Lindsey Dennis, of Dalton township, and they had six children—Martha J., Melinda, Dempsey, Emma, Mary A., and Oliver; Rachel married Wilson Dennis,

of Dalton township, and they had three children—Elizabeth, Lydia, and Thomas; Walter removed to Santiago, Cal., married and had two children—Walter and Jennie; Seth married Mahala Bookout and they had nine children—Thomas, John H., Oliver, Frank, Alice, Esther, Charles, Roscoe and Dexter; Zarilda first married Ezra Lee, of Dalton township, by whom she had two children—Jane and Ellen—and after his death married Joseph Routh and they had four children—Etha A., Cynthia, Irene, and Etta E.; William R. married Betsy M. Spradlin and they had four children—Rachel, Emma, Walter, and Ella; Thomas E. was the sixth in order of birth; James Riley died in infancy; Dempsey C. married Ethlinda Williams and they had three children—George L., Frank V., and Harry C.; Sarah E. is the wife of Thomas C. Dennis, of Richmond, and they had eleven children—Albert, Henry, David, Dempsey, Alice, Margaret, Eunice, Etha, Grace, Clara, and Nellie; and Mary Jane, who is deceased, married Lewis Spradlin, of Dalton township, and they had six children—Levada, Lillie, Rene, Elwood, Dempsey, and Allie. Thomas E. Thornburgh was reared on the home farm and lived the greater part of his life in Dalton township. He was a carpenter by trade, but spent the greater part of his time on the farm. He was considered a good man in his neighborhood and to make his acquaintance was synonymous to making a new friend. When he died he had the respect of the entire community and his loss was greatly felt by all who had the privilege of his companionship. On March 15, 1858, he was married to Mary A. Fouts, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Stahler) Fouts, and of this union were born two children—John R., and Clara M., born Aug. 21, 1875. John R. Thornburgh was educated in the district schools of Dalton township. After his school days were completed, at the age of seventeen years, he began his independent career by working on a farm six years. He then engaged in the barber business at Hagerstown twenty years and in that business accumulated enough to acquire, with his mother, the farm of 120 acres where he resides and which he purchased in 1908. The farm is located on the West River Pike, two miles north of Hagerstown, and he follows general farming and stock raising, his specialties being Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs. The farm is well improved and has been made productive by skillful husbandry. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 25, at Hagerstown, and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 198, at the same place. Of the latter organization he has served as Chancellor Commander and for two years was Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Sixth Indiana district. Mr. Thornburgh is a Republican, but is not active in politics, preferring the quiet enjoyment of his home and family to the strifes and dissensions that politics and office seeking will bring. He has never married, and his mother and sister are the other members of his family circle. His home is noted for its hospitality and visitors come away with the impression of meeting a family whose greatest interest is to be useful to each other and make the home a paradise on earth. He is a member of the Friends' Church. Mary A. Fouts, mother of Mr. Thorn-

burgh, is a daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Stahler) Fouts, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Philadelphia, Pa. They were married in Ohio and later came to Wayne county, settling on what is now the farm of John M. Mendenhall, in Jefferson township. They relocated later on the present Oscar Brown farm and both died there. The father was always a farmer and both he and his wife were members of the Church of the Brethren. He died at the age of eighty-one years, July 15, 1893, and she died Feb. 27, 1897, aged ninety-three years. To them were born two children—Mary A., and Margaret, widow of Samuel Brown. Mr. Fouts' people were from North Carolina.

Adam Rowe, of Jefferson township, is descended from one of the German families whose dauntless spirits conquered the wilderness and whose fortitude and steadfast principles for right have done so much to build up not only this community but the country in general. He was born in Frederick county, Maryland, March 14, 1851, son of John and Caroline Rowe, born in Germany, where they were married, and in 1843, with two children, migrated to America, landing in the city of Baltimore. The name Rowe has been diverted from Rongh, the German form of spelling. John Rowe remained in Maryland until 1861, and then, feeling the call of the newer country in the West, with his family came to Indiana, settling in Jefferson township, this county, where he purchased land and lived until his death, April 15, 1896. Although active in politics and other public duties, he never held office of great importance, but considered his duty and honest political convictions paramount to any issues in either civil or political life. He and his first wife were members of the Church of the Brethren. Of their marriage were born eight children: Magdaline married David Replogle, of Wayne county; Thomas married Lizzie Bennett; Caroline married David Werking, of Henry county; Susan R. married David Rhodes, of Henry county; John married Catherine Hoover, of Jefferson township; Adam is the sixth in order of birth; Christina married Martin Werking, of Wayne county; and one child died in infancy. After the death of his first wife John Rowe was married to Lydia L. Brown, daughter of Samuel Brown, who came to Hagerstown from Maryland about 1850, and many years was a justice of the peace, being known as "Squire Brown." Of this union were born eleven children: Anna M. is the wife of Oliver Brown, of Hagerstown; Catherine is the wife of John Teeter, of Hagerstown; Emma is the wife of Lloyd Williams, of Indianapolis; Charles married Ida Gephardt and resides in Muncie; Rebecca is the wife of Lewis Waltz, of Anderson; Etta is the wife of William Dawley, of California; William resides in Bloomington, Ohio; Agnes is the wife of William Jessup, of Anderson; Oliver married Amanda Deresdorf and resides in Hagerstown; Lizzie is the wife of Wayne Nicholson, of Anderson, Ind.; and Myrtle is the wife of Arthur Champlin. Adam Rowe's early education was obtained in the schools of Maryland and in the schools of the township of his adoption in Wayne county. He assisted his father on the farm until twenty-one years old and then began his independ-

ent career, working as a farmhand by the month twenty years. He then rented land five years, at the end of which period he purchased the farm of 140 acres where he resides, and where he has made many modern improvements. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. In 1882, in Jefferson township, he was married to Georgie Ella Brown, daughter of David and Maria (Knode) Brown, natives of Maryland, the former born in Washington county, Nov. 11, 1814, and the latter on May 11, 1815. The father died Nov. 13, 1890, and the mother in 1899. They were married Jan. 15, 1837, and were members of the Church of the Brethren. One child was born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, but it died in infancy. The farm where Mr. and Mrs. Rowe reside is the old Brown homestead. Mrs. Rowe is one of ten children born to her parents: Hamilton W. died in childhood; Richard H., Samuel H., Archibald K., and Molly are deceased; Thomas T. married Adelia Hawser and resides in Clinton, Mo.; Anna Amelia is the widow of William Burns and resides in Hagerstown; Oliver D. is deceased; Mrs. Rowe was born Sept. 27, 1853; and one child died in infancy. David Brown moved to Wayne county in 1850 and settled on a farm in Jefferson township, one-half mile north of Hagerstown. In 1858 he moved to a farm one and one-half miles north of Hagerstown, where Adam Rowe resides, and there spent the balance of his life.

John Carver Keever, one of the representative farmers in the township of Dalton, where he is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, is a native son of Wayne county and a scion of one of the old and honored families of this section of the State. He was born in Dalton township, this county, Aug. 6, 1854, a son of Moses and Sarah (Bales) Keever, the father born in Ohio, in 1828, and the mother in Dalton township, where her forebears located in the early pioneer period. Joseph Keever, paternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was a native of Ohio and a son of Henry Keever, who came from Germany to Pennsylvania, later removed to Kentucky and thence to Ohio, where Joseph was born. Joseph Keever married and became the father of ten children: Seneca married Phoebe Waltz and they had eight children—William, Joseph, Pauline, Helen, Charlotte, Peter, Lorin, and Theodore; Malinda became the wife of John Brooks and they had seven children—Nelson, Louzina, Lorinda, Emma, Dehlah, and Mary and Sarah, twins; Moses was the third in order of birth; Joseph died in 1844; Margaret became the wife of Mahlon Beeson and they had three children—Wilbert, Ella, and Laura; Jackson married Mary Fleming and they had five children—Marcus, Ella, Katie, Granville, and Moses; Mary J. married Warren Lowrey and they had a son, Nelson; William married Mrs. Anna (Bales) Beeson; Miles married Margaret Leavell, who bore him two children—Levi and Franklin—and after the death of his first wife he married Ellen Martin, who bore him six children—Allie, Hearsey, Lou, Grant, Otto, and Roscoe; and Abram married Mary Jackson and they had three children—Leslie, Ola, and Bertha. Moses Keever was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in Dalton township, duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools. He

continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits after initiating his independent career, which occupation he followed throughout life, until his death in 1885. He was well known and highly esteemed in this county and, while never an aspirant for public office, gave a zealous support to the cause of the Republican party. He married Sarah Bales, daughter of John Bales, who came to Indiana at the age of nine years, in 1808, with his father, Jacob Bales. The Bales family located in Dalton township and John Bales resided there until 1860, when he removed to Randolph county and died there in 1884. Of the three children born to Moses Keever and wife, the subject of this sketch is the eldest; Clara is the wife of William Root, a farmer of Dalton township, and they have three children—Everett E., Charles P., and John C.; and a brother, Oliver P., died when eighteen months old. John C. Keever secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Dalton township. He began farming for himself when eighteen years old, renting land two years, and then purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added two tracts—one of twenty and one of sixty—both in Dalton township, and this land he operated until 1905, when he purchased the place where he resides, consisting of twenty-one acres, retaining the other farms. In addition he owns fifteen acres north of his residence and another tract of forty acres, making his total landed possessions 236 acres. He is an up-to-date farmer and stock raiser, enterprising, and a man of affairs in his township. In his political allegiance Mr. Keever is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party. On Oct. 20, 1875, Mr. Keever was united in marriage to Miss Romana Lamb, daughter of Caleb and Cecelia (Locke) Lamb, the former of whom died in 1910, aged seventy-three years. The mother died in 1898, aged sixty-one years. Caleb Lamb was a native of Henry county, Indiana, and was a carpenter by trade, also followed farming. In the later years of his life he lived retired at Greensboro, Henry county, Indiana. He was a member of the regiment commanded by Sol. Meredith during the Civil war. His wife was born in Perry township, and of their union was one child, Romana, born Oct. 8, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Keever, having no children, reared Ernest Anderson from the age of seven years to manhood. He married Amy Baldwin and they had a daughter, Lulu Fern, born July 18, 1896. When the daughter was seven years old the mother died, and Mr. and Mrs. Keever took the daughter, who is now in the first year at high school. Mr. and Mrs. Keever are members of the West River Friends' Church.

Albert Nathan Chamness is one of the younger generation of farmers of Dalton township and the success which he has achieved in life marks him as a man of more than ordinary acquirements. He was born in Randolph county, Indiana, Sept. 19, 1873, son of Mahlon H. and Emily (Hodgin) Chamness, born in Randolph county, the father on Jan. 24, 1840. The paternal grandfather was Joshua Chamness, who came from North Carolina and located at Green's Fork, in Wayne county, and later removed to Randolph county, where he resided until his death. He was a strong Aboli-



tionist and his convictions on the slavery question caused his emigration from North Carolina. He was married to Hannah Chamness and shortly afterward came to Indiana. After six years he returned to North Carolina and brought his father—William Chamness—and mother to Indiana. In the family of Joshua Chamness were five children: Isaac married Elizabeth Dennis and they had six children—Marion, Milton, Esther, Maggie, Elmira, and Lizzie; Mary became the wife of Jesse Pidgeon, of Dalton township, and they had eight children—David, William, Martha, Lizzie, Belle, Wilson, Ella, and John; Isabella received an injury which rendered her an invalid for thirteen years and is living in the village of Franklin; Mahlon H. is the next in order of birth; and Rachel is the wife of David Morris, of California, and they have six children—Lizzie (a missionary to the Esquimaux in Alaska), Lincoln, Bertha, Belle, Lenna, and Albert. Mahlon H. Chamness was reared in Randolph county and followed farming all of his active career, his farm adjoining the old homestead. He now lives retired with his sister, Isabella, in the village of Franklin. His wife, who died Nov. 24, 1908, was Emily Hodgkin, daughter of Nathan and Mourner (Coffin) Hodgkin, who lived for many years in Wayne county, and Nathan Hodgkin died in Fountain City, in 1902, at the advanced age of ninety years. Emily (Hodgkin) Chamness was one of eight children born to her parents, the others being: Abigail, who married Asa Bond, of Grant county; Eunice, who married James Bunch, a minister of the Friends' church in Oklahoma; Ruth, who married Allen Thorne, of Fountain City; Martha, who married Caldwell Townsend, of Grant county; Milton, who resides at Fountain City, married Malinda Reese, and after her death was wedded to Mrs. Mahala (Bales) Jackson; and Rosa, who is the wife of Rollie Collins, of Fountain City. Mahlon H. Chamness and wife became the parents of two children: Lorinda A. is the wife of Oliver P. Shafer, a farmer of Henry county, and they have two children—Roscoe D. and Elbert M.; and Albert N. Albert N. Chamness received his primary education in the public schools of Randolph county and was reared to the occupation of a farmer. After reaching man's estate he entered the hardware and well drilling business, under the firm name of Shafer & Chamness, at Mooreland, Ind., and that occupation he followed for a period of seven years. He then began farming in Perry township, this county, and two years later located in Dalton township. In 1902 he purchased the farm of 143 acres, whereon he has since followed general farming, and in addition operates an extensive maple syrup plant in season. For fourteen years he also followed the threshing business. His farm has the advantages of a very fertile soil and all modern improvements. Mr. Chamness is a Republican in his political affiliations and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Friends' church. In 1904 he was elected trustee of Dalton township and held that office one term. His early educational equipment has fitted him for any position in life. After completing the course of the common schools he attended Danville College, at Danville, Ind., and later took a course in Ball Busi-

ness College at Muncie. On Oct. 9, 1895, occurred the marriage of Mr. Chamness to Miss Rebecca E. Hiatt, the ceremony being performed according to the rites of the Friends' marriage ceremony, and the marriage was solemnized in the Friends' church at Economy. Mrs. Chamness is a daughter of Oliver and Emma (Edwards) Hiatt, of Perry township, and of this union there have been born two children—Vaughan Oliver, born April 20, 1898, and Helen Celia, born Oct. 6, 1904. The parents of Mrs. Chamness are natives of Wayne county, and the father has followed farming all of his active career. To him and his estimable wife were born three children: Lawrence, who resides in Randolph county, married Nellie Frazier, who bore him three children—Mildred, Pauline, and Wilber—and after her death he married Mrs. Lydia (Hill) Love; Mrs. Chamness, who is the second in order of birth, was born on March, 15, 1877; and Celia is the wife of Glenn Shively, a farmer of Miami county, and they have a daughter, Margaret.

Bertsch Family.—The following is the result of an attempt to secure an account of the Bertsch family in the line of descent from the first American ancestor to those of the name who are now so prominently connected with industrial affairs in Wayne county. Christian Bertsch was the immigrant to America and came in the later days of the Colonial period. There is a general agreement among those of his descendants who are well informed that the name is of French origin. It was and has been spelled in various ways. In the French language it is pronounced as if spelled "Bar-shay." In Pennsylvania it has often been transformed into Bartsch, Barge, Berge, and into other forms of spelling. It is claimed by some that the proper way is Bartsch and that Bertsch is the German form. However, in the old records of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, the name is spelled Bertsch, so far as Christian, the immigrant, is concerned. There is another agreement that this first immigrant came from the Province of Alsace, which was at one time a portion of Eastern France but, since 1871, a part of the German Empire, along with Lorraine. From these provinces came much of the Protestant-Huguenot immigration to America, fleeing from religious persecution, and the majority of them adhered to the Reformed denomination. Christian Bertsch could speak both the German and French languages, as was commonly the case with his countrymen, who lived in a region which had alternately been under the sway of both the French and German governments. According to the records of Egypt Church, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, he was born Aug. 17, 1753. So far as the records have been searched there is no data showing the exact time when he came to America, but it was doubtless before the Revolution and when he was a boy or young man. According to tradition and also the records among the Pennsylvania archives, Christian Bertsch was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was at that period a young man of from twenty-three to twenty-eight years. In the archives he is mentioned, in Book 4, page 601, as serving under Captain Serfus in the first class of the Northampton county militia, in actual service in the United States army.

The regiment was under command of Col. Christian Shaus. This is recorded Sept. 22, 1781. Nearly twenty years later, in the troublesome period of the "Whisky Rebellion," led by John Freas, he again took up arms in defense of the National government. This occurred about 1799, and as he marched away from home his son, Christian, then a boy of eight years, recollected seeing his mother crying as the father left the door of their home. The insurgents had dispersed into marauding bands in that part of Northampton county where Christian Bertsch resided, so he, with others, built a fort and stocked it with arms and provisions, making ready for defense against a siege. He was then in the prime of life, being about forty-six years old. The marriage of Christian Bertsch took place in the period of the Revolution, about the year 1779. His wife is supposed to have been of a German family, though this is not certain. Her name was Julianna Seiberling (sometimes spelled Seyberling in the old records). She was born Sept. 12, 1758, and a very long life appears to have been granted her, as her death occurred Sept. 7, 1837, at the age of seventy-nine years. The children of this union were ten in number, born on the following dates: Margaretta, March 24, 1780; Maria Barbara, June 13, 1782; Julianna, Aug. 1, 1784; Magdalena, March 5, 1786; Julianna (second), March 22, 1789; Christian, Jr., Oct. 22, 1791; Maria Mary, June 13, 1797; John, 1793; Jacob, and Daniel, Dec. 20, 1801. Christian Bertsch and wife Julianna are buried at Cherryville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and the name on the tombstone is spelled "Berge." Christian was an extensive land owner and most of his sons were well-to-do farmers, one being an extensive owner and operator of coal mines. Christian was one of the foremost men in the congregation of Egypt Church and was one of the largest and best contributors, presenting a Bible to the congregation in 1780. Jacob Bertsch, his ninth child in order of birth, was a prosperous farmer. He married Barbara Apt and of this union were born children, among whom was Adam Bertsch, father of Charles Adam Bertsch, founder and present head of the manufacturing firm of Bertsch & Company, at Cambridge City, this county. Adam Bertsch, father of Charles A., was a prominent farmer in Butler county, Ohio, where he resided until 1864, when he removed to Wayne county, Indiana. He was an industrious and frugal man, with an unusually sympathetic nature. He was a Lutheran in his religious faith and took a serious and active interest in the church and its affairs. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Jacoby and among their children was Charles Adam Bertsch, heretofore mentioned. Charles Adam Bertsch was born at Hickory Flat, Butler county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1851, and came to Wayne county with his parents in his seventh year; and with the exception of several short intervals has spent his life in Wayne county. He received his early scholastic training in the public schools of Wayne county and began his independent career by renting and operating for a time a grist mill near Hagerstown. He is the inventor of the Diamond Burr Dresser. While still engaged in the grist mill business he purchased, fattened, and sold cattle and hogs, and later

continued in the cattle business in Missouri one year. Returning to Wayne county, he purchased and operated two meat markets in Cambridge City and finally formed a partnership in that business with his brother, J. J. Bertsch. About this time he again spent several months in the West—in Kansas—buying, fattening, and shipping cattle and hogs. Later he and his brother, J. J. Bertsch, purchased the Cambridge City Agricultural & Machine Works, which they operated and managed under that name, manufacturing agricultural implements, until the firm name and kind of output were changed, in 1884, Charles A. Bertsch having invented several valuable and useful patents during that time in the line of agricultural implements. In 1884 the firm name became Bertsch & Company, but the ownership remained unchanged. At this time the company began to build small tinner's squaring shears and forming rolls, and the present business has been built up by the manufacture of that line of tools—punches, shears, and rolls for punching, cutting, and rolling plates, structural shapes, and sheet metal. They are used in shipyards, railroad shops, rolling mills, sheet iron shops, boiler shops, structural iron shops, tank works, etc. The company has built several of these machines, each of which weighed fifty-five tons. They have been shipped to every State in the Union and to Canada, Australia, South America, Japan, and England. The brother, J. J. Bertsch, died in 1893, and in 1897 Charles A. Bertsch purchased from his brother's heirs their interest in the business, and has since been the sole owner and proprietor. From his boyhood days he has been a loyal supporter and worker in the Lutheran church at East Germantown and is one of its most liberal contributors. In the matter of politics he espouses the Democratic cause. Mr. Bertsch married Miss Susanna Anna Howard, of Cambridge City, daughter of the late Isaiah and Mary Ann (Berg) Howard. Isaiah Howard was born in York county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 22, 1813. Ten children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bertsch, and of them the following specific mention is appropriately made: Lawrence Howard Bertsch was born Oct. 18, 1879; graduated in the Cambridge City High School in 1897, and in the Indianapolis Business University in 1898; from 1898 to 1901 he was a student at Earlham College; received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the Indiana University in 1902, and that of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Michigan in 1907; is the mechanical engineer for the firm of Bertsch & Company, at Cambridge City; in politics is a Democrat and was the Democratic candidate for Joint Representative from Wayne and Fayette counties in 1910; is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, the Masonic lodge, the Richmond Country Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church. Walter Raymond Bertsch was born July 18, 1881, at Cambridge City; was educated in the Cambridge City High School and at Indiana University; is employed as assistant manager of the firm of Bertsch & Company; is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. Nina Ethel Bertsch was born Nov. 29, 1882. Joshua Alvin Bertsch was born at Cambridge

City, March 18, 1885; graduated in the Cambridge City High School in 1905; from 1905 to 1907 was a student of mechanical engineering in the University of Michigan, and from 1907 to 1909 in the Indiana University, and is the present superintendent of the firm of Bertsch & Company; he is independent in politics and has membership in the Sigma Chi fraternity. Harry Evert Bertsch was born in Cambridge City, Nov. 29, 1886; graduated in the Cambridge City High School in 1906; in the years 1906-1907 was a student of mechanical engineering in the University of Michigan, and from 1908 to 1910 in the Indiana University, and is now assistant superintendent of the firm of Bertsch & Company; he is independent in politics and has membership in the Sigma Chi fraternity. The names of the other children, with the dates of their respective births follow: Mary Elizabeth, April 27, 1889; Hazel Anna, April 16, 1892; Ruth Ophelia, Jan. 6, 1894; Robert Oscar, Jan. 15, 1896; and Charles Russell, born March 23, 1900, died on March 27, of the same year. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bertsch was Henry Howard, born in England, and her maternal grandfather was David Berg, born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, of German parents. David Berg was married on Feb. 22, 1820, to Magdalena Newcomer, born in 1782, and her parents also came from Germany.

Thaddeus E. Frazer, who operates the Adam H. Bartel Company's establishment at Cambridge City, manufacturers of Perfection overalls, shirts, suits, pants, duck coats, etc., was born near Greencup, Ill., west of Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 13, 1869. His father was Paul and his mother was Irena (Coggshall) Frazer. The father, a son of Alexander Frazer (see sketch of George Frazer for ancestral history), was born in Pennsylvania, was a farmer by occupation, and had lived in Wayne county for some years prior to his removal to Illinois, where his death occurred about 1881. The mother died Oct. 21, 1911, at Cambridge City, Ind. They were the parents of three children, of whom Ellen and Emma are deceased and Thaddeus E. is the sole survivor. He is the last born of the children; his early education was obtained at Williamsburg, and this was further supplemented by a course in the Indiana State Normal. His first work in life was school teaching, and this profession was followed for two years at Williamsburg. After that period he entered the drygoods store of Edwards & Lewis, at Williamsburg, later with W. A. Clems, at Fountain City, remaining six years with each of these firms. He came to Cambridge City in 1902, and on July 18 of that year organized the Adam H. Bartel Manufacturing Company's plant, of which he has since been the manager. Of this company, A. H. Bartel is the president, John M. Coate vice-president, Fred J. Bartel treasurer, Ida E. Bartel, secretary, and T. E. Frazer, manager, while the board of directors include in addition the names of Benjamin G. Bartel and F. W. Fledderjohn. The factory has about 5,000 square feet of floor space and at the start gave employment to about thirty-five people, but now from sixty to seventy-five people are regularly employed. Eight traveling salesmen are on the road and the products of the

factory are sold direct to jobbers and retailers. Electric lights and power are used in the building, which is heated with steam throughout. In November, 1896, was celebrated Thaddeus E. Frazer's marriage to Miss Maggie Wright, of Economy, Ind., who for eight years was a teacher in the schools of that place. Mr. Frazer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Cornelius M. Connell, who is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and who maintains an attractive farm residence in Washington township, is one of the honored and distinctively popular citizens of the county. He is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, having been born in Washington township, a son of Morris and Hannah (Sullivan) Connell, born in Ireland. They came to the United States and located in Washington township, Wayne county, Indiana, where the father followed farming. Later he removed to Connersville, Ind., where he was engaged in the mercantile business twelve years, and then engaged in farming in Fayette county, where he died. The mother passed away when Cornelius M. was a small boy, and both parents were consistent members of the Catholic church. They became the parents of five children: Cornelius M.; Mary, the wife of John McDumich, a mechanic of Connersville, Ind.; Catherine, the wife of Peter A. Coss, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Anna, deceased; and William, a mechanic at Connersville, Ind. By a subsequent marriage of the father there were five children: Elizabeth, the widow of a Mr. Mailey, resides at Connersville; Nellie, the wife of Andrew Herrald, a farmer of Connersville; and Margaret, Alice, and Morton, a telegraph operator, all of whom reside in Connersville, Ind. The father was a man of strong individuality and impregnable integrity—one who ever commanded the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. He took a loyal interest in public affairs and was a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party from the time of his arrival in America until his death. Cornelius M. Connell was reared at the parental home and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of Connersville. He continued to be associated with the work of the home farm until his father's death, and then, in 1898, purchased his present place of forty acres in Washington township, where he built a residence and has since resided, engaged in general farming. In politics Mr. Connell is aligned as a loyal advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, Cambridge City, in which faith he was reared. On Nov. 3, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Connell to Miss Catherine Creighton, daughter of Patrick and Winifred (Jordan) Creighton, of Jackson township, Wayne county, Indiana. The parents were born in Ireland, but came to the United States and settled in Jackson township, where Mr. Creighton followed farming, which industry engrossed his attention during the major portion of his active business career. He and his wife are both deceased. Mr. Creighton was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were zealous members of the Catholic church. To Mr. and Mrs. Connell has been born a daughter, Agnes, born

July 19, 1900. The living children of Patrick and Winifred (Jordan) Creighton are: Mary, widow of William Kirt, of Rushville; John, of Fayette county; Anna, of Rushville; Mrs. Connell is the next in order of birth; and Dennis, of Fayette county.

Ellis D. Filby, proprietor of the Cambridge City Cigar Company, was born in that city, April 18, 1864. His father was John Filby, born in Pennsylvania. He was a cigar manufacturer by trade and in early manhood removed to Cambridge City, Ind., where he followed that vocation until the breaking out of the Civil war. Then he enlisted as a private and served valiantly as a soldier of the Union. He died about three months after being discharged from the army. He was married to Anna M. Smith, who survives him and resides in Cambridge City, and of this union was born an only child, whose name introduces this review. Mrs. Filby is also a native of Pennsylvania. Ellis D. Filby was educated in the public schools of Cambridge City, and after his school days were completed began life's work in the store of E. R. Hastings & Son, after which he was a traveling salesman for safes, in the employ of H. D. Cary, two years. At the expiration of that period, about 1888, he started a feed and implement store in partnership with E. W. Whelan. This partnership was later dissolved, Mr. Filby taking the grocery department, and he continued in this line of endeavor until January, 1890. He then removed to Indianapolis, but in June of the same year returned to Cambridge City and formed a partnership with E. R. Hastings. Later he disposed of his interest in this business to Mr. Hastings and went on the road as a traveling salesman for the William Doney Cigar Company, in which capacity he served until 1897, and then for a time handled a line of furniture on the road. He then became associated with Frank Ohmit in the cigar brokerage business, which developed into the Cambridge City Cigar Company in 1903, in which A. W. Bradbury became a partner. On July 6, 1906, Mr. Filby purchased the interest of Mr. Bradbury, a fire having occurred at this time, and has since been the sole proprietor, doing a jobbing business in cigars, tobaccos, pipes, and smokers' articles of all kinds. Two men are kept constantly on the road and they cover all of Indiana and as far east as Dayton, Ohio. The business has grown to considerable extent under the management of Mr. Filby. His duties as a citizen have not been neglected and the office of trustee of the Fifth ward of Cambridge City is now held by him. He is placed among the first citizens of the community and ranks among the most progressive in Cambridge City. On June 18, 1890, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Lillian Maud Cole, daughter of Joseph J. and Margaret (Thomas) Cole, of Connersville, Ind. Her parents are natives of Fayette county, Indiana, and the father is now a retired farmer, living in Connersville. A daughter, Helen Cole, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Filby. Fraternally, Mr. Filby is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, and he also has membership in the Travelers' Protective Association and the Indiana Travelers' Association.

Joseph A. Commons, a substantial citizen of Wayne county, now living retired, was born on a farm in Center township, May 22, 1842, son of David Commons. The paternal grandfather was Robert Commons, born in Ireland of English parentage, in 1748, and removed in infancy with his father's family to Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was married to Ruth Hayes and removed to West Virginia in 1792, and thence, in 1812, to Center township, Wayne county, Indiana, locating a mile and a half northwest of Centerville, where he resided until his death, Dec. 19, 1837, aged eighty-nine years. To him and his wife, whom he married in Pennsylvania, were born nine children: Lydia married Adam Davis in Virginia, removed to North Carolina and thence, in 1811, to Washington county, Indiana, and finally to Mercer county, Illinois; Phebe married Jesse Bond; Isaac came to Whitewater in 1807, married Mary, daughter of John Townsend, and in 1810 settled seven miles north of Richmond, in what is now Franklin township; William married Sarah Brady; John married Elizabeth Mote, of Ohio; Ezekiel married Sarah Julian; Hannah married Greenbury Cornelius in Virginia, and they both died in Center township in 1824; Nathan married Martha, daughter of Patrick Beard; and David, father of Joseph A., was the youngest of the nine children. He was born in Grayson county (now West Virginia), July 18, 1800, and came with his father to Center township in 1812. He was reared on the pioneer homestead and in 1836 purchased a farm, on which was a small mill for grinding corn. He rebuilt this mill in 1839 and furnished it with two runs of buhrs, one for grinding wheat and one for corn. He also built a saw mill and, in 1838, erected the brick residence now owned by his son, Walter S. He was a man of energy and endurance and was in advance of the time in the affairs of the day. In 1836 he was elected commissioner of Wayne county and served three terms. In 1847 he was elected to represent Wayne county in the State legislature and served two terms. He was an extensive farmer, real estate owner and a breeder of fine stock. He was very public-spirited, was energetic in securing pike roads, and was one of the builders of the Indiana Central railroad, being one of its directors for years. He was also one of the organizers and a director of the Centerville National Bank, and in politics was a Republican. In 1838, after the death of his father, he removed to the farm he had owned for many years, and there he died Feb. 7, 1874. He was married Feb. 26, 1824, to Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Mote, of Miami county, Ohio, and had by her two sons—John, who married Eliza Jane, daughter of John Boyd, and Philip S., who married Hannah Ann, daughter of John Maxwell. The first wife died May 22, 1827, and on Sept. 29, 1831, Mr. Commons married Bethena, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jones) Carter, and a native of Greeneville, Tenn., born Aug. 13, 1813. Of this union were born seven children: Sarah A. is the deceased wife of Thomas Jordan, of Indianapolis; William M. died Aug. 25, 1853; Isaac L. died in Evansville, Tenn.; Robert D. served three years in the Civil war with the Eighth Indiana infantry and was wounded at

Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; Joseph A. is the next in order of birth; Mary E. is the widow of Ira Izor and resides in Indianapolis; and Walter S. (see sketch). Joseph and Elizabeth (Jones) Carter, parents of Mrs. Commons, came to Indiana in 1829 and settled in Madison county. They became the parents of thirteen children—Wesley, Mary, Bethena, Usiah, John C., Hilah, Edward J., Joseph, William, James C., Thomas E., Nancy, and Levi, all deceased. Joseph A. Commons attended the common schools, Earlham College, and the Miami Commercial College at Dayton, Ohio. After finishing his scholastic work he was engaged with his father and brother, Robert D., in the milling business, located at the old homestead, and he so continued until the fall of 1868, when he purchased a farm of 245 acres, three miles north of Centerville, on the Williamsburg pike. During the three years immediately following he devoted his attention to the management of this farm, and in 1872 removed to Centerville and purchased the place which was the residence of Sylvester Johnston, remodeling the same in 1874. From 1872 to 1879 he was engaged in the live stock business, shipping hogs, cattle, horses, etc., to the Eastern markets, and in 1879 he purchased the saw mill of the John Sintz estate, and conducted that about twenty years. While engaged in the saw mill business he purchased a farm of sixty acres, lying one-half mile south of Centerville, and to this he later added 100 acres adjoining, the 160 acres having formerly been the home of Levi Fox, the father of Judge Henry C. Fox, of Richmond. After retiring from the saw mill business, in 1902, Mr. Commons erected a number of suitable and modern horse barns and stables—models of their kind—on this farm, and gave his attention to farming in a general way and to the raising of horses, mostly for track purposes. In 1905 he retired from the active management of the place and his son, Lawrence D., assumed it. Mr. Commons is a public-spirited and generous man and has been a recognized leader in public affairs, having served as guardian and administrator of a number of estates. He was for years connected with the Wayne County Agricultural Association, and was superintendent and director for several years when it met on the grounds south of Centerville. In the matter of politics Mr. Commons is allied with the Republican party and he has served two terms as trustee of Center township. His second term in this position was cut short by his resignation, a change in the law effecting the office of township trustee. He was also elected as Representative in the State legislature from Wayne county, in which position he served two terms. He has been treasurer of the school board of the village of Centerville at intervals during the past twenty-one years, and for the past twelve years he has served in that position consecutively. In his fraternal relation he is a Scottish Rite Mason, being a member of the Indiana Consistory at Indianapolis. On Nov. 28, 1868, Mr. Commons was married to Amanda Beeson, daughter of David B. and Rebecca (Bice) Beeson, of Wayne county. Mrs. Commons was born June 30, 1849, and her death occurred Oct. 2, 1906. Of this union was born a son, Lawrence D. Commons, who died Oct.

3, 1911. He was married on April 25, 1895, to Ella, daughter of Thomas and Martha McConaha, and of that union there is a son, Howard, born Feb. 21, 1896. The "Western Horseman" of Oct. 6, 1911, has the following to say in regard to the death of Lawrence D. Commons: "Indiana has lost another of its prominent breeders and trainers in the death of Lawrence D. Commons, of Centerville, Ind. He was a young man who had attained more than a fair share of fame, as a breeder, trainer, and driver. At the Commons' stock farm at Centerville the well known stallion 'Anderson Wilkes,' was the premier, and Mr. Commons had surrounded himself with a small but select group of brood mares. In addition to his breeding and farming operations, Mr. Commons each season campaigned a small stable over the tracks of the Middle West. This year Mr. Commons was very successful with the three-year-old pacing filly, 'Grace D.' by 'Anderson Wilkes,' which he raced on the half-mile tracks in Ohio and Indiana, and after he was taken ill, late in August, this filly was turned over to Curt Gosnell, who gave her a world's record of 2:10 1-4, for a three-year-old pacing filly in a race over a half-mile track. Mr. Commons' death will come as a shock to a large number of friends, for although his death was not expected by his immediate relatives, yet the fact that he had raced up to the middle of the season led many to believe that he was enjoying his usual health."

Solomon Ebersol, deceased, for many years prominent as an agriculturist near Olive Hill, Wayne county, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1803, son of Jacob and Barbara (Schalley) Ebersol. He resided in Pennsylvania until 1850, when he came with his family to Wayne county, Indiana, and settled on a farm north of Olive Hill, where he spent the residue of his life. He continued in the active management of the farm until his death, in 1877. Beside the members of his immediate family he left a wide circle of friends to mourn his passing. In November, 1826, was celebrated Mr. Ebersol's marriage to Anna Longenecker, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and of this union were six children: Joseph, born Aug. 26, 1828, Jacob, born Feb. 8, 1830, and Sarah, born Dec. 10, 1833, died of scarlet fever on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of January, 1839, respectively; Mary Jane, born April 25, 1830, was married on Dec. 27, 1853, to William Culbertson; George W., born Jan. 13, 1841, was married on April 7, 1865, to Mary Jane King, and died Jan. 9, 1903; and Ellen B., born Nov. 19, 1844, was married on Aug. 27, 1868, to Harland Bond. George W. spent two or three years at Earlham College, after which he taught school two years and then engaged in farming. After his marriage he moved to the old Daniel King farm and resided there until his death. Of his union with Mary Jane King were three children: Vashti K., born Jan. 25, 1867, was married to John Davis, Jan. 18, 1888; Charles G., born June 25, 1871, was married to Laura Snyder, July 3, 1891; and Ida M., born Oct. 19, 1873, was married to Andrew J. McKinney (see sketch). George Ebersol's wife was the daughter of Daniel and Maria (McAlister) King, among the oldest settlers of Wayne county. Daniel was a son of Jesse and Cinthia

King, of English descent. They came to Wayne county from Bourbon county, Kentucky, in the year 1815, and located on what is now known as the "Beeson farm." A few years later they entered land north of Green's Fork and lived there the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of sixteen children: John, born May 13, 1783; Elizabeth, born Nov. 21, 1784; James, born April 10, 1786; Mary Jane, born Sept. 15, 1787; Samuel, born March 1, 1789; Joseph, born May 1, 1790; Elisha, born Oct. 11, 1791; Rebecca, born Feb. 1, 1793; Daniel, born Nov. 1, 1794; Nancy, born May 19, 1797; Sarah, born Jan. 1, 1799; Anna, born March 10, 1801; Elijah, born Aug. 10, 1803; Jane, born May 6, 1805; Lorenzo, born Aug. 7, 1807; and Presley, born May 5, 1809. In the year 1819 Daniel King entered government land, which he cleared and on which he built a house of logs, about three miles north of Centerville. He was married to Maria McAlister, June 21, 1821, and died at the home of his son, William, at Alexandria, Feb. 2, 1878. To him and his wife were born seven children: James E., born July 30, 1824, died Oct. 12, 1853; John A., born Oct. 17, 1826, died Dec. 24, 1861; Newton, born July 25, 1828, was married to Sarah Burton, Dec. 31, 1857, and died in 1902; William M., born Aug. 10, 1830, was married to Cynthia Norris, Jan. 13, 1867, and died Aug. 16, 1909; Isaac Y., born Jan. 25, 1833, married Sarah Study in 1853 and died July 17, 1910; Levi, born Jan. 20, 1837, married Demaris Cheesman in 1857 and died May 5, 1910; and Mary Jane, born Sept. 4, 1842, married George Ebersol, April 7, 1865, and died July 16, 1903.

James Columbus King, a successful farmer of Center township, whose homestead is near the place of his birth, was born in Center township, this county, Aug. 6, 1854, son of James W. D. and Malinda L. (Jackson) King. His paternal great-grandfather was Jesse King, a native of Kentucky, who came to Wayne county, Indiana, with a large family, in 1826, and settled near what is now the village of Green's Fork. Five of his sons—Samuel, Daniel, Elisha, Lorenzo D., and John—preceded him to Wayne county about two years. John King, the grandfather of James C., located about one and one-half miles north of Centerville, but in 1830 moved to a place just north of the village, where he spent the residue of his life. He was a farmer by occupation and became one of the influential men of that locality. To him and his wife were born nine children: Lucinda, who became the wife of Joshua Eliason; James W. D., the father of James C.; Joseph; William; Mary, who became the wife of Oliver T. Jones (see sketch of Lincoln H. Jones); Presley; Nancy, who became the wife of John M. Maxwell; Jackson; and Jesse. James W. D. King was born Aug. 12, 1814, in Kentucky and came with his parents to Wayne county when twelve years old. He received his education in the schools of Center township and followed farming during all of his active career. On March 26, 1835, he was married to Malinda L. Jackson, born May 2, 1816, daughter of Caleb Jackson, and they reared a family of eleven children: John W. died in infancy; Olive became the wife of J. W. Boyd; Caleb W., a prominent citizen of Richmond, died in that place in 1911; William S.; Joseph J. (see

sketch); Judith E. became the wife of John Meyers; Eliza A. became the wife of Jesse C. Stevens (see sketch); Sarah M. became the wife of William Smith; James C. is the next in order of birth; Lucinda became the wife of Charles Staats; and Mark P. James W. D. King died Sept. 4, 1864, and his wife died July 24, 1879. James C. King received his preliminary educational training in the district schools of Center township and the schools of Centerville. He resided at home until twenty-five years old, at which time he became the owner of a farm which he inherited from his father's estate. He traded this land for the farm where he now resides, consisting of 115 acres, to the operation of which he has since devoted his attention. In the matter of politics Mr. King espouses the cause of the Republican party, but has never sought office. In religious matters he is identified as a member of the Christian church. On Aug. 7, 1879, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Rachel L. Martin, born in Center township, Aug. 27, 1859, daughter of the late James B. and Hilah Jane (Humbert) Martin (see sketch). To Mr. and Mrs. King were born six children: Edna May, born April 14, 1881, died Jan. 18, 1883; Florence J., born Nov. 3, 1883, died Aug. 13, 1884; Clifford M., born Nov. 19, 1885, is a graduate in the mechanical engineering course at Purdue University and is located at Gary, Ind., where he has the position of assistant rate-engineer in the American Steel Bridge Company; Claiborn F., born Oct. 12, 1888, resides at the parental home; Mabel, born May 31, 1892, graduated in the Centerville High School with the class of 1910, took one year in Earlham College and is engaged at teaching in Green township; Mark G., born Aug. 19, 1896, graduated in the district school in the spring of 1910 and is a student in the Centerville High School. In 1902 Mr. King became afflicted with muscular rheumatism, which has become very serious in its manifestations, and he is in a crippled condition. His son, Claiborn F., manages the home farm.

Charles M. Hurst, a popular farmer of Washington township, was born in that township, Wayne county, Indiana, Sept. 1, 1860, son of Elijah and Maria (Lewis) Hurst, natives of Washington township. The paternal great-grandparents were Jacob and Mary Hurst, born in Maryland of Irish ancestry. John Hurst, the grandfather of Charles M., was born in Maryland in 1781, and in that State, in 1802, was married to Elizabeth Marshall. Shortly after his marriage, with his wife and his brother Benedict, he started for what was then called the Western Reserve. His wife's father had given her a horse. The young husband arranged a pack saddle into which he placed their worldly goods, and with his wife on the horse, he and his brother walking, they started on their journey. In this way they traveled, stopping wherever night overtook them, on the plains or in the mountains, and they continued westward until their small amount of money was exhausted, this occurring near Hamilton, Ohio. There John Hurst sought employment. About the only kind of work to be found was clearing and rail splitting. Hard work, however, had no terrors for him. He took contracts for both himself and brother and together they worked

early and late. In 1804 his wife gave birth to a child, and two years later another child was born to them. By 1807 he had accumulated a little sum, besides having supplied the meager wants of his little family, and that year they pushed further west, coming over into Indiana and making a permanent location in what afterward became Wayne county. He selected first an eighty-acre tract of land on Noland's Fork, built a rude cabin, and as soon as possible got his family comfortably located. When the land was placed on the market he entered same and, as after years showed, made a wise selection. Then he commenced in earnest the work of development and making a home. Soon he had a few acres under cultivation, and never from that time on did his family want for the necessaries of life, and ere many years had come and gone he was able to provide them with some of the luxuries also. As soon as he got his land opened up he began raising corn and hogs, finding a market at Cincinnati, and later he dealt largely in stock, driving to the Cincinnati market. In his earnest efforts to make a home and accumulate a competency on the frontier, Mr. Hurst was ably assisted by his good wife, who was a helpmate in the truest sense of that word. She, too, worked early and late to clothe and feed her family. In those days the spinning and weaving for the family were all done in the home. Both Mr. Hurst and his wife were noted for their hospitality and generosity, friend and stranger receiving a welcome at their door, and the needy were never turned away empty handed. Mr. Hurst kept pace with the progress of the new settlement, or, rather, kept in advance of it, for he was always the first to give his support to any improvement or new invention. The first cooking stove in the community was bought for his home and in his parlor was placed the first ingrain carpet of the neighborhood. These "luxuries" came after the old cabin had vanished and a commodious frame house had taken its place. As the years passed by and his prosperity increased, he invested in more land, until his estate comprised 2,000 acres of the best land in Wayne county. Hard work and exposure in all kinds of weather shortened his days, however, and he died in May, 1838, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife survived him until Nov. 5, 1850. The record of her children is as follows, the first two having been born in Ohio, the others in Indiana: Cynthia, Dec. 8, 1804; Benedict, Dec. 11, 1806; Bennett, Dec. 8, 1808; Sanford, April 5, 1811; Belinda, Dec. 7, 1812; Marshall, Feb. 13, 1814; Isaac, Feb. 5, 1817; Anna, born April 11, 1819, died young; Dickson, Dec. 7, 1821; twins, Elijah and Silva (wife of Robert Watt), Oct. 29, 1824; and Mary E. (wife of John Orr), July 12, 1827. John Hurst, though never aspiring to political honors, was a staunch Democrat, and to this party his descendants, with few exceptions, have given their support. Elijah Hurst, the father of Charles M., grew to manhood on his father's farm, and after his marriage settled in the same neighborhood. He cleared and improved a farm and devoted his active career to carrying forward the work inaugurated by his father. He inherited the many sterling characteristics of his worthy sire and, like him, has the confidence and respect of the entire

community. He is now living retired with his son, Charles M. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Lewis, was the daughter of Caleb and Polly (Willits) Lewis, born April 4, 1835, and died Nov. 8, 1906. Caleb Lewis was born in Virginia, Feb. 22, 1793, of Welsh parentage, and came to Wayne county in 1815. He was a son of George and Leah (Viney) Lewis, who passed their lives and died in the Old Dominion, both being representatives of old Virginia families. Their children were Caleb, John, Charles, Leah, and Attie. Upon coming to Indiana Caleb Lewis located at Centerville, where he clerked and taught school prior to his marriage and afterward turned his attention to farming. For a few years he farmed on a small place south of Centerville. Selling that farm, he bought a large tract of land on Green's Fork, some 300 acres, on which he lived for forty years, most of his children being born there, and during that long period health and prosperity were theirs and there was not a death in his family. In their declining years he and his wife retired to Milton, where her death occurred Aug. 20, 1860, and he passed away Feb. 24, 1870. They were consistent members of the Franklin Christian Church. Caleb Lewis was a man above the ordinary in intelligence and education and in the community in which he lived was looked upon as a leader. An ardent Republican, he was the choice of his party for a number of local positions of trust, which he filled most acceptably, and two terms he represented his county in the Indiana State legislature. His wife was a native of Ohio. Elijah Hurst and Maria Lewis were married Dec. 25, 1855, and to them were born six children: Olive is the wife of Charles A. Murray, of Denver, Colo.; Emma is the widow of the late Peter S. Buler, of Richmond; Charles M. is the next in order of birth; Ella is the wife of W. J. Hubbard, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Lewis resides in Denver, Colo.; and Walter died in infancy. The father is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations. Charles M. Hurst was born at the homestead where he lives, a part of which was entered by his grandfather in 1814. He received his educational training in the common schools of Washington township and at DePauw University. When he had completed his scholastic training he began work on his father's farm, afterward purchasing 180 acres, upon which he erected the buildings, and there does general farming and stock feeding. There is no detail of the agricultural industry which he does not thoroughly know. On Oct. 23, 1884, Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Mary Fidelia Clawson, daughter of James S. and Mary (Jee) Clawson, of Henry county, Indiana, and of this union were born four children: Portie, deceased; Paul C., born Feb. 25, 1890, received his education in the Washington Township High School and at DePauw University; Howard E., born June 24, 1895, received his preliminary education in the Washington Township High School and is now in Earlham College; and Norma F., born Oct. 27, 1899, is attending the common schools. Mr. Hurst is a Democrat in his political views, as was his father and grandfather, and he and his wife and one son are members of the Christian church.

Isaac J. Spahr, farmer, was born in Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana, March 19, 1856, son of Joseph D. and Matilda (Burgess) Spahr. The paternal great-grandfather was Philip Spahr, who died near Wheeling, W. Va., at the extreme old age of 105 years. His son, John, was born about 1774, at Short Creek, near Wheeling, W. Va. He came West, to Abington township, Wayne county, in 1809, and in 1814 entered a tract of land, as did his companions on this trip—Philip Doddridge, David Jenkins, and John Doddridge (see the Doddridge sketches on other pages). John Spahr immediately set about clearing and improving his property in the wilderness and continued to live on the land he entered until his death, in 1833. He was twice married, the first union being to Sebra Doddridge, by whom he had four children (see sketch of Doddridge family). His second marriage was to Margaret Spievy Russell, who survived him and reared their two children—Nancy and Joseph D. Nancy became the wife of Isaac Jenkins, of Centerville, and both are deceased. Joseph D. Spahr, father of Isaac J., was born in Abington township, Wayne county, May 26, 1831. His educational advantages were those afforded by the early pioneer schools and he grew to manhood under the guiding hand of a noble mother. At the age of twenty-one years he took the management of the homestead, which he eventually owned and conducted until his death. He made many improvements and no farm was kept in a better state of cultivation. His generosity was widely known and his life was one of exemplary traits from beginning to end. He came of a pioneer family of sturdy German ancestry and his relatives were prominent in the development, organization, and maintenance of the county, and were always ready to indorse and support any movement toward the up-building of their community. Speaking of them, in 1808, the Rev. Jacob Young says, in his autobiography: "The Spahr family were very numerous and very respectable. They were blessed with plenty of this world's goods, and it appeared to be their joy to support the church." The Spahrs were prominent in aiding to build the Doddridge Chapel, in which the Methodists have worshipped many years. Joseph D. Spahr was always a consistent and ardent worker in the church. He was united in marriage, in 1853, to Miss Matilda Burgess, daughter of Richard and Susan Burgess, who originally came from Madison county, Virginia. Richard Burgess died about 1860 and his good wife passed away in 1898, at the home of Joseph D. Spahr, having reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. Joseph D. Spahr died in 1903, his wife having preceded him, in March, 1881. To this worthy couple were born three sons and four daughters, more specific mention of whom follows: Mary, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Mordecai D. Doddridge (see sketch); Isaac J. is the next in order of birth; John R. is a farmer in Abington township; Mattie G. is the wife of Henry Peirce and resides at the old homestead; Nancy Alice also resides at the old homestead; Joseph Henry is a farmer and resides in Henry county; and Florence resides at the old home. Isaac J. Spahr received his preliminary education in the public

schools of Abington and Washington townships and for a short time attended the university at Greencastle; and he has followed the occupation of farming all of his life. He worked for his father until twenty-one years old and then operated the farm on shares a few years. His father then gave him an interest in a small farm in Abington township, and this place he afterward purchased and continued to operate until 1888, when he sold it and rented the farm where he resides. He afterward purchased this place, which consists of 180 acres, and has since continued to manage it with pronounced success. In his political relations he is a staunch Prohibitionist, but has never aspired to office, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Feb. 14, 1888, Mr. Spahr was united in marriage to Miss Lorella T. Kramer, born in Wayne county, July 14, 1867, daughter of Andrew and Susan (Sweet) Kramer (see sketch). To Mr. and Mrs. Spahr came the following children to bless their union: Marcia, born May 11, 1889, for three years attended Earlham College and was married June 14, 1911, to Clement B. Oskins, of Chrisney, Ind., and they reside in Greenville, Ohio; Walter, born June 27, 1891, is at home and is attending the same institution of learning; and Edith, born May 12, 1894, is at home, attending the high school at Centerville, Ind.

Henry Stauffer, deceased, one time resident and respected citizen of Abington township, was born in Germantown, Ohio, near Dayton, June 24, 1830. His parents—Jacob and Hannah (Hine) Stauffer—were natives of Pennsylvania, the father born March 24, 1798, and the mother, Feb. 11, 1797. Their married life was spent in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and in the last named State they died and were buried. Soon after their marriage they removed to Ohio and later came to Indiana, but some years afterward returned to Ohio. In 1843 they again came to Indiana and settled in Abington township, on the farm where the widow of their son Henry resides. The Stauffers originally came from Switzerland, in 1710, and settled on a farm in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where the old homestead is still in the possession of one of the Stauffer name. The original immigrant was Hans Stauffer, and he came to America with three sons, from whom the American Stauffers are descended. Jacob Stauffer, the father of Henry, died Oct. 16, 1872, and the mother passed away May 13, 1889, both being buried at Abington. Of their union were born ten children: Sarah is deceased, Joseph is a farmer and resides near Des Moines, Iowa; Henry was the next in order of birth; John is deceased; Elizabeth is the widow of Robert Sealock and resides in Texas; Mary is deceased; Hannah is the widow of Burl Sealock and resides in Center township, west of Centerville; and three children died in infancy. The lives of the parents had been spent in an agricultural way and on their farm their son worked during his boyhood. In the local schools of the Abington township home the son was educated and early left the parental roof and began his real work in life as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade. Later he conducted a blacksmith shop on the farm and was thus engaged

until about twenty-three years old, when he took charge of his father's farm. Afterward he went to Northern Indiana and resided a time, after which he returned and again took charge of the old homestead. After the death of his mother he purchased the interest of the other heirs and continued to reside there until his death, with the exception of the year 1897, when he and his wife went on an extended visit to Mrs. Stauffer's father. Returning in 1898, they resided in Richmond during the following winter and then returned to the place which is the homestead of Mrs. Stauffer. Mr. Stauffer died Jan. 14, 1907, and is buried at Earlham Cemetery. His success in life was the result of his efforts and that of his good wife. Politically he was a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, but never was an aspirant for public office. On Oct. 10, 1883, occurred his marriage to Miss Maggie Baker, daughter of Marcus A. and Harriet (Wilson) Baker. Mrs. Stauffer was born at Dublin, Wayne county, Jan. 8, 1864. Her parents were natives respectively of Ohio and Maryland, the father born in Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 11, 1837, and the mother near Taneytown, Md., in August, 1836. The father was a shoemaker in early life, as was his father. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ohio from that State very early and later came to Indiana, locating at Dublin. Some years later the family went West, in the early '80s, and the parents died in Kansas. Mrs. Stauffer's parents removed to Missouri, later to Texas, and then returned to Missouri, where the mother died. The father then returned to Indiana for a short time, but later went back to Missouri, leaving the children with his wife's people. Later he removed farther west, married again, and is living retired in Independence, Ore. Five children were born to the parents of Mrs. Stauffer: Thomas Howard, who died in 1901, was a resident of Oregon; Mrs. Stauffer is the second in order of birth; Winona is the wife of Robert H. Elliott, engaged in the grocery business at Carthage, Mo.; Henry N. served three years as a soldier in the Philippines, first as a member of the Seventeenth United States infantry and later transferred to Company H of the Sixth infantry, and is now a farmer and resides near Newberg, Ore.; and Jennie is the wife of C. L. Jones, a farmer near New Paris, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Stauffer served as a soldier in the Civil war, in the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry, until discharged because of illness. To Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer two children were born: Edna Cecile, born Aug. 25, 1884, is a student at Earlham College, and Roy H., born Jan. 11, 1886, resides with his mother and operates the farm of 120 acres.

Raleigh W. Burris, for a number of years a prominent and highly respected farmer of Center township, is a native of the Hoosier State, born in Washington township, Wayne county, Nov. 18, 1872, son of William and Nancy (Gentry) Burris. The father, a native of Wayne county, first beheld the light of day in Center township, in 1838. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and resides on a farm of eighty acres in Washington township. The mother of the subject of this review is a native of Center township, born in 1840. Of this union there are six children:

Isaac is a farmer and resides in Center township; Martha resides at the parental home; Thomas is a resident of Portland, Ore.; Emma resides with her parents; Raleigh W. is the next in order of birth; and Omar is a farmer and resides near Portland Ore. Raleigh W. Burris received his educational training in the district schools of Washington township, and learned the occupation of farming on his parents' place, which calling he has continued to follow. At the age of sixteen years he began working as a hired man and continued so employed until married. In 1898 he purchased the farm where he resides, and which consists of ninety-six acres. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, though he has never taken a very active part in the game of politics and has not entertained aspirations for public office. On Dec. 30, 1896, Mr. Burris was united in holy matrimony to Della Merritt, born in Center township, March 14, 1875, and this marital union has been blessed by the birth of four children, of whom the first died in infancy; John Howard was born Aug. 13, 1902; William Russell, July 3, 1905, and Paul Everett, Oct. 24, 1906.

John Benjamin Peirce is engaged in general farming in the township of Abington, where he is well known and enjoys unmistakable popularity. He was born in Washington township, this county, Nov. 7, 1846, a son of Benjamin and Lucina (Jenkins) Peirce, the former born in Massachusetts, March 26, 1812, and the latter in Washington township, this county, Sept. 12, 1822. In early life the father was a farmer in the State of New York, and later engaged in the lumber business and also in contracting for canal work. He came to Indiana about 1836 and located one mile north of Connersville, having previously had contracts on the Whitewater canal. He purchased a farm near Connersville and engaged in agricultural pursuits there five or six years. He came to Wayne county in the spring of 1846, became the owner of a valuable farm, and the residue of his active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he was duly successful. He died in Washington township, March 12, 1898, his wife having passed away Oct. 19, 1886. The father was a very methodical man and kept a journal all of his life. He made the trip across the mountains, from Richmond, Va., to Pittsburg, Pa., by wagon, bringing his parents with him, and his father died on the way. To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Peirce were born ten children: The first were twins and died in infancy; David J., born Aug. 6, 1845, died in October of the same year; John B. is the next in order of birth; Isaac H., born June 28, 1849, is a farmer and resides in Abington township; Nancy M., born Nov. 20, 1851, died Dec. 10, 1863; Ella S., born Feb. 4, 1854, resides at the old homestead; Philip H., born Nov. 25, 1856, conducts a complete music store at Lawrence, Kan.; Jane E., born June 1, 1858, died Dec. 18, 1863; and Charles J., born Aug. 6, 1862, died Feb. 3, 1878. The last named was a remarkable boy in his mental equipment and made phenomenal progress in his studies. John B. Peirce is indebted to the public schools of Washington township for his early educational training, which included a course in what was then called the "Collegiate Institute," and after arriv-

ing at maturity worked for his father and also followed school teaching about eighteen years, in Washington and Abington townships and in Union and Fayette counties. In 1873 he settled on the farm where he now resides, and to which he has added until his landed possessions amount to a fraction over 220 acres, and he has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits in a substantial and profitable way. In politics Mr. Peirce holds tenaciously to the faith of which the Republican party is exponent. On Sept. 21, 1870, he was united in marriage to Miss Phebe Helms, born in Abington township, Aug. 15, 1852, daughter of Isaiah and Jane (Russell) Helms, honored citizens of Wayne county, in which they were born. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have a son, Rollo J., born Sept. 4, 1872. He attended public school in Abington township and later entered the Indiana State Normal School, where he graduated in 1895. Two years later he received his A. B. degree from Indiana University, graduating in the class of 1897. He taught Biology and German in the high school at Martinsville, Ind., two years, and at Logansport three years, after his graduation from the University, and then entered the Medical College of Indiana, in 1902, in which he graduated in 1905. In the same year he opened an office in Richmond, Ind., and began to practice medicine. In the fall of 1910 Dr. Peirce made the race for county coroner and was elected. He is now serving his first term in that office. On Sept. 6, 1893, he was married to Rosa A. Henwood, daughter of John S. Henwood, of Abington township. To them were born two daughters—Frances and Clara—and one son, Herbert.

Daniel O. Dilling, for many years a leading farmer of Jefferson, is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, having first beheld the light of day on what is now known as the Eikenberry farm, southwest of Hagerstown, in Jefferson township, May 21, 1863. His father, Henry Dilling, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1831, one of a family of twelve children, all deceased; George was a farmer and miller in Indiana and afterwards moved to Illinois, and his son, George, is mayor of Seattle, Wash.; Jacob married Elizabeth Schmick and was a farmer at Huntington, Ind.; Susanna married Levi S. Sprinkle, a farmer of Huntington, Ind.; Christina became the second wife of Levi S. Sprinkle; Catherine married Moses Schmuck, a farmer in Wayne and Henry counties; Henry was the sixth in order of birth; Frederick married Sarah Schuck and was a farmer in Wayne county; Anna married Gabriel Hardman, a farmer in Wayne county; David married a Miss Bishop, was a soldier in the Civil war and followed grist milling in Wayne county; John died in early manhood; Daniel married Sally Bowers and was a druggist at Hagerstown; and William married Mary Stover and died in Wayne county. Casper Dilling, great-grandfather of Daniel O., came from the province of Hesse, Germany, among the Hessian troops sent to America by King George, in 1781 or 1782, for service in the Revolutionary war. He never saw any active service, however, and at the close of the war, in 1783, settled at Morrison's Cove, Pa., where he married and engaged in farming. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Dilling, came

to Wayne county in 1833 and purchased 160 acres of land. He made frequent trips to Cincinnati, hauling his grain and mill products to market by wagon. Later he added to his original tract until he owned about 1,600 acres in various counties. He was a Republican in his political views and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Church of the Brethren. Henry Dilling came with his parents to Wayne county, Indiana, from his home in the Keystone State, in 1833, when but two years of age. As before stated, his father purchased 160 acres of land in this county, a portion of which he immediately proceeded to clear and transform into a tillable condition. That farm is the one now owned by Levi S. Dilling and D. O. Dilling. Henry Dilling was a hard working, thrifty and enterprising farmer during most of his days and was a resident of Wayne county upwards of sixty-five years. In early life, in connection with his father, he gave his attention to the management of a linseed oil mill and engaged in the manufacture of oil, and also for a time conducted a saw mill. At the age of twenty-two he settled down to farming on what is now known as the Eikenberry farm, north of the old homestead, which tract he had purchased of his father and which consisted of 150 acres, and there continued to live the remainder of his life. In politics he was ever a loyal adherent of the Republican party, though never a seeker of public office, and his religious affiliations were with the Church of the Brethren. He passed away Jan. 24, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, the mother of Daniel O. Dilling—Anna (Shuck) Dilling—was born Oct. 23, 1833, and was married to Henry Dilling in 1853. She died March 22, 1911, at Hagerstown. To her and her beloved husband were born five children: Levi S., born Feb. 15, 1854, is farming part of the old homestead, married Ellen Widows, who is deceased, and they became the parents of three children—Ivan W., born Aug. 28, 1888, May Anna, born May 2, 1891, and Bertha R., born Feb. 2, 1895; Margaret D., born Feb. 11, 1857, is the wife of Elwood Lawson, a shoe dealer in New Castle, Ind.; the third child died in infancy; Daniel O. is the fourth in order of birth; and Ida D., born March 31, 1867, is the widow of Charles Lawson and resides in Wayne county. The mother of these children was a member of the Church of the Brethren, her husband having served on many important committees of that organization at different times. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Schuck, the former of whom died in 1899, at the age of ninety-one. He was twice married, his second wife being Lovina Swafford, of Henry county, who died in April, 1911, at the age of ninety-one years. Of the first marriage were four children: Anna married Henry Dilling; Sarah first married Frederick Dilling and after his death Gabriel Hardman, becoming the mother of two children—Dora A. (deceased), and Anna M.; Christina is the widow of Thomas Bailey and the mother of six children—William H., Ada (deceased), James, Sarah (deceased), Pearl, and Angie; Catherine is the wife of Henry Huntsinger, a farmer in Kansas, and to them have been born six children—Elizabeth (deceased), Mahlon, George, William Daniel, Emma, and Katharine. Of the sec-

ond marriage were born six children: Jacob served as a soldier in the Civil war and is living in Henry county; Jeremiah served as a soldier in the Civil war, married Louisa Walker, and is living in the State of Washington; Mary is the wife of Isaiah Hoover, a farmer in Henry county; Laban resides on a farm in Henry county, as also does Harrison; and Cassius is engaged in the mercantile business at New Lisbon, Henry county. Levi S. Dilling, the eldest son of Henry Dilling, is an elder in the Nettle Creek organization of the Church of the Brethren, and Margaret D., the eldest daughter, graduated in the State Normal School at Terre Haute and taught several years, holding a State license for life. Daniel O. Dilling was reared in his native township and received his educational training in the district schools there. Upon leaving school he took to farming and for a time lived on a farm which he rented from his father. In 1886 he purchased forty acres of his present place, to which he added until he owns 210 acres, and upon his original purchase he has continued to reside. In politics he has always been active in Republican circles, though, like his father before him, never fostered aspirations for public office. On Aug. 6, 1885, Mr. Dilling was married to Elizabeth Holder, daughter of David and Christina (Ulrich) Holder, of Jefferson township, and of this union there is a daughter, Olive H., born Sept. 15, 1902. Mrs. Dilling was born Jan. 15, 1866, one of two daughters born to her parents, the sister being Catherine, born Dec. 1, 1863, wife of William N. Stout, and they have a son, Clarence, born Jan. 4, 1900. Mr. Dilling is a director in the Citizens' State Bank, at Hagerstown, and is also interested in the German Baptist Tri-County Mutual Protective Association, of which he has been secretary and treasurer since it was organized, Oct. 24, 1895. It carries over \$8,000,000 of insurance. He is also a director in the Indiana Mutual Cyclone Insurance Company of the State of Indiana.

George R. Ulrich, for several years one of the leading farmers of Jefferson, first beheld the light of day in Marshall county, Indiana, Oct. 17, 1868. His father, Martin T. Ulrich, a native of the Keystone State, born June 27, 1838, migrated westward to Wayne county as a child in company with his parents, who settled on what is known as the "Tidewater Farm," of 160 acres, in the township of Jefferson. Martin T. Ulrich was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, son of John and Catherine (Teeter) Ulrich. His grandfather, John Ulrich, brought his wife and family west, about 1818, and entered several tracts of government land in Wayne county, one of the tracts being what is known as the "Tidewater Farm," lying west of and near Hagerstown. His son, John, the father of Martin T. and grandfather of George R., received this farm from his father. He was also a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born about 1795, and his wife was born about 1805. He was a Democrat in his political views and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the Church of the Brethren. To him and his good wife were born eleven children—Daniel, Hannah, John, Christian, Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary, Jacob, Martha, George, and Martin T., all deceased but George and Martin T. George is a

farmer in Henry county, near Petersburg. He is married to Catherine E. McSherley and they have two children: Amanda A., who is deceased, married Alfred Waltz, and they had one child, Lena A., who is married to Edward O. Beeson (see sketch); and Allie A., who is married to Oscar A. Brown (see sketch). Martin T. Ulrich was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming. In 1867 he removed to Marshall county, Indiana, where he purchased 103 acres, to which he later added forty acres, and resided there seven years. He then traded this farm for seventy-six acres in Henry county and lived there two years, after which he sold that farm and purchased the place where he resides, in the northern part of Jefferson township. The farm originally comprised 100 acres, but, in 1896, he sold sixty acres, thus reducing his farm to forty acres, which he continues to operate. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Church of the Brethren. He was married March 29, 1860, to Anna Main, daughter of William and Martha (McMullen) Main, who resided in Henry county, near Petersburg. Mrs. Ulrich is one of fourteen children born of these parents, and she and a brother and a sister are the only ones surviving. The sister is Catherine, wife of Henry Holder, a retired farmer of Randolph county, and the brother is Aaron Main, a farmer in Madison county. The deceased brothers and sisters are: Mary Jane, Nancy, Rachel, Emily, Margaret, Nelson, Martha, Otho, Alfred, Lucinda, and Elizabeth. William Main settled in Henry county in an early day, coming from the State of New York, where his wife also was born, but they were married in Indiana. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Church of the Brethren. He died at the age of eighty-seven and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-five. To Martin T. and Anna (Main) Ulrich were born three children: Harvey, born Oct. 26, 1863, married a daughter of Benjamin Jewett, of Hagerstown, and they have two children—Ruth, who is the wife of Perry Holliday, and Robert; George R. is the second in order of birth; and Charles, born Jan. 27, 1875, was married, Aug. 16, 1895, to Amy R. Austin, daughter of Garrison and Alice (Paddock) Austin, of Cambridge City, and they have three children—Vernelia, born June 8, 1896, Garrison Martin, born March 25, 1902, and Elbert Austin, born July 13, 1903. Harvey is a blacksmith in Hagerstown and Charles is a farmer in Jefferson township. George R. Ulrich received his education in the schools of District No. 4, in Jefferson township, and when not occupied with his studies was busily engaged in assisting his parents about the farm. Consequently at an early age he learned the arduous lesson of hard work and acquired an intimate knowledge of farming, which occupation he has continued to pursue with success and profit. He remained with his father until maturity, and also worked at the carpenter trade for a time. He then worked at fence building from 1887 to 1893, after which he operated Dr. Hines' farm in Dalton township one year, and from 1895 to 1903 logged for the saw mills in Hagerstown. In 1903 he settled on his present farm of fifty-eight acres in the northern part of Jefferson township, where he is engaged in general farming. He also farms

thirty acres, which he rents near by, and does some dairying. Politically he is actively affiliated with the Democratic party. In 1888, Mr. Ulrich was united in holy wedlock to Ella Pedro, daughter of Charles and Victoria Ann (Mills) Pedro, of whom the latter is deceased and the former is the present assessor of Jefferson township. Mrs. Ulrich is one of six children born to her parents, the others being Edward, George Della, Frank, and Oscar. Seven children have blessed the happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich: Eva, born Jan. 12, 1889, is the wife of Thomas Lamar; Nevada, born Sept. 26, 1891; Mabel, born Jan. 31, 1898; Hazel, born June 14, 1900; Jessie, born Jan. 6, 1903; Harry, born June 26, 1905; and Walter F., born June 10, 1908.

Eli Monroe Wisheart, an honored citizen of Wayne county, now living practically retired, is a scion of stanch American ancestry and a native of the great Hoosier State, which has given to America such a valuable element of citizenship. He was born in Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, April 13, 1846, a son of John L. and Margaret (Davidson) Wisheart, the former born in Henry county, Nov. 9, 1814, and the latter in Mason county, Kentucky, Dec. 18, 1818. The paternal grandfather was Benjamin Wisheart, a farmer in Henry county, and the maternal grandparents removed from Kentucky to Henry county, Sept. 14, 1826. John L. Wisheart, the father, was educated in the district schools of Henry county and eventually located in Liberty township, where he became a prominent citizen and served two terms as township trustee, and there he passed the remainder of his life, which was one of signal usefulness and honor. He espoused the cause of the Republican party, of whose principles he continued a stanch advocate from the time of the birth of that organization. He and his wife were members of the New Light Church in Henry county. He was summoned to the life eternal, March 25, 1864, and his widow survived until Sept. 21, 1903. Of their union were born twelve children: Benjamin Franklin, born Nov. 28, 1837, died Dec. 4, 1902; Samuel Davidson, born Oct. 18, 1839, became a grain dealer at Millville and died in 1910; Amerika, born in 1844, married Boon Engels and died in 1883; Eli M. is the next in order of birth; Wilson Albert, born May 22, 1848, was married to Lorena Atchinson, Aug. 15, 1869; Alonzo, born July 1, 1852, was a school teacher and died March 3, 1897; Lagrande, born Sept. 29, 1858, was a merchant and died Jan. 4, 1906; Viretta, born in 1854, married Eli Walrath and resides near Muncie, in Delaware county; Maria Catherine, born Aug. 8, 1850, is the widow of John Hart and resides with her son at Galveston, Ind.; Ella, born June 30, 1856, married Charles Stafford, Dec. 24, 1875, and resides near Muncie, in Delaware county; Mary E. is the next in order of birth; and John Wesley, born in 1860, married Nellie Craven, in 1892, and is a general agent for the International Harvester Company, with headquarters at Fort Wayne, Ind. Eli M. Wisheart passed his boyhood and early youth on the old homestead farm in Henry county, Indiana, where his early educational discipline was secured in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he began clerking in the drygoods store of

his brother, Benjamin F. Wishart, at New Castle, and remained thus employed a period of two years. He was then employed one year by his brother, Samuel D. Wishart, and his brother-in-law, Boon Ingels, at Milton, Wayne county, in a drygoods store which they conducted at that place. In 1866, Eli M. Wishart returned to Henry county and assisted in operating his mother's farm until 1869, when he moved to his own farm, adjoining his mother's place, and resided there one year, having purchased eighty acres of the other heirs of his father's estate, in Liberty township, Henry county. In 1870 he sold this place and moved to the farm of Lewis Kinsey, in Liberty township, where he worked by the month from March 1, 1870, until Aug. 1, of the same year. He then moved to the farm of Lewis Kinsey, in Jefferson township, Wayne county, and this farm he rented from August, 1870, until March 1, 1872, at which time he rented a farm of 278 acres in Henry county, near Middletown, and remained there one year. In 1873 he rented a farm of 150 acres, which he now owns, situated near his old home in Liberty township, and resided there five years, at the expiration of which time he purchased 100 acres of the tract, and about 1890 purchased the remaining fifty acres. In 1894 he purchased forty-two acres of the Bailey farm, and about five years later purchased eighty-three acres additional of the same tract, thus giving him a total of 275 acres of land. He resided on the farm of 150 acres from 1874 until 1899, a period of twenty-six years, and on Sept. 5 of the last named year removed from Henry county to Wayne county, for the purpose of caring for his wife's father, Lewis Kinsey, in his declining years. Mr. and Mrs. Wishart own the farm of 203 acres, formerly belonging to Mr. Kinsey, situated in Jefferson township, near Hagerstown; and though practically retired, Mr. Wishart gives his attention principally to the management of that farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock. He has made excellent improvements on his fine homestead and the same is one of the valuable and attractive farms of this favored section of the Hoosier commonwealth. A staunch adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Wishart has given an intelligent and active support to its cause, in which he has rendered effective service. He and his wife are zealous members of the Church of the Brethren. On Aug. 7, 1868, Mr. Wishart was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Kinsey, a daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Shultz) Kinsey, and of this union were born twelve children: Martin Chester, born Nov. 24, 1869, who is a mail clerk on the Pennsylvania railroad between Cincinnati and Chicago, was married Dec. 24, 1893, to Jennie Robinson, who died April 13, 1905, leaving two daughters—Ada Florence, born Oct. 19, 1894, and Martha Sarah, born Feb. 10, 1905—and after the death of his first wife Martin C. married Maude Poin Dexter, of Anderson, Ind.; Ida Florence, born Jan. 29, 1871, died April 9, 1897; Catherine Estella, born Oct. 10, 1873, was married to Harley B. Messick, of Richmond, Nov. 30, 1892, and they have two children—Howard Churchill, born Feb. 24, 1895, and Eugene Wishart, born Feb. 22, 1903; Lewis Monroe, born April 19, 1875.

died Aug. 5, 1881; David Wesley, born Dec. 6, 1877, who is a farmer in Henry county, married Marie Moore, July 22, 1902, and they have three children—Goldie Olive, born Nov. 19, 1903, Ruth Marie, born April 21, 1905, and Josie May, born Feb. 7, 1909; Olive Carrie, born Jan. 4, 1880, was married, March 17, 1896, to Perry R. Hill, a meat inspector at Fort Worth, Tex., and they have a son, Robert Guy, born March 29, 1898; Goldie Frances, born Dec. 22, 1881, was married, June 20, 1906, to George E. Harter, a dentist of Elkhart, Ind.; the next in order of birth was an infant that died unnamed; Edna Margaret, born March 29, 1884, is the wife of Dr. Charles B. Harter (see sketch); Luther Churchill, born Jan. 17, 1887, was married, March 24, 1906, to Josie Hoover; Charles Eli, born March 1, 1889, died April 18, 1896; and Anna Clair, born Aug. 5, 1892, died April 6, 1896. The little granddaughter, Martha Sarah Wischart, daughter of Martin C., resides with Mr. and Mrs. Wischart. Aside from his farming interests, Mr. Wischart is a director of the First National Bank of Hagerstown.

Frank Vinton Thornburgh, whose advanced ideas on matters pertaining to agriculture are giving him a prominence among people interested in that branch of industry, is a native of this county, born in Dalton township, Dec. 31, 1871, son of Dempsey Carver and Ethelinda (Williams) Thornburgh (see sketch of Dempsey C. Thornburgh). Our subject attended the district schools of Dalton township and afterward completed his education at the high school of Hagerstown. While attending school his spare time was devoted to work on the home farm and this was his abode till the death of his parents. His life's work has been along the line of farming and his theories in this important branch of industry are given practical demonstration and are bearing out excellent results. His work is carried on in a scientific manner. He worked on the old homestead with his brothers, assisting in managing the same until the death of his mother, when he took possession of 135 acres, to which he has since added forty acres, adjoining, in Randolph county. Politically, Mr. Thornburgh is a Republican and he is a member of the Friends' church. Fraternally, he has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 150, at Economy; the Encampment of the same order at Losantville, and of the Masonic lodge at Hagerstown. On Dec. 30, 1906, he was married to Miss Essie May Strode, daughter of Thomas J. and Malinda (Routh) Strode, of Fort Scott, Kan. Mrs. Thornburgh was born Dec. 31, 1876.

John M. Replogle, for years an active follower of agricultural pursuits in Wayne county, with residence in Jefferson township, is a native of the Hoosier State, born on the farm now owned by Mrs. David Krull, north of Hagerstown, Feb. 24, 1869. His father, Joel Replogle, a native of Wayne county, born on a farm near Hagerstown, was a farmer by occupation, residing upon a farm in Jefferson township until his death, in 1899, at the age of sixty-four years, he having been born Dec. 4, 1835. Politically he was a Republican many years, but later in life was a Prohibitionist. The mother of John M. Replogle—Aurelia (McLucas) Replogle—was a native of the Hoosier State, born north of Hagerstown, daughter

of John McLucas, who came from Scotland to Wayne county. The paternal grandfather was Joseph Replogle, who came from Pennsylvania. Two children were born to Joel Replogle and wife: Christina, wife of Moses Keever, a farmer in Jefferson township, and John M. The subject of this record received his schooling in the district schools of Jefferson township and has always followed farming as an occupation, with the exception of eleven years, which he spent at the blacksmith trade with William Wedekind, of Hagerstown. The past two years he has served as township supervisor, in which position his sound judgment and executive ability have been utilized for the welfare of the community. In politics he is a member of the Republican party and in fraternal circles ranks high, being a member of the Subordinate Lodge and the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hagerstown. On Jan. 22, 1888, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Rebecca Almira Pipher, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Stamm) Pipher, of Jefferson township. Philip Pipher was a native of the State of Ohio, born near Springfield, Aug. 1, 1835, son of Philip and Catherine Elizabeth (Getz) Pipher, who in an early day removed to Wayne county and settled in Hagerstown, where they resided some years. They then moved to a farm east of Hagerstown and later to a farm north of town, and Philip, Sr., and his wife both died on what is now the Mahlon Leonard farm. The grandfather was a Democrat, and they came from Pennsylvania to Springfield, Ohio. Philip Pipher, Jr., father of Mrs. Replogle, received his education in the district schools and eventually purchased twenty-four acres of his father's farm, east of Hagerstown, and later added thirty-six acres to it from the Daniel Petty estate. In the fall of 1902 he sold the place and purchased a residence at the north edge of Hagerstown. In 1903 he purchased forty acres of John Smith, east of Hagerstown, the tract being now part of Martha Bunnell's farm. In 1904 he sold this tract and purchased the sixty-six acres which is occupied by his widow and the family of his son-in-law, Mr. Replogle, upon which he continued to reside to the time of his demise. He was always an enthusiastic member of the Democratic party and he and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. On Jan. 13, 1860, he was married to Sarah Stamm, daughter of John and Rebecca Stamm, who came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Hagerstown, in 1853. Sarah Stamm was born Jan. 26, 1840. She is the mother of two children, of which Mrs. Replogle is the younger, the other being Anna Mary, born Feb. 28, 1863, the wife of Henry Swinn, of Jackson township, and of this union there is a son, Harvey, born Oct. 22, 1891. Mrs. Replogle was born Sept. 14, 1867, and of her union with Mr. Replogle there is a daughter, Golden, born Oct. 12, 1888. She resides at the parental home.

Harry Carver Thornburgh, one of the leading citizens of Dalton township, was born at the old homestead, a portion of which constitutes his present farm residence, Jan. 6, 1884, the youngest son of Dempsey C. Carver and Ethelinda (Williams) Thornburgh (see sketch of Dempsey C. Thornburgh). He attended the district schools of Dalton township and his life's work has been in the line

of agriculture, commendable success having come to him in this pursuit. His father was careful and painstaking and the lessons learned from the sire and the supplementary reading on agricultural subjects have given to the son a prestige that makes him an authority on land tilling. The Thornburgh homestead comprises 392 acres of fertile land and in point of landscape is one of the most attractive in the county. Upon the death of the mother, Sept. 2, 1908, Harry C. Thornburgh took possession of 127 acres of the old homestead and has since resided thereon. The buildings are of the most substantial construction and are equipped with the most modern conveniences. In politics Mr. Thornburgh is a Republican and follows his party on all issues. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his lodge being No. 151, at Mooreland, and as often as possible its meetings are attended by him. On July 25, 1906, occurred his marriage to Miss Cora Bell Wilson, daughter of Anderson and Rosa (McColley) Wilson, of near Mooreland, in Henry county. Mrs. Thornburgh was born in Boone county, Sept. 19, 1887. Her parents were natives of Indiana, the father having been born in Boone county, July 13, 1862, and the mother in Marion county, June 5, 1861. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh there is a son, Kenneth Carver Wilson, born May 28, 1907.

Dr. James E. Taylor was a native of Ohio, born in Sewellsville, Belmont county, that State, April 5, 1843. His parents—Barnett and Letitia S. (McPherson) Taylor—were natives of that county, and the father was a carpenter and contractor by occupation, having built about all of the churches and schoolhouses in Kirkwood township in that county. He also owned a farm of 200 acres, upon which he lived, and he served as justice of the peace twenty-one consecutive years. The father and mother died in Belmont county, in the same township in which they were born, and of their seven children who grew to maturity, five are living. James E. Taylor received his preliminary education in the village primary school and later attended the Fairview High School. Having finished the preparatory course he entered college, but soon the sounds of civil war called him from the classroom to the camp, and on Oct. 15, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifth Ohio cavalry in General Wallace's division. This regiment was organized at Camp Dennison, from September to November, 1861, to serve three years. On Feb. 26, 1862, it received orders to move, and on March 1 left Camp Dennison for Paducah, Ky.; reporting to Brig.-Gen. W. T. Sherman. On the night of March 15 the regiment dropped down to Pittsburg Landing and at the battle of Shiloh was constantly under fire, General Grant giving direct orders to it and assigning it various difficult and dangerous duties and positions in the field. The behavior of officers and men throughout their initial battle was highly commended by both Generals Grant and Sherman. The regiment advanced with the army in the slow "siege" of Corinth and had its share of picket duty and other exposure. The first and second battalions brought on the battle of Metamora, Tenn.—or, as the Confederates call it, "The Hatchie"—



DR. JAMES E. TAYLOR.

where it fought bravely throughout the day, driving the rear guard in its retreat and capturing many prisoners. In April, 1863, a severe battle was fought at Coldwater, Miss., in which the regiment was engaged. An expedition which Mr. Taylor joined, composed of 100 men each from the Fifth Ohio, Second Illinois, and First Missouri cavalry, was sent out toward Panola, Miss., under command of Major Henry, and on June 20, while in bivouac on the plantation of Dr. Adkins, twelve miles south of Hernando, was surrounded in a dense fog by General Chalmers with a force of 2,000 men, with six field guns. The little band, however, by a gallant charge cut through the enemy's lines and escaped, although closely pursued ten miles. During the spring of 1864 the regiment effected a veteran organization and in the autumn joined Sherman in his march to the sea and up through the Carolinas. It was retained in service until Oct. 30, 1865, when it was mustered out. Mr. Taylor rose by meritorious service in turn to the positions of orderly sergeant, first lieutenant, captain, acting assistant adjutant-general, and assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gen. Thomas T. Heath. He enlisted at the age of eighteen years, as a private, and was not twenty-one when he received a captain's commission. He was in the army more than four years, participating in all the campaigns of his regiment, and was mustered out at Charlotte, N. C. In December, 1865, he entered the Iron City Commercial College, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and remained there until May, 1866. He then commenced the study of medicine, to which his tastes had inclined from boyhood. Soon afterward he engaged in the drug business at Bay City, Mich., continuing his medical studies, and in that city began the practice of his profession. In 1869 he attended a course of lectures at Miami Medical College, graduating in 1871 in the College of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then removed to Richmond, Ind., where he continued in the practice of medicine until his death. On Nov. 8, 1871, he was married to Miss Sarah H. Snell, of Fort Plain, N. Y., who died March 10, 1880. He was married on Dec. 10, 1881, to Gertrude E. Snell, of St. Johnsville, N. Y., who died March 23, 1891, and of this union was born one child, Julia L. Taylor. On Sept. 12, 1901, he was married to Martha J. Neal, who survives her husband and resides in Richmond. Dr. Taylor's fraternal relations were with the Masonic order, which he joined in September, 1867, and he attained to the Thirty-second degree, being a member of the Richmond Lodge and of the Consistory at Indianapolis. He was a Past Eminent Commander, and from 1873 to 1875 was Captain-General of the Richmond Commandery, being elected Eminent Commander the following year. He was a member of Sol Meredith Post, Grand Army of the Republic, an association that his valorous army record eminently entitled him to, and was also a member of the Loyal Legion. One incident of his military career is worthy of mention in this article. On the evening of Dec. 31, 1863, which was one of the coldest and most bitter nights of the Civil war period, he called his men together and asked for a volunteer to cross the river for supplies and blankets, but not one responded. Thereupon Captain

Taylor took it upon himself to perform the task and, securing an old Indian canoe, he made seven trips across the river, carrying loads that forced the boat down until the top of it was but an inch or two above the water, which froze to his hands, and thus he faced death on each and every trip. The Doctor was also a member of the Young Men's Business Club, and for thirteen years served as president of the Margaret Smith Home for Aged Women. Politically he was an adherent of the Republican party and in 1868 took an active part in the Republican convention of the Sixth Congressional district of Michigan, one of the most exciting political assemblies ever held in that State. While a member of the village council at Portsmouth, Mich., now incorporated with Bay City, he was instrumental in saving that town \$70,000, by his ingenious and able efforts. Some years ago he served one term as coroner of Wayne county.

John Macy.—The first record of the Macy family in America was at Newbury, Mass., in 1639, when Thomas Macy was made a freeman. He and his wife, Sarah Hopcott, came originally from Chilmark, England, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1631. In 1639 Salisbury, Mass., was founded by them and others. Thomas Macy was an extensive planter and merchant and of much importance in the settlement. He was a Baptist in his religious faith and often exhorted the people when the regular pastor was away. Many laws were passed designed to prohibit exhorters of all faiths, except the Puritan, in Massachusetts, during the years 1656-57, and among those thus proscribed was Thomas Macy. Laws were also passed requiring all Baptists and members of other denominations to attend the Puritan churches, but Thomas Macy and other Baptists did not obey and he was eventually fined five shillings for each absence. In 1659, with nine others, he purchased Nantucket Island, and in the same year was fined thirty shillings by the General Court for sheltering four Quakers. In the fall of that year, with his wife and five children, he removed to Nantucket Island, and they were the first white settlers to locate there among the friendly Indians. (See Whittier's poem, "The Exiles.") Thomas Macy's life there as a fisherman was long and useful, and he died in 1682, at the age of seventy-four years, his wife following him in death in 1694, at the age of eighty-four years. Of their union were born seven children, the sixth in order of birth being John Macy, born July 14, 1655, and died Oct. 14, 1691. He married Nantucket Deborah Gardner and the eldest of their eight children was John Macy, born in 1675 and died in 1751. He married Judith Worth and they joined the Society of Friends in 1711, being the first of the Macys to become Quakers. He was a ship builder by occupation and he and his wife were the great-great-grandparents of Edwin M. Stanton, who served as secretary of war in President Lincoln's cabinet. To John and Judith (Worth) Macy were born thirteen children and their eighth child was John, born at Nantucket, Dec. 11, 1721, and died at New Garden, N. C., in 1796. He married Eunice Coleman and in 1761 removed to New Garden, N. C. They were the parents of fourteen children, the ninth in order

of birth being Berechiah, born at Nantucket, Feb. 24, 1760. He married Lucinda Barnard at New Garden, N. C., March 20, 1783, and moved to Lost Creek, Tenn., in 1802. From that place he removed to Economy, Ind., and died on a farm near Economy, Aug. 27, 1832. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, among whom Isaac, father of John, was ninth in order of birth. Lucinda Barnard was a native of North Carolina, the eldest of nine children born to Benjamin and Eunice (Fitch) Barnard, who had removed to the Old North State in 1764. Isaac Macy was a wood workman and had a shop on his farm, where he stocked plows and made farm wagons complete. With a wood turning-lathe he made the hub and spokes for the wheels of the wagons and also a few carriages that were in demand in the '40s. He was a good penman and was one of the assessors of Wayne county before Dalton township was organized. He did much in the way of writing wills and deeds in his neighborhood. He was an Abolitionist, believing it right to aid the slave in gaining his freedom by fleeing to Canada. The maternal grandparents of John Macy were Henry and Ann (Maulsby) Thornburgh. Ann Maulsby was born, in 1771, in Pennsylvania, and in 1777 moved with her parents to Maryland, later to Virginia, and still later to Tennessee. She married Henry Thornburgh at Lost Creek, Tenn., and in 1819 they removed to Wayne county, settling on West river, in Dalton township, where they purchased government land at \$1.25 per acre. She was known as "Aunt Nancy" and was a gentle and kind Quaker woman, doing considerable millinery work in the making of Quaker bonnets. She and her husband lived together sixty-eight years, until his death, Aug. 11, 1862, and she afterward removed to Iowa, where she died in 1867 at the age of ninety-six years. The husband, Henry Thornburgh, was born in North Carolina, May 25, 1773, a son of Henry and Rachel (Moon) Thornburgh, who were married in 1758 at New Garden, N. C. The former was a son of Walter Thornburgh and died at Lost Creek, Tenn., in 1789. Eleanor (Thornburgh) Macy, mother of John Macy, was fifteen years old when she came with her parents from Tennessee to Wayne county, Indiana. She often talked to her children about the long trip in wagons and of crossing the Ohio river at Cincinnati, then a small town. She lived on the same farm sixty-eight years. She and her husband were pioneers in the Springfield Monthly Meeting of Friends. She was devoted to the education of her family of nine children in all that was noble to a true character. The greatest trial of her life was during the Civil war, when three of her sons responded to their country's call and the youngest, Henry B., a lad of eighteen years, was mortally wounded at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and a few weeks later was brought home a corpse. Isaac and Eleanor (Thornburgh) Macy were married April 5, 1825, and removed to the present farm of their son, John, in 1826, remaining on this land the residue of their lives, the father's death occurring Dec. 16, 1847, and the mother's on Feb. 10, 1894. They were the parents of nine children: Lydia Ann, born Jan. 4, 1826, first married William Good and after his death Edward Starbuck, and she died March 27,

1863, the mother of two children by her first marriage—Lawrence P. and Macy—both deceased; Lewis, born Feb. 10, 1828, married Eliza Petro and died Sept. 10, 1879, the father of two children—George J., of Columbus, Ohio, and John S., of Indianapolis, Ind.; Elvira, born May 6, 1830, is the widow of Thomas Marshall and resides in Economy, the mother of two children—Ellsworth and Ella; Jesse W., born June 7, 1832, resides near Galveston, Tex., is married to Emma Osborn and they have two children—Lulu and Iona; Irena, born March 21, 1836, died Feb. 6, 1861; William T., born Jan. 19, 1839, in the newspaper business at North Manchester, Ind., married Eva Guinther and they have a daughter, Emma; John is the next in order of birth; Sylvanus, born Nov. 18, 1843, a veteran of the Civil war in the same regiment with his brother, John, and for twenty years connected with the Allen Pinkerton detective force, lived with his brother, John, and died there March 27, 1911; and Henry B., born Feb. 14, 1846, was wounded in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., and died in an army hospital about Feb. 12, 1865. John Macy was born on the farm where he now resides, May 8, 1841. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and at school age he spent three winter months each year in the district school. His father died in the winter of 1847, leaving the widow and a family of nine children—six sons and three daughters. At the age of seventeen years John was encouraged by his older brother, Jesse, to attend a graded school at Whitewater, nine miles north of Richmond. One of the inducements to country students was that they would have an opportunity to cut cord wood on Saturdays to pay their tuition. After attending this school a term of twelve weeks a similar school was started at Economy by Thomas Charles, a late graduate of Horace Mann's college in Ohio. This school being nearer home, Mr. Macy spent one term there and was then sufficiently qualified, at the age of nineteen, to teach a district school. In 1862 he enlisted as a soldier in Company D of the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. In speaking of his military career Mr. Macy gave to the writer of this review the following statement: "Company D of the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry was composed of men living in the town and neighborhood of Economy, Wayne county, and in and around Huntsville, Randolph county. They volunteered under the call of 1862, when a wave of patriotism swept over the Northern States. Father and son, two and three brothers of the same family, offered their services. Fourteen sets of brothers were in this company, and only one pair—William and Thomas W. Botkin, of Huntsville, remained together and were mustered out at the end of the war, the others being separated by death, discharge, or other causes. We were mustered into the United States service, 100 strong, Aug. 19, 1862, and were attached to the Sixty-ninth regiment of Indiana volunteers. Myself and brother, Sylvanus, were members of this company. The regiment was ordered to Indianapolis, immediately equipped with arms and clothing, and, without any drill whatever, was sent to the front. On Aug. 30, after eleven days' service as Yankee soldiers, we met the enemy in deadly array. Kirby Smith,

with an army of 30,000, was advancing through Kentucky, headed toward Cincinnati. We were assigned to General Manson's brigade. Our forces, all told, amounted to 7,000 and we met the enemy in an all-day battle near Richmond, Ky., making three different stands during the day, but were overpowered and cut to pieces. Our regiment's loss in killed and wounded was twenty per cent. of the number engaged in the battle and over two-thirds of the number were taken prisoners. We were paroled and allowed to return home. We reorganized at Richmond and drilled until we were properly exchanged. I now recall my thoughts as a boy of nineteen on the farm. The only idea I had of the people south of Mason and Dixon's line was what we got by reading 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and from early childhood we were taught the sad story of 4,000,000 slaves held as property by cruel men of the South. Furthermore, we, the young men of the North, were confronted with this proposition: Shall we stand by our Government by taking up arms to maintain our forefathers' principles of freedom, or submit to Southern rule and the extension of slavery to all our new territory? With six boys in our family, three of us—myself, Sylvanus, and Henry—volunteered on this proposition. In our reorganization Governor Morton sent us Col. T. W. Bennett, who had seen service in the Thirty-sixth Indiana infantry as major. I well remember the first week he was with us. He ordered all non-commissioned officers to meet him in a private lecture, and he said he would not take a lieutenant from one company and make him captain in another, as he believed, among the non-commissioned officers of each company there was plenty of material from which to make commissioned officers. This was a ray of hope and we got busy. We had to study, as we were in a new school. We had to lay aside our high school books and take up 'Hardee's War Tactics,' and the ambitious sergeant or corporal could be seen at old Camp Wayne on the frosty mornings in November, 1862, soon after the roll call, with a drill squad, and with book in hand, teaching the manual of arms. About Nov. 1 the news reached Camp Wayne that we had been exchanged, and we were hurried down to the Mississippi river by the way of Indianapolis and Cairo, Ill., and then by boat to Memphis, Tenn., where we were assigned to the Thirteenth corps. We took part in Sherman's Yazoo expedition, which was a failure, and then, in January, 1863, were with Sherman in his attack on Fort Hindman, on the Arkansas river. This was quite a success, resulting in the capture of the Confederate force of 5,000 men. At this point Gen. P. J. Osterhaus took command of our division and was our commander throughout the Vicksburg campaign and until August, 1863. Just about this time General Grant conceived the idea of passing Vicksburg by the west coast of the river; so we were moved down to Young's Point, La., in the lowlands opposite Vicksburg, and the whole army was put on police duty to cut a canal across the country and make a safe passage for our fleet past Vicksburg. The Sixty-ninth did its share of excavating, but the effort was a failure. While we were encamped here for six weeks we lost by death thirty men. We were removed

from these lowlands up the river to Milliken's Bend. About this time in the history of our regiment Orau Perry was promoted from adjutant to lieutenant-colonel. The captain of our company—John Ross—and Second Lieutenant Jackson had resigned, and our first lieutenant, S. J. Miller, was made captain. I was promoted from second sergeant to first lieutenant, James N. Cropper was made second lieutenant, and many other changes were made in different companies. During the winter there had been several attempts to find a foothold in the rear of Vicksburg, on the east side of the river, without success, which determined General Grant to try his fortunes by the way of the west bank of the river. The flood was still at its height, the bayous were over their banks for miles, all known roads were out of sight, and the prospect of finding a route without a very wide detour to the west seemed extremely doubtful. The experiment had to be made, nevertheless, and it is the especial pride of the Sixty-ninth that it was chosen for the work and that it was successful in every particular. Under the command of General Osterhaus a way was found, and with the Sixty-ninth in advance the army followed the west bank down to Perkins' plantation. The Federal gunboats and transports succeeded in running the blockade, thus providing sufficient transportation for the movement General Grant had in mind. On April 28 the Thirteenth corps embarked on transports and followed the gunboats to the vicinity of Grand Gulf, where it watched the bombardment by the gunboats until nightfall, when the infantry disembarked and marched across the neck of land to Hard Times, where it met the gunboats and transports again and was ferried over the river to Bruinsburg on the afternoon of April 30. Marching all night with the rest of the division to gain the high land back of the river, the Sixty-ninth was one of the first to engage in the battle of Port Gibson. In this battle the regiment was in the closest situation of its entire career. For an hour it engaged the enemy at close range, being separated by the brow of a small hill, and after the battle the dead of each side lay but 200 feet apart. The regiment lost about seventy-five in killed and wounded and sixteen were buried on the battlefield in one grave. Following this battle the regiment was engaged at Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and the two unsuccessful assaults at Vicksburg. A few days after the beginning of the siege, on May 23, the regiment was ordered back to Black river and for the next six weeks did strenuous duty along its banks, until the fall of Vicksburg, July 4. It then assisted in the pursuit of Johnston back to Jackson, taking part in all the actions that occurred, and performed efficient service in the siege of that place. Leaving Jackson, July 21, 1863, the regiment returned to Vicksburg. The city having fallen, under orders from General Grant, not to exceed four enlisted men from each company were given a leave of absence and officers were also given a furlough, with the provision that at least one commissioned officer must remain with each company. Various plans were followed in the different companies to select the four favored ones, but in Company D we settled the matter by selecting the four oldest married men. As Captain

Miller had been wounded and Second Lieutenant Cropper had been taken prisoner, there was no furlough in sight for me, as I was the only commissioned officer left with the company. The last campaign of the regiment was in 1865. Having been reduced in numbers, the regiment had been consolidated into a battalion of four companies on Jan. 31, of that year. It was assigned to the Second division, commanded by Gen. C. C. Andrews, and I was detailed as ordinance officer on General Andrews' staff. The division left Pensacola, Fla., March 20, marching through Florida to Pollard, Ala., thence westward to the Alabama river, joining the main army at Blakeley on April 1. On this march I had charge of the ammunition train, which consisted of ten government wagons—six mules to each wagon—and each wagon loaded to the bows with ammunition. The quartermaster's train followed. It was in the spring of the year, and the sandy, water-soaked soil was covered by a thin sod which easily gave way under weight, and this made progress slow and very difficult. Frequently the army was compelled to wait until the wagon trains came up with them. To end the siege of Blakeley an assault on the works was ordered for April 9, which took place at 5:30 p. m., participated in by all of the Federal troops, resulting in the capture of the defenses of Mobile and of the troops defending them, together with all of the material for war. It occurred on the day of Lee's surrender and was virtually the last battle of the war. The Sixty-ninth was mustered out on July 5, 1865." Immediately after the close of the war Mr. Macy was employed by T. E. and B. W. Clark, drygoods merchants of Economy, and remained with them one year. He then sold goods for himself in Indianapolis two years, at the end of which time he returned to Economy and taught school one year, it being the first school in the first brick school-house on the present school-house site. This was in the winter of 1868-69, and about 1870 he was induced to buy the old homestead, and for five years he and his aged mother kept house, with the aid of the faithful hired hand, Willie Leavell, Mr. Macy teaching school in winter and Mr. Leavell caring for the stock. On Sept. 28, 1876, he was married to Anna Luella Wiggins, of Richmond, a late teacher in the Economy public schools, and this proved a most happy union. For three years Mr. Macy engaged extensively in the live stock business and lived in Hagerstown, his brother, Lewis, living with the mother on the farm. In the autumn of 1879 he and his family returned to the farm and have made it their home until the present writing. At the fall election of 1888 Mr. Macy was elected commissioner for the western district of Wayne county and commenced his term of office, Jan. 1, 1890. He was a member of the board during the building of the present court house. As his sons grew into manhood he has given all his time to farming, and has not been slow to adopt new methods in the progress of up-to-date farming. And with the opportunities afforded by the general prosperity of our country he has added more acres to the old farm, and the old log house has been replaced with a more modern farm residence. More than 500 sugar trees are yet standing on the old "Sugar Camp

Farm," and with the improved evaporator maple syrup is one of the products of the farm. Being of Quaker ancestry, Mr. Macy and his wife, since making their home on the farm, have always attended the Friends' Meeting and are now with their children members of the Economy Friends' Meeting. Mrs. Macy was born March 26, 1857, and is a woman of lovable character and charitable traits. To her and her husband were born five children: Harry Burr, born Aug. 10, 1877, has a farm adjoining that of his father, married Lillian Parker, of Economy, and they have a child, Lois; Frank Wiggins, born Nov. 29, 1879, graduated at Purdue University with the class of 1906, is a civil engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, located at Pittsburgh, Pa., married Jennie Williams, of Economy, and they have a son, Burr Williams; Lawrence Good, born Aug. 27, 1884, graduated in the agricultural course at Purdue University with the class of 1912; Byram Robbins, born June 9, 1888, graduated at the Hagerstown High School with the class of 1910 and resides at the parental home; and Philemon Forrest is a student in the same school with the class of 1912. The parents of Mrs. Macy were Philemon F. and Mary (Burr) Wiggins, of Richmond, the former a native of Jericho, Long Island, born Sept. 16, 1826, and the latter of Hamilton county, Ohio, born March 31, 1828, the fourth child of the family. Philemon F. Wiggins came with his parents to Richmond in 1833 (see sketch of Stephen R. Wiggins). He was a blacksmith by trade, but later engaged in the meat business in Richmond and became well known and prominent. His business methods were such as to win him hosts of friends and he ever had the regard of his fellow men. He served as quartermaster of the Thirty-sixth Indiana infantry in the Civil war, being promoted to division quartermaster under General Nelson, and was mustered out in 1865. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred Sept. 22, 1874, and the tribute paid to him by his friends was significant of the esteem and veneration in which he was held. He was twice married; first on March 1, 1848, to Mary Burr, daughter of William and Phoebe (Brown) Burr, of Hamilton county, Ohio. She departed this life Oct. 10, 1865, and after her death Mr. Wiggins married Henrietta M. McCullough, Sept. 22, 1870.

Oscar Aaron Brown, a resident of Wayne county since his birth, was born in Dalton township, this county, March 27, 1865, son of Samuel H. and Margaret Ann (Fouts) Brown. The paternal grandparents were David and Maria (Knode) Brown. David Brown came from Washington county, Maryland, to Wayne county, Indiana, and settled north of Hagerstown, engaged in farming the residue of his life and passed away Nov. 13, 1890. (See sketch of Adam Rowe.) The maternal grandparents of Oscar A. Brown were Jesse and Sarah (Staller) Fouts, the former a native of Preble county, Ohio, his parents having migrated there from the Carolinas; and the latter was a native of Pennsylvania, coming thence to Ohio with her parents, and in that State met and married Jesse Fouts. After their marriage they came to Wayne county and located on Martindale creek, in Jefferson township, but later

removed to Dalton township, settling on the farm which is now the home of their grandson, Oscar A. Brown. There they resided the residue of their lives, the grandfather dying July 15, 1892, at the age of eighty-one years, and the grandmother passed away Feb. 27, 1897, at the age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of two children: Mary A. is the widow of Ellwood Thornburg and resides in Jefferson township, and Margaret Ann is the mother of Oscar A. Brown. Samuel Harrison Brown, father of Oscar A., was born in Maryland, Jan. 22, 1840, and was about ten years old when his parents came to Wayne county. He was educated in the district schools in Maryland and in Wayne county, and assisted his father until twenty-one years old, after which he worked for others for a number of years. After his marriage, which occurred Feb. 3, 1863, he located on the farm of his father-in-law in Dalton township. This remained his home the residue of his life, his death occurring Aug. 3, 1892, and his widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stotelmyer. Two children were born to these parents—Oscar A., and Sarah Alma, born Aug. 12, 1870, wife of Dr. Charles I. Stotelmyer (see sketch). Oscar A. Brown received his elementary education in the district schools of Dalton township and worked on the farm with his father until the death of that parent, after which he managed the farm and his grandfather's estate several years. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in 150 acres, his present homestead, and has since been most successfully and lucratively engaged in his calling. In the matter of politics he has been allied with the Democratic party since becoming a voter. On Feb. 14, 1884, Mr. Brown married Miss Allie Ulrich, daughter of George and Catherine (McSherley) Ulrich, of Henry county, where Mrs. Brown was born Sept. 19, 1865. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown there is a daughter, Ruth Irene, born Dec. 14, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Church of the Brethren, otherwise known as the Dunkard or German Baptist Church. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Brown was John Ulrich, a native of Germany. He came to America when a young man and located at Roaring Springs, Pa., where he married and lived the greater part of his life. He was twice married and by the first union had four sons and two daughters—Daniel, John, Elizabeth, Jacob, Christian, and David. The second son, John, grandfather of Mrs. Brown, was born and reared in Pennsylvania and was united in marriage to Catherine Teeter. He came to Indiana with his father in an early day and together they purchased 1,600 acres of land near Hagerstown, the place then being but a collection of log cabins. John Ulrich resided in Wayne county until the Pennsylvania railroad was completed and then sold out and moved to Henry county, upon the farm of 184 acres now owned by George Ulrich, father of Mrs. Brown. There he resided the remainder of his life, dying in 1865 at the age of sixty-two years. To him and his good wife were born eleven children—Daniel, Hannah, John, Christian, Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary, Jacob, David, George, and Martin T. George Ulrich, father of Mrs. Brown, was born in Wayne county, Nov. 23, 1840. He was educated in the

district school and remained with his father until twenty-one years old. On Oct. 6, 1860, he was married to Catherine E. McSherley, a native of Henry county, born July 29, 1842, daughter of William and Margaret (Lochridge) McSherley. William McSherley was an early settler of Indiana, coming from Kentucky, and died about 1842. His daughter, Catherine E., who became Mrs. Ulrich, was reared and educated in Henry county and taught school in Liberty township. After his marriage George Ulrich located on the home farm and looked after his father's interests until the death of that parent; then purchased the interest of the other heirs and now has a fine farm of 184 acres. He followed general farming until 1896, engaging extensively in stock raising, but since that year has lived in comparative retirement, a highly respected citizen of Liberty township, Henry county. He is a member of the German Baptist Church, and in politics is a Democrat. To him and his estimable wife were born two children: Amanda A., born June 14, 1861, died June 28, 1884. She became the wife of Alfred Waltz, and to them was born a daughter, Lena A., the wife of Edward O. Beeson (see sketch). Allie A., the second daughter, is the wife of Oscar A. Brown.

Frank Waltz, a prominent farmer of Dalton township, was born in the township of Clay, near Green's Fork, Aug. 8, 1865. He is a son of William and Sarah E. (Routh) Waltz, born in Wayne county, where they were married and have always resided. The paternal grandparents were Peter and Sarah (Luce) Waltz, the former a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Wayne county, Indiana. Peter Waltz came to Wayne county in an early day with his parents, who settled below Germantown, and was married in this county. He was engaged in the saw mill business during the greater part of his life, having erected two mills, one of which was located northwest of Hagerstown, along Nettle creek. He sold his mill interests during the Civil war. Peter Waltz was born Nov. 13, 1810, and died Feb. 23, 1881, at the home of his son, William, in Dalton township. His wife, Sarah, was born July 11, 1814, and died in September, 1896. Of their union were seven children: Elizabeth, born Aug. 24, 1833, died in infancy; Phoebe, born May 6, 1836, is the widow of Seneca Keever and resides at Cambridge City; Levi, born Aug. 25, 1838, who served as a soldier in the Civil war with the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry, and was a millwright by occupation, is deceased; Rebecca, born Oct. 9, 1840, is the widow of Benjamin Rafe and resides in Jefferson township; William is the next in order of birth; Charlotte, born Aug. 7, 1846, became the wife of J. Henry Leavell and is deceased; and Pauline, born Sept. 5, 1852, died in infancy. William Waltz, father of Frank, was born just north of Hagerstown, in Jefferson township, Jan. 31, 1845. He was married Aug. 2, 1864, to Sarah Elizabeth Routh, born Aug. 20, 1846, daughter of Joseph and Malinda (Thornburgh) Routh, natives of Dalton township, where her mother died in 1851 and her father in 1859. She is the first born of her parents and there were two other daughters and a son in the family; also a half brother and four half sisters. Wil-

liam Waltz was educated in the schools of Jefferson township and upon reaching maturity worked in his father's mills along Nettle creek for a few years. About 1870 he located at his present home in the southern part of Dalton township. There he erected a saw mill on his farm of 102 acres, and the mill has continued in operation up to the present time. He did general sawing, and in addition did contracting and building to a considerable extent, erecting churches, stores, dwellings, etc., in various places. He also followed general farming, but is now living practically retired. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Frank is the eldest; Cora Lee, born Aug. 12, 1870, is the wife of Harry Bottles, of Connersville, Ind., and they have three children—Ellis Andley, Frank Lee, and Mary Routh; and Ada, born Aug. 31, 1877, was educated in the normal school at Terre Haute and for the past ten years has been a teacher in the schools of Hagerstown. Frank Waltz received his early education in the district schools of Dalton township and in the schools of Hagerstown, and at an early age began work at the carpenter trade, which he followed until 1901. During this time he was associated with his father and they did general contracting on various kinds of buildings. They erected the Odd Fellows' building at Hagerstown, a church in Indianapolis, a number of buildings in Richmond, Dublin, and New Castle, school buildings in a number of townships, and many residences in Wayne county. In 1901 Mr. Waltz purchased 136 acres of land in Dalton township, the tract being known as the "Harry Cheesman Farm," and in addition to its cultivation he farms other tracts which he has rented near his home. Up to a few years ago he continued to be active in contract work, but of late has devoted considerable of his time to farming. His residence is one of the most modern in Wayne county, built according to his own plans, and his ideas of comfort, beauty, and usefulness are fully carried out in its construction. From 1891 to 1901 he resided at what is now the J. C. Keever home. In the matter of politics Mr. Waltz is allied with the Republican party. On Aug. 8, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Florence Lumpkin, of Dalton township, daughter of the late Rufus M. and Rachel Jane (Jordan) Lumpkin. Of this union there are four children: Charles R., born June 2, 1892; William R., born May 20, 1896; Alma R., born March 21, 1898; and Ralph H., born Feb. 13, 1904. Rufus M. Lumpkin, father of Mrs. Waltz, was born in Wayne county, April 15, 1835, son of James Lumpkin, a native of Virginia who removed to Tennessee and thence to Wayne county, locating on what is now the James and Elmer Lumpkin homestead. Rufus M. took possession of the same farm about 1872 and spent the residue of his life there, dying Aug. 2, 1907. He was married Sept. 9, 1858, to Rachel Jane Jordan, daughter of John and Catherine (Davidson) Jordan, of Perry township. His wife was born March 15, 1843, and died April 3, 1909, the mother of nine children—Mary, America J., Robert, Sarah Florence, Charles, James, Oren, John C. and Elmer, all of whom are living with the exception of Charles and Oren, who died in infancy.

George Lincoln Thornburgh, a prominent young real estate and insurance man of the city of Richmond, and formerly a resident of Dalton township, was born in that township, Aug. 31, 1869, son of Dempsey Carver and Ethelinda (Williams) Thornburgh (see sketch of Dempsey C. Thornburgh). He received his preliminary education in the schools of Economy and then went to Richmond, where he took the classical course at Earlham College. In 1891 he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm which he still owns in the eastern part of Dalton township, and which consists of 140 acres of his father's estate. He took possession of this tract in 1904 and remained thereon, engaged in general farming, until 1910, when he removed to the city of Richmond and has since been engaged in the insurance and real estate business. Although he has been in this business but a comparatively short time he has already built it up to extensive proportions, with fine prospects for the future. In his political relations he is allied with the Republican party, and he is prominently identified with the Masonic lodge at Hagerstown and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Economy. On Dec. 25, 1892, Mr. Thornburgh was married to Abbie A. Botkin, daughter of William T. and Martha (Cropper) Botkin, natives of Randolph county, and of this union there is one child, Crozier B., born Jan. 22, 1895. Mr. Thornburgh has a wide circle of friends who predict for him unqualified success in his chosen occupation.

James Townsend is one of the venerable and honored members of the agricultural community of Wayne county and is still engaged in that occupation in the township of New Garden, where he has long resided. He is one of seven children of Stephen and Mary (Griffin) Townsend, natives of Wayne county. The paternal grandfather was John Townsend, born in Pennsylvania of English parentage, in 1758. At the age of seventeen he joined the Revolutionary army under General Greene and served four years. While with this command in South Carolina he contracted smallpox and was given a furlough for treatment. While yet in the early stage of the disease he started on foot across the country to reach a place where he might receive treatment, but after walking a few days fell exhausted from travel and the weakness caused by the disease. As fate would have it, while thus lying in the woods he was discovered by Miss Elvira Cain, a young girl of twelve years, who in company with a negro servant was hunting the cows. She insisted that the stricken soldier accompany her to her father's home and there be taken care of. Mr. Townsend objected to going to the house, for fear of spreading the disease among the members of the family, but he stopped at an unoccupied cabin on the plantation and there was cared for by one of Mr. Cain's slaves who was immune. After his recovery he returned to his command and served out his term of enlistment, receiving an honorable discharge. Immediately thereafter he returned to the home of the girl who had saved his life, and asked for and received her hand in marriage. They began their married life together in North Carolina and lived there a number of years, coming to Indiana in 1803. Mr. Townsend settled

upon and cleared a tract of land adjoining the present city of Richmond on the south, and there he lived until about 1830, when he removed to a farm two miles north of Centerville. He died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Isaac Commons, at the advanced aged of ninety-six years. During the last twenty years of his life he was afflicted with blindness, one of his eyes having been lost while a soldier in the Revolutionary war. While living in North Carolina he and his wife became converted to the principles of peace as taught and practiced by the Society of Friends. As an evidence of their supreme faith in these teachings there are two incidents that deserve mention. As a Revolutionary soldier Mr. Townsend was entitled to a government pension, and during the last twenty years of his life was tendered a pension payment every three months. But although stricken with blindness he steadfastly refused to accept it, saying that pension money was blood money, and that he had enlisted under a Captain of Peace and was no longer serving under General Greene. At the time of the death of the father of Mrs. Townsend she inherited seven full grown slaves, worth from \$700 to \$1,000 each. The administrator of her father's estate came to Indiana, where she and her husband were living in humble circumstances, and offered to buy the slaves and pay her the market price. She refused the offer and asked to have the slaves sent to her, and upon their arrival in Indiana she gave them their freedom. The grandparents were thus numbered among the pioneer settlers of Eastern Indiana, where they took up their abode a number of years prior to the admission of the State to the Union, and James Townsend himself is one of the rapidly thinning class of sterling citizens whose memories link the formative period in the history of this section with the later days of opulent prosperity and advancement. It is well that the reminiscences of such citizens be perpetuated for future generations, for all too soon will have passed away those who can, from personal experience, relate the tales and recall the conditions of the pioneer era. Stephen Townsend, the father, was born in Wayne township, this county, Dec. 31, 1810, and attended school in the famous Jonathan Roberts log school-house, later farming the home place and teaching school during the winter months. In 1836 he was married to Mary Griffin, at West Grove Church, this county, and after his marriage moved to Randolph county, where he settled on Cabin creek. After five years he returned to Wayne county and settled two miles south-east of Green's Fork. To him and his good wife were born seven children: Elvira was born in Randolph county in 1837; Sarah was born in Randolph county in 1839, and died in 1871; James is the next in order of birth; the fourth was Jacob, and the fifth was Ella, who married George Hartley, of Wayne county; the sixth was Lindley and the seventh was Caroline, who married Thomas Woodard and died in 1908. James Townsend was born in Clay township, Wayne county, Indiana, in 1841, and as a boy watched the building of the old log cabin Horner school-house, where he afterward attended school five or six years. At the age of twelve years he removed with his parents to West Grove, in Center town-

ship, where he attended the Friends' school four years. When he was sixteen years old the family removed to Lee county, Iowa, where he continued his schooling, and he remained at the parental home until twenty-two years old. His first undertaking in his independent career was the leasing of a coal mine, which he operated successfully one season, and then managed a sorghum mill three months. After this he engaged in the buying and shipping of cattle and hogs, which enterprise demanded his attention until his return to Wayne county, where he settled on the farm where he has since continued to reside. It is needless to say that no citizen is held in more unequivocal confidence and esteem than Mr. Townsend, and he is known as a loyal and public-spirited man and as a worthy member of the agricultural fraternity, with which he has been identified from his early manhood. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Friends' church, in which he has served as overseer for more than twenty years. In 1867 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Townsend to Miss Phebe Anna Crampton, the ceremony being performed in the New Garden Church. Of this union were born three children: Anna Mary, born Oct. 28, 1867, married W. Irving Kelsey, are both graduates of Earlham College, and they have served as missionaries in Mexico. The husband served three years as president of Pacific College at Newberg, Ore., and resigned that position to accept the position of Professor of Biblical Instruction in Penn College at Oskaloosa, Iowa; Lorena, born March 12, 1869, married Prof. J. C. Hodson and resides at Newberg, Ore.; and Maurice L., born Feb. 18, 1877, graduated in the high school at Fountain City and afterward at the Richmond Business College. He then attended the Pacific College, in Oregon, three terms, graduating in the medical school of the State University. Taking a post-graduate course in surgery, at the age of twenty-eight he went to Victoria, Mexico, where he practiced his profession four years and then became superintendent of one of the largest landed estates in that republic. Merrick Crampton, the father of Mrs. Townsend, was born in 1804, in Culpeper county, Virginia. He was permanently crippled by an accident at the age of seventeen, but became a very successful and well-to-do farmer, first removing to Ohio and later to Indiana. He married Anna Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, in 1824, in Wayne county, and of this union were born eight children: Sarah, born June 10, 1825; Rachel, born Oct. 11, 1827; Martha, born Nov. 10, 1829; J. Smith, born Jan. 9, 1832; Mary, born Dec. 13, 1834, died in infancy; Samuel, born Aug. 10, 1837; Letitia, born April 24, 1840; and Mrs. Townsend, the youngest, was born Sept. 29, 1844.

Abraham Cuppy Stanley, a successful farmer of Wayne township (farm located on Rural Route No. 5), was born near the village of Boston, this county, Jan. 23, 1850, a member of a family that settled in Indiana in an early day, the forebears being natives of North Carolina. The earliest known ancestor of the Stanley family was Thomas Stanley, of England. His son, Joseph, was born about 1760, the youngest in a family of fourteen children. He emigrated from England to Guilford county, North Carolina, and

there met and married Catherine Hilton, born in Maryland, from whence she had migrated to Guilford county, North Carolina. To Joseph and Catherine Stanley were born eleven children, of whom Aaron was the sixth. The father, Joseph, lost his life while moving with his family to Ohio, about the year 1810. He was thrown from his horse into the Adkin river and his body was never recovered. He belonged to the Friends' Society and was about fifty years old at the time of his death. His family continued their journey to their home in the West. Aaron Stanley was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1787, and with the other members of the family reached Clermont county, Ohio, in 1810. He married Mary Cuppy in 1811 and to them were born thirteen children, of whom Levi, father of Abraham C., was the second. Aaron died in 1866. His wife, Mary Cuppy, was born in 1795 and died in 1849. Aaron Stanley was a strong and active member of early Methodism, and was an advocate of the Federalist party, which was later succeeded by the Whig party. Levi Stanley was born July 13, 1814, and married Susannah Butler, Jan. 14, 1836. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He spent many years of his life as a farmer in Boston township, his death occurring April 25, 1891. His wife, Susannah Butler, was born May 20, 1819, and her remote ancestors were Friends and came with William Penn to America. Her parents migrated to Wayne county, Indiana, where she was born, one of eight children. Her father came from the State of Georgia to Indiana Territory in 1806, and her mother, Mary Davenport, came from North Carolina, about 1810, with her parents. Susannah was a member of the Methodist church from 1842 to the time of her death, Dec. 7, 1887. Of her union with Levi Stanley were born eleven children: Francis Marion married Barbara Bulla and is a farmer in Union county, Indiana; Mary Elizabeth died at the age of eighteen years; William Henry, deceased, served as a soldier in the Civil war with the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana infantry; Rebecca Jane is the widow of B. F. Campbell and resides at New Paris, Ohio; Jesse Butler married Hannah Watson and is a farmer in Perry township, Wayne county; Isaac Newton, deceased, married Gulielma E. Jessup and his widow resides in Randolph county, having a son, Isaac Newton, a minister of the Friends' church and the principal of a high school in Henry county; Abraham C. is the seventh in order of birth; Anna Eliza is the wife of D. W. Church, an attorney at Greenfield, Iowa; Mary Emma is the wife of Charles Druley, a merchant at Middletown, Ind.; Susannah Ella is the wife of Thomas Smelser, a carpenter at Anderson, Ind.; and Levi Ellwood married Catherine Spencer and is an electrician at St. Charles, La. Levi Stanley, the father, was one of the most prominent and energetic farmers and landholders in Wayne county, accumulating his property by honest efforts, thus enabling his children to become honorable and reliable citizens by following the precept of his example. He and his wife were noted for their hospitality, generosity, jovial dispositions, and sterling Christian characters, leaving

their children a good inheritance and a rich legacy. Abraham C. Stanley was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools of Boston township. On Feb. 19, 1879, he was married to Miss Anna Mary Cook, born April 1, 1860, only daughter of Isaac and Martha (Crampton) Cook, deceased. Her father was twice married: first to Mary Reagan, deceased, of which union there is a daughter, Hannah Josephine, wife of H. S. Mattlewson, a commercial salesman of Dayton, Ohio. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Stanley were Merrick and Anna S. Crampton, of Wayne county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley were born two sons—Isaac Orlo, born Dec. 14, 1880, and Charles Asa, born Feb. 8, 1883, the former of whom was educated in the common schools and a business college and is engaged in farming in Wayne township, and the latter was educated in the common and high school, resides in Richmond and is a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad. Isaac Orlo was married June 4, 1902, to Aurelia C. Iredell, born Oct. 25, 1883, daughter of Samuel E. and Sarah (Dilks) Iredell, of Wayne township. Of this union have been born three children—Arthur Marion and Robert Earl, twins, the last named being deceased, and Alice May, born in December, 1908. Charles Asa was married April 29, 1903, to Bessie Elliott, and of this union there are three children: Paul G., born Aug. 26, 1904; Ralph E., born Sept. 7, 1906; Esther L., born May 8, 1908; and Dorothy M., born June 9, 1910. The late Zachariah Stanley, a prominent citizen of Union county, left an estate of several thousand dollars, the income from which is to be used to educate Stanley children. Abraham C. Stanley's children were eligible, but did not use their advantage. Mr. Stanley is a Republican in his political convictions but has never sought public office, and he and his wife are identified with the East Main Street Friends' Church, in Richmond.

Louis Nelson Hampton, a progressive farmer residing in New Garden township, was born at Spring Grove, Wayne county, May 22, 1866. His parents were Lewis and Esther (Stanton) Hampton, the former born in what is now Webster township, Wayne county, March 24, 1819, and the latter a native of Union county, born May 26, 1822. Lewis Hampton was a son of David and Jane (Moon) Hampton, the former a native of West Virginia (then a part of Virginia), and the latter of North Carolina. They were married in Ohio, April 2, 1818, and moved from Waynesville, that State, to Indiana, where they continued to reside until their respective deaths, he on June 12, 1855, and she, Dec. 4, 1885. To these honored parents eleven children were born: Lewis, March 24, 1819; Jacob, Nov. 14, 1820; Dayton, Sept. 28, 1822, died April 26, 1833; Julia Ann, Dec. 20, 1824, died April 30, 1833; Jehiel, Oct. 10, 1826; Emily Jane, June 14, 1829, died Dec. 4, 1885; William, Feb. 22, 1832; Sarah Ann, Jan. 6, 1835; and John Dunham and Mahlon T. (twins), Nov. 19, 1839; and a twin brother of William, who died at birth. All are deceased but Sarah Ann, who resides at Monrovia, Morgan county, and Mahlon T., a resident of Dayton, Ohio. Lewis Hampton, the father of Louis N., was a successful farmer all of his life, and died at his home in Wayne township, Sept. 9,

1897. He was married to Esther Stanton, in Richmond, Oct. 29, 1846, and they became the parents of six children: Albert S., born July 24, 1847, resides in Indianapolis; Henry J., born Aug. 12, 1850; Virginia, born March 2, 1852; Maurice M., born April 18, 1854; William Dayton, born Nov. 5, 1858; and Louis N., the youngest of the family. Louis N. Hampton assisted in cultivating the Wayne township farm and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1886 he began his independent career by renting land and in 1900 purchased the farm upon which he has since resided, in New Garden township. In November, 1910, he was elected a member of the Wayne County Council. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 667, at Fountain City, in which he has held several offices. On Oct. 12, 1892, Mr. Hampton married Miss Bertha Iredell, daughter of John S. and Sidney (Dilks) Iredell, of Wayne township, both deceased, and of this union have been born nine children: Edith Sidney, born Oct. 9, 1893; Helen, May 16, 1895; Hilda, Feb. 5, 1897; Maurice Nelson, April 23, 1899; Mark Iredell, April 2, 1901; Elsie, Sept. 11, 1903; Philip, Jan. 9, 1907; Lillian, March 23, 1909, and Robert Louis, Feb. 11, 1911. Mrs. Hampton was born April 2, 1868, and was educated in the Wayne township district schools and the Richmond High School. John S. Iredell, father of Mrs. Hampton, was born July 2, 1839, and Sidney Dilks, his first wife, was born April 10, 1845. The former was a native of Wayne county and the latter of Philadelphia, Pa. They were married July 16, 1867. The mother of Mrs. Iredell moved to Preble county, Ohio, and brought her children with her, settling near New Paris. John S. Iredell died Nov. 12, 1908, and his first wife died Feb. 3, 1883. He was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Friends' Church. He was a farmer during most of his life and served three years as a soldier in the Civil war, a member of Co. 1, 84th Indiana infantry. To him and his wife were born three children, of whom Mrs. Hampton is the eldest; Mary Anna, born Nov. 2, 1869, died Feb. 25, 1896; and Rachel S., born Oct. 27, 1876, resides in Wayne county. After the death of his first wife Mr. Iredell was married, Dec. 8, 1887, to Mrs. Sarah M. Duvall, of Richmond. She was the widow of James M. Duvall, a veteran of the Civil war, and she resides in Richmond. Louis N. Hampton is a Republican in politics and he and his family are members of the Friends' Church.

William Frederick Deitemeyer has for several years been one of the successful citizens of the township of New Garden, where he conducted a farm of modern facilities and appointments, the same being favorably located and one of the finest in the county. Mr. Deitemeyer is a native son of Germany, but in Wayne county has worked his way up to a position of priority as a reliable and progressive farmer and loyal citizen. William Frederick Deitemeyer was born in Schledehassen, Hanover, Germany, Nov. 12, 1864, a son of Henry and Christina (Jonse) Deitemeyer, natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather was Adam Deitemeyer, born in Schledehassen, Hanover, Germany, in 1790, and died in 1857. He was a farmer by occupation, owned the farm on which he lived,

and for years was a member of the school board and served a long term as Forester and trustee of his district. The grandmother was born in 1796 and died in 1876. Henry Deitemeyer was born Jan. 22, 1835, and was reared to maturity in his native country, where he received a very good education. At the age of twenty-one years he married Christina Jonse and spent his entire career on the old homestead as a farmer, succeeding to his father's public offices. Of their children, John Henry, born Jan. 4, 1857, came to America in 1884 and died in 1908, at Lincoln, Neb.; John Frederick, born in 1859, lives in Germany, having succeeded to the home place and to the offices held by his father and grandfather; Minnie was born in April, 1861; the subject of this review is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth was born April 20, 1866; August was born in March, 1868; and Liseta was born in 1874. William F. Deitemeyer was reared on the old home farm in Germany and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the schools of his native country. He early became identified with the work of the farm and remained on the old homestead until he had attained to the age of twenty years, when he came to America with his older brother, John Henry. He went direct to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked for a short time in a bakery, and in 1885 came to Richmond, this county, and worked on a farm eighteen months. He then worked five years for William Parry, on a farm, after which he worked in Horner's bakery, in Richmond, two years. In 1893 he leased the Buhl farm, southwest of Richmond, and operated it two years, after which he rented the Samuel Parry farm, in New Garden township. In 1905 he purchased the farm of 100 acres where he resided until the fall of 1911, when he removed to Richmond. Mr. Deitemeyer's progress has been the result of his own well directed efforts, and he is well deserving of the success and prestige which he has gained. He takes a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of a local order, and is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. On Sept. 7, 1892, Mr. Deitemeyer was united in marriage to Miss Rose Lawler, daughter of James and Mary Ann Lawler (deceased), of New Garden township (father now residing in Richmond, retired), and of this union there were born two children—Lawler, Nov. 2, 1893, and Blanche, June 6, 1903. The wife and mother died on Dec. 17, 1905, and on May 15, 1909, Mr. Deitemeyer married Ida Cornelia Strasser, born Oct. 3, 1873, daughter of Louis and Theresa Strasser, of Columbus, Ohio, but natives of Alsace, France. Mr. Deitemeyer has been a member of Lodge No. 115, Knights of Pythias, at Richmond, for the past twenty-two years.

Charles O. Williams, a prominent young educator of Richmond, at the present time occupying the responsible position of County Superintendent of Schools of Wayne county, was born on a farm near Fountain City, Ind., Sept. 19, 1874, a son of John D. and Malissa (Thomas) Williams, the former being of Virginia descent and his mother's parents were Pennsylvanians. His parents were hard-working people, with a large family, and without the means to give their children more than a common school education.

But this did not suppress Charles' zeal in the pursuit of knowledge, and with him it has been a lifelong quest. Few men have spent as many years in actual teaching and at the same time carrying college courses as he. From the time he was six years old he has been continually in school as a student or teacher. By teaching school in winter and going to school in summer, he graduated at the age of thirty at Valparaiso College, receiving the Bachelor of Science degree. At the age of thirty-three he also graduated at the Indianapolis Law School and was admitted to the bar in both Indiana and Kentucky; and at the age of fifty-five completed the course at the Indiana Business College. He began teaching school in Franklin township in 1892, and has since been continuously engaged in educational work. He served as assistant principal of the Webster High School two years, as principal of the Economy schools two years, principal and superintendent of the Williamsburg schools seven years, and from 1905 to 1909 was superintendent of the city schools at Wickliffe, Ky. While residing in Kentucky he served as a member of the Kentucky Board of School Examiners three years. He returned to the Williamsburg schools in 1909 and was engaged in teaching there until elected County Superintendent of Schools of Wayne county, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles W. Jordan, and in June, 1911, he was elected to a full term in that position. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. On Sept. 1, 1897, occurred his marriage to Miss Florence E. Clinehens, of Webster township, and of this union are four children: Harold, born in 1899; Otis, born in 1904; Leland, deceased, born in 1906; and Dale, born in 1911.

Oliver Spencer, for many years a prosperous and highly esteemed agriculturist of Franklin township, is a native of Darke county, Ohio, born Jan. 16, 1861, on the old Spencer homestead. The paternal great-grandfather was Francis Spencer, born in England in 1778 and emigrated to America when young. He came to Ohio in an early day and died in Darke county in 1870. His wife was Sarah Spencer, a distant relative of his family, and they became the parents of ten children—Anderson, Ludlow, William, Clark, Jackson, Mark, Elizabeth, Delilah, Eliza Ann, and Sarah. Anderson Spencer, the eldest of these children, was born in Green county, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1806. He was reared to man's estate in his native county and became prominent in business affairs. His life was one of industry and he was a man possessed of more than ordinary ability and mechanical ingenuity. In 1830 he was married to Emily Hill, of Darke county, Ohio, and to them were born seven children—John F., Hugh, Saul, Sarah K., Lemuel, Anderson, and George W. John F. Spencer, the eldest, and the father of Oliver Spencer, was born in Ohio, Feb. 6, 1831. He was educated in the common schools of his native State and was a man of affairs in his county, following agricultural pursuits throughout his active career. On Feb. 26, 1857, he was married to Miss Mary Aukerman, a daughter of Lewis and Mary (Brower) Aukerman, the former a native of Preble county, Ohio, and the latter born in Pales-

tine, Va. Of this union there were eight children: Lewis resides in Darke county, Ohio; Laura A. married Calvin Young, of Darke county, Ohio; Oliver is third in order of birth; Minerva J. married William Pattee; Settie A. married Newton Clapp; Charles resides in Richmond, Ind.; and Minnie and Phenie are deceased. John F. Spencer, the father of these children, was a soldier in the Civil war. He was a Universalist in his religious belief and in politics was a Republican. Oliver Spencer acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native county and worked upon his father's and neighboring farms until twenty-six years old, when he rented a farm about two miles east of New Paris, Ohio, and lived there eight years. He then purchased the farm where he resides, consisting of 143 acres, upon which he built a fine residence in 1902. He is affiliated with the Republican party and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Christian Church at Hollandsburg, Ohio. On Feb. 5, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Elma Hill, daughter of Whitmel and Mary Ann (Harrison) Hill, of Franklin township. Mrs. Spencer died Jan. 28, 1910, having become the mother of two children: Mary Edna, born Dec. 19, 1887, resides at home with her father; and Harry W., born June 29, 1889, married Edna Blose, daughter of James M. and Rachel Alice (Wood) Blose, of Franklin township. Mr. Spencer is a member of Victory Lodge, No. 476, Knights of Pythias, at Hollandsburg, Ohio.

Rolla L. Overman, for many years a prominent and influential agriculturist of the township of Franklin, and ex-road supervisor, is a native of the Hoosier State, born on the farm where he resides, Jan. 17, 1865, son of Nathan S. and Anna Parker (Fulghum) Overman. The father first beheld the light of day near Elkton, in Preble county, Ohio, July 14, 1822. He remained at home until married, Nov. 20, 1844, and then entered land in Miami county, Indiana, where he resided one year, at the end of which period, on account of his wife's health, he returned to Wayne county and, in 1850, purchased the farm upon which his son, Rolla L., resides. Here he continued to reside many years and was ever an exceedingly industrious, thrifty and enterprising man. He lived on his farm until 1893, when he built a fine residence in Fountain City, and there resided until 1898, when he returned to the farm and lived the residue of his life with his son, passing away Aug. 29, 1906. His wife, mother of Rolla L. Overman, was born in Randolph county, July 25, 1824, daughter of Frederick and Piety (Parker) Fulghum, who came from North Carolina to Indiana, and she passed to the Great Unknown, April 19, 1898. The paternal grandparents were Jesse and Keziah Overman, who migrated from Virginia to Preble county, Ohio, and later to Wayne county, Indiana, where the father purchased government land and lived the remainder of his life. The subject of this sketch received his educational training at the old Garner school on the Arba pike, which he attended until twenty years old. Having been reared on a farm, he learned at a tender age the rigorous lessons of hard work and self-dependence and at the same time acquired an intimate knowledge

of agricultural pursuits. Farming has continued to be his chief occupation to this day and he has always resided upon and worked the old home place. In politics he has been a loyal member of the Republican party from the time of becoming a voter, and as before stated has served as road supervisor. On Oct. 22, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Olive Owens, daughter of William and Amanda (Horn) Owens, prominent residents of Darke county, Ohio. Mrs. Overman was born in Darke county, Oct. 20, 1869, where she continued to reside up to the time of her marriage, the ceremony being performed at Greenville. One child, Thelma A., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Overman, Nov. 4, 1898, and she is attending school at Fountain City. Mr. Overman is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, of which his wife and daughter are also members. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Overman—James and Anna Owens—were natives of North Carolina and her maternal ancestors—Balsar and Nancy Horn—came from Germany.

Lot Skinner, a prosperous farmer of Franklin township, is a native of that township, born on a farm southwest of Bethel, July 22, 1836, son of Joseph and Didamia (Elliott) Skinner, natives of North Carolina. The maternal grandfather was Benjamin Elliott, who removed from Guilford county, North Carolina, to Preble county, Ohio, and died soon afterward. Joseph Skinner, the father, was born Feb. 10, 1797, always followed farming as an occupation, and died July 19, 1882. The mother was born Oct. 21, 1802, and died April 30, 1879. They were the parents of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. Lot received his educational training in the schools of his native township and, Feb. 28, 1863, was united in matrimony to Miss Nancy Hill, daughter of Whitmel and Mariam (Halowell) Hill, many years residents of Franklin township. He operated his father's farm about fifteen years after marriage and then purchased the farm he owns. He has always gained his livelihood by tilling the soil and is an enthusiastic follower of his calling. In politics he is an ardent champion of the Democratic party, though never a seeker after public office, believing that the office should seek the man rather than the man the office. Mr. Skinner is a liberal as regards his religious views and is affiliated with no particular church society. Five children graced the fireside of this worthy couple—Andrew J., Freeman, Evaline (died Nov. 26, 1893), Elmore, and Maude Estella. Andrew J. married Clara Hill and is a farmer in Franklin township. Freeman married Irene Boyd, resides at Maumee, Ohio, and they have five children—Lois M., Joseph, Pauline, Frederick and Lenora. Elmore married Nellie Cheneworth, resides at Bethel, and they have one child, Murrell. Maude Estella is the wife of Leroy Corral, of Franklin township, and they have four children—Edith J., Grace, Harold, and Dorothy. On July 25, 1892, the fireside of the Skinner home was darkened by the shadow of the death angel and Mrs. Skinner was summoned to her reward, leaving her devoted husband and children to mourn her loss. She was ever a kind and considerate wife and mother and the entire community in which

she resided lamented her untimely taking away. Since the death of his wife Mr. Skinner has lived retired, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Corral.

Nathan Grave, a popular agriculturist of the township of Franklin, is a native of Wayne county, born on a farm one and three-fourths miles southeast of Middleborough, in Wayne township, Nov. 4, 1848, a son of Joseph Chandler and Elizabeth Thomas (Moorc) Grave, the former a native of Wayne county. The father was born on the old Grave homestead, in Wayne township; Jan. 26, 1824. In 1851 he purchased a farm west of White Water, and this continued to operate and reside upon up to the time of his demise, Feb. 15, 1898. His devoted wife passed away March 2, 1885, the mother of six children. Her parents were natives of the State of Delaware. The Grave family came originally from England and the first American ancestors came to these shores in 1645. Jacob Grave, the paternal grandfather, came from the State of Delaware to Wayne county, in 1816, and settled where the city of Richmond now stands. He had been a tailor by trade in Wilmington, Del., but after coming to Indiana purchased land and followed farming the residue of his life, dying in April, 1862. His wife, Anna (Stroude) Grave, was also a native of Delaware and they were married in that State. Nathan Grave received his schooling in the district schools of White Water and at the White Water Academy, which he attended three winters, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's farm, and at a tender age learned the lesson of self-dependence. As he has resided upon a farm during the greater portion of his days he has practically been reared in the agricultural industry. He knows the "ins and outs" of the business "from A to Z," and has been very successful as a follower of this, his chosen calling. After his marriage he remained on the home farm one year and then purchased a small farm north of White Water, where he resided three years and then traded that tract for a part of the old home place. Three or four years later, in February, 1879, he engaged in the general mercantile business at White Water and was so employed twelve years, at the end of which period he purchased the place where he resides and has since been engaged in farming. He is liberal in his religious views and has never allied himself with any denomination. In politics he is a loyal member of the Republican party and in 1908 was elected trustee of Franklin township. On Aug. 27, 1870, Mr. Grave was married to Miss Sarah Ann Blose, daughter of Henry and Anna Blose, of Franklin township. The Blose family came from Germany to Pennsylvania and thence to Warren county, Ohio, and Mrs. Grave's father came to Wayne county in 1822. He was a farmer by occupation, was liberal and generous, and won a fine reputation for his business ability, settling many estates and serving as guardian of many children. He died Feb. 21, 1885. Mr. Grave has served as treasurer and superintendent of the Cemetery Association at White Water, and has been a Master Mason for over forty years. To him and his devoted wife have been born six children: Barbara Emilo, born July 23, 1871,

died in infancy; Early C., born Sept. 3, 1872, resides at the parental home; Dessie Cleora, born Nov. 1, 1874, is the wife of Edgar E. Jordan, of Richmond; Effie Afton, born Sept. 18, 1876, is the wife of Samuel Glunt, of Webster; Zora May, born Oct. 29, 1878, has been a school teacher at White Water the past twelve years; and Anna Elizabeth, born Feb. 18, 1884, is the wife of Jesse Glunt.

John Elwood Gibbs, a prominent and influential farmer of Franklin, is a native of Kansas, born in Osage county, that State, Jan. 31, 1875. His father, Jacob Marcellus Gibbs, is a native of Ohio, born in 1847. Soon after the close of the Civil war he removed to Kansas, where he resided about twenty-two years and then came to Wayne county, locating in Franklin township, at White Water. The mother of John E., of this review, and whose maiden name was Emily Jane Radford, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, her parents having come from North Carolina. She and her husband became the parents of four children—Ida, Minnie, John E. and Emma—the last one named being deceased. Ida married Dr. A. H. Jones, of White Water, and they have two children—Deskin and Gaylord; and Minnie resides at the parental home. The paternal grandfather was David Gibbs, who came from North Carolina to Ohio in an early day. John E. Gibbs acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native county in Kansas and those of Franklin township, this county, and has always followed agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful. In politics he has been affiliated with the Democratic party since becoming a voter, and he was reared in the faith of the Campbellite church. For a number of years he has been a member of the Masonic lodge at White Water. At the age of sixteen years he began his independent career by working on farms by the month, and this he continued until married. He then rented a farm in Darke county, Ohio, where he resided three years, at the end of which time he rented a farm in Randolph county, Indiana, and resided there two years. In 1910 he purchased the farm of seventy-seven acres where he resides, in Franklin township. On Nov. 20, 1903, he was married to Mary Virginia Nossett, daughter of Calvin and Sarah Elizabeth (Gummer) Nossett, natives of Shenandoah county, Virginia. They removed to Ohio in 1875, and from there came to Wayne county in 1896. The father has followed farming all of his life and also has engaged to some extent at the shoemaker's trade, and resides in Franklin township. The mother died Dec. 12, 1910. Mrs. Gibbs was born Nov. 30, 1877. She and her husband are the parents of three children: Velma Chrystal, born Oct. 23, 1904; Bryant Calvin, born Feb. 12, 1908; and Arthur Marcellus, born June 22, 1910.

William Branson Barton, a prominent and influential farmer of Franklin and Wayne townships, is a native of Wayne township, born on the old Barton homestead, June 11, 1865. His father, Daniel Boone Barton, was born in Franklin township, Sept. 22, 1837, and worked on his father's farm until married, with the exception of one year, which he spent in Iowa. He was married in 1860 to Catherine Elena Cox, daughter of Jeremiah, Jr., and Keturah

D. Cox, of near Middleborough. After his marriage he commenced farming near Barton, in Randolph county, and resided there until the spring of 1865, when he moved back to the old home farm in Wayne township, the farm on which the subject of this review now resides, a part of it being in Franklin and part in Wayne township. There he continued to make his domicile until he retired, in 1903, and his death occurred Feb. 9, 1908. After his death his wife, born Nov. 30, 1844, removed to the city of Richmond, where she resides, at a ripe old age, hale and hearty. Five children were born to her and her husband: E. Leona, deceased wife of Thomas C. Voorhees, of Webster township; William B. is the second in order of birth; Keturah Evelena is the wife of George Reid, of Richmond; Elmina C. is the wife of K. D. Cofield, of Franklin township; and Florence J. L. died in infancy. The paternal grandfather was William Barton, a native of Maryland who came to Franklin township in the early part of the last century. The subject of this review was reared on the old Barton farm and acquired his education in the district schools of Wayne township, after which he took a course in a business college, under John K. Beck, graduating Feb. 23, 1885. Farming has always been his chief occupation, though he was offered and refused a position as bookkeeper after completing his business course. Politically he has always been an active and enthusiastic member of the Republican party, but has not acquired the habit of seeking public office. However, he has served as road supervisor, member of the township advisory board, and as county pike superintendent. Concerning religious matters he and his wife are members of the Christian church at White Water. On March 12, 1887, he was united in matrimony to Emma White, daughter of William G. and Annie (Anderson) White, of Franklin township, and of this union have been born eight children: Iva Pearl, born Jan. 4, 1888, died July 27, 1905; Kenneth Merle, born Aug. 11, 1890, is a student in the State University, taking the medical course, with the class of 1915; William Ray, born Jan. 22, 1893, graduated in the common schools, received a scholarship for the short course at Purdue University, and resides at the parental home; Anna Catherine, born July 16, 1895, is a student in the Richmond High School with the class of 1913, and makes her home with her grandmother, Elena (Cox) Barton, at 223 North Sixteenth street; Emma Marie, born April 22, 1898; Grace Margrette, born Aug. 21, 1901; Wayne Hanly, born Oct. 12, 1904; and Helen Louise, born Dec. 4, 1910. After his marriage Mr. Barton removed to Middleborough, where he farmed and teamed six months, and then removed to Pleasant Hill, Preble county, Ohio. Nine months later he removed to his father's farm, which he operated until 1891, and then moved to a farm northwest of White Water, which tract consisted of 148 acres. He resided there until 1902, when he removed to White Water, to enjoy its superior school advantages, purchasing the Addleman farm, opposite the school grounds. He resided there until April, 1908, when, his father having died, he returned to the old home place, where he has since resided. Mrs. Barton was born in Franklin township, June 13, 1867. Mr. Barton has been a mem-

ber of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 322, at Fountain City, for the past fifteen years. To the parents of Mrs. Barton were born ten children, of whom Eva, Cora L., and Elmer are deceased; Emma is the wife of Mr. Barton; Tessa May is the wife of Charles Blose, of Franklin township; Manford Lee married Estella Jaqua and resides in Franklin township; Mabel is the wife of Clarence R. Hough, of Franklin township; Frederick G. graduated at the Indiana University and the Harvard Law School and is associated with the firm of Gardner & Jessup, attorneys, of Richmond; Elbert Eldon resides in Richmond, and Mary in Franklin township.

Erastus Mortimer Stetler, for upwards of five years an enterprising and influential farmer of the township of Franklin, and for some time incumbent of the office of member of the township advisory board, is a native of Indiana. He first beheld the light of day on a farm near Lynn, in Randolph county, July 1, 1865, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Elliott) Stetler, natives of Indiana. The father was born in Wayne county, in 1829. All of his days were passed in his native State, and his widow resides in Richmond. The paternal grandfather was Jesse Stetler, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Richmond as a young man and followed the trade of shoemaking. The maternal grandfather was Miles Elliott, a native of North Carolina. Joseph Stetler, the father, died in 1888, and he and his devoted wife were the parents of six children: Fannie M. died at the age of seven years; Erastus M.; William D. is the freight agent on the Cotton Belt Line at Dallas, Tex.; Inda L. is the wife of Albertus G. Parker, of Richmond; Charles E. is an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Houston, Tex.; and Omer K. is a druggist at Waco, Tex. The subject of this review was educated in the district schools of his native county and at the village of Lynn, attending until he was about twenty years old, working on his father's farm in the meantime. He remained at the parental home until 1891, when he rented his father's farm and operated it until 1906, when he purchased the farm in Franklin township where he has since continued to reside. He has continued to make the best of permanent improvements upon his place and on every side are evidences of enterprise, thrift and prosperity. He is held in unqualified esteem in the community, and while he has never sought nor held public office, other than that of member of the township advisory board, he takes a great interest in public affairs and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. The religious views of himself and wife are expressed by membership in the Christian church. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 119, at Lynn. Mr. Stetler was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Throckmorton, Jan. 3, 1891, daughter of John (deceased) and Abigail Throckmorton, many years residents of Randolph county, the latter now residing at Lynn. Of this happy marital union of Erastus M. Stetler and wife have been born three children: Byron, born Sept. 12, 1893; Yvonna A., born April 7, 1898; and Willodene, born July 22, 1904. Mrs. Stetler is the eighth in a family of nine children, four of whom are living.

Thomas Jefferson Addleman, for many years a prominent and influential farmer in the township of Franklin, Wayne county, for some time the incumbent of the office of school director, and prominent in Sunday school work, having been president of the Wayne County Sunday School Association two years, is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in Franklin township, Wayne county, Indiana, July 6, 1850, a son of Joseph Pierce and Catherine (Townsend) Addleman, the former a native of the State of Pennsylvania. The first American ancestor was John Michael Addleman, who came to America from Sonderceith, Germany, in 1750. Joseph Addleman, great-grandfather of Thomas J., came from Pennsylvania in the spring of 1828 and purchased the old Addleman homestead in Franklin township. John Michael Addleman, the grandfather, also came at about the same time and purchased land northwest of White Water. The father, Joseph P. Addleman, born in 1821, was but seven years old when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, and Catherine (Townsend) Addleman, the mother, was a daughter of Jesse and Eleanor Townsend. They became the parents of six children. Thomas J. Addleman acquired his education in the schools of his native township and in the academy at White Water, which he attended two terms. At the age of twenty he began teaching and taught two terms in the Pleasant Run school and one term in the Kemp school, working on the home farm during vacations. Since then he has been actively engaged in farming. In politics he is a Republican, though he has not fostered aspirations for public office. Concerning religious questions, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Middleborough. On March 20, 1873, he was united in matrimony to Miss Lydia Hawkins, daughter of William and Sarah Hawkins, for many years before their demise residents of Wayne township, where Mrs. Addleman was born, May 4, 1852. Her father died April 23, 1887, and her mother on Sept. 3, 1888. The happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Addleman has been blessed by the birth of five children: Leota Mabel, born Feb. 9, 1874, is the wife of Oliver Hodgkin, of Preble county, Ohio, and they have four children—Howard, Esther, Harley, and Leonard; Viola Catherine, born Feb. 6, 1875, is the wife of Jesse Bailey, of Richmond, and they have one child—Raymond; Sarah Estella, born Nov. 28, 1877, is the wife of Everett Bennett, of Richmond; Leonora, born April 12, 1883, is the widow of Merriitt Harris; and Naomi C., born March 15, 1887, died Aug. 8, 1898. Mr. Addleman was for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 261, and passed through the chairs of the local organization.

Leroy Nichols is another of the native sons of Indiana who has attained to success as a follower of agricultural pursuits, being one of the prosperous and representative farmers of Franklin township. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, son of Harrison and Emeline (Simmonds) Nichols (see sketch of Harrison Nichols). He came to Wayne county with his parents, in October, 1875, and was reared on the old farmstead, early becoming inured to the strenuous labor involved in its improvement and cultivation, in

the meanwhile duly availing himself of the educational advantages of the district schools of the community. He has continued to make farming his chief occupation, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and being recognized as a trustworthy and enterprising business man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. He is public-spirited and a staunch supporter of the cause and principles of the Democratic party, though not a seeker of public office. Mr. Nichols is not affiliated with any religious organization, being broad minded and liberal in his views on religion, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Chester. On Nov. 27, 1891, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Jennie Huffman, born Jan. 12, 1876, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Strife) Huffman, residents of Hamilton county, Ohio, for many years prior to their removal to Wayne county, in 1881, the father being a farmer. The happy union of Leroy Nichols and wife has been blessed by the birth of one child, Mary Alice, born Nov. 16, 1903. Solomon Huffman, father of Mrs. Nichols, was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 18, 1841, son of Tobias and Mary Huffman. His wife, Mary (Strife) Huffman, is a native of White Oak, Hamilton county, Ohio, and was orphaned at an early age. Her father was George Strife, a native of Germany, who followed farming in Ohio, and to him and his wife were born four children: George, a resident of Cincinnati; Mary, the mother of Mrs. Nichols; Louis, and William, the latter being deceased. Solomon Huffman followed farming during all of his active career, and as before mentioned came to Wayne county in 1881. To him and his wife were born five children: Charles is a farmer in Wayne township; Mrs. Nichols is the second in order of birth; and Aaron, Walter, and Jacob died in early manhood. Mr. Huffman is a member of the Christian church and his wife has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Huffman is a Republican.

William Henry Wesler, for many years a well known and influential farmer of Franklin, first beheld the light of day on the old Wesler homestead in that township, Sept. 22, 1859, son of John Conkle and Mary (Davis) Wesler, natives of the Hoosier State. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Wesler, born on the old Wesler homestead at Valley Forge, Pa., the farm being the same as that upon which Washington's army encamped during that long and dreary winter of the Revolutionary war. He married Susan Conkle, of Philadelphia, and came to Wayne county, where he spent the residue of his life. The father was born in Wayne county, Sept. 12, 1836, and died there on Sept. 10, 1910. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Davis, of which union there were born four children, and the second wife was Anna Parish, of which union there were born three children. William H. Wesler acquired his education in the Wesler district school in Franklin township, dividing the days of his early youth between the school room and his father's farm, and at an early age learned the lesson of hard work and self-dependence. His mother died when he was sixteen years old, and he thereafter made his

home with his grandfather Wesler until married. Later he purchased a farm in the community in which he was reared and from that day to this has successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He is allied with the Republican party, though he has never been an office seeker. On Nov. 4, 1881, he was united in matrimony to Miss Nettie McFerren, daughter of John McFerren, a native of Kentucky, and of this union were born three children—Mary, Roy, and Virginia. The mother of these children died Nov. 6, 1906, and on Nov. 22, 1908, Mr. Wesler married Eva Davis, daughter of William and Mary Davis, many years residents of Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. Wesler are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Chester. The daughter, Mary, is the wife of Frank Warfel, of Richmond; Roy married Edna Hilbert and resides at San Monica, Cal., and Virginia resides at the parental home.

Rufus Clay Newman, now a resident of Franklin township, but for a number of years a prominent and influential agriculturist of Wayne township, first beheld the light of day at the home of his parents, in Jasper county, Indiana, Oct. 22, 1866, son of John William and Mary Frances (Larsh) Newman. The paternal grandfather was Vincent Newman, a native of Virginia who came to Union county, Indiana, in early life and devoted the remainder of his days there to agricultural pursuits. John William Newman, the father, was born in Union county, May 9, 1838. He has always followed farming and resides one and one-half miles northeast of New Paris, in Preble county, Ohio. The maternal grandparents were Leroy and Elizabeth Larsh. Rufus C. Newman received his schooling in the public schools of the city of Richmond. In 1885 he went to Labette county, Kansas, where he attended school two or three years and then worked on a farm until 1893, when he returned to Wayne county. Hence he became familiar with the farming industry very early in life, an occupation which he has pursued with success up to the present time. In politics he is actively affiliated with the Republican party, though he has never sought public office. Fraternally he was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Richmond, but is not now affiliated. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Chester. On Jan. 22, 1896, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Lurana Raper, daughter of John and Eliza Ann Raper, residents of Wayne township many years and both are deceased. This happy marital union has been blessed by the birth of two sons: Ernest Raper, born Feb. 4, 1898; and Willard Earl, born May 13, 1902, died Feb. 9, 1907. To John William and Mary Frances (Larsh) Newman, parents of Rufus C., there were born six children, of whom two are deceased. Those living are Rufus C.; Jessie Bell, wife of Elza Whitney, of Twin Falls, Idaho; Harry, a farmer in Boston township, Wayne county; and Grace, wife of O. M. Scott, a merchant at Sioux City, Iowa. To John and Eliza Ann Raper, parents of Mrs. Newman, there were born seven children: Susie is deceased; Frank is a resident of Richmond; Mrs. Newman is the next in order of birth; Effie is the wife of Harry Newman; and Jasper, Rufus, and Leslie reside in Richmond.

Joseph Howard Thomas, a prominent and influential citizen of Franklin township, this county, was born at the old Thomas homestead in that township, Oct. 25, 1863. His father, John West Thomas, a native of the same place, born Dec. 16, 1821, married Elizabeth McPherson, mother of the subject of this review, and a native of New Paris, Ohio. Their entire wedded life was spent on the old home farm, where the father died Feb. 6, 1897, and the mother died in 1880. The mother was a daughter of James and Hannah McPherson, and bore her husband twelve children. Joseph H. acquired his elementary education in the old Wesler district school, which he attended until about eighteen or nineteen years old, working on the farm in the meantime. Since his marriage he has been successfully engaged in farming, and has put the place in modern shape. He is a Republican politically, though he has never sought public office. He and his wife are both devout and enthusiastic members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Middleborough. On Dec. 16, 1886, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Keturah Derth Showalter, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Townsend) Showalter, residents of Wayne county for many years, both now deceased. Of this happy union there is a son, Clyde Augustus, born Aug. 29, 1887, who married Myrtle Allen, and they have a daughter, Hazel Olive, born Oct. 4, 1909, and a son, Willard Earl, born Oct. 1, 1911. After his marriage Mr. Thomas worked by the month for Allen Harris, in Clay township, one year; then operated the Taylor farm two and one-half years, and since the end of that period has conducted the operations on the old home place. The father of Mrs. Thomas was born in Virginia and her mother was born in Wayne county. Mrs. Thomas is the fifth in a family of eight children, the others being Nancy, deceased; Judith E., wife of Frank Thomas, of Fountain City; Samuel J., of Randolph county; Christina, deceased; Catherine, deceased; George, of Fountain City; and Elizabeth, wife of Horace Throckmorton, of Fountain City.

Marshall Samuel Smith, a prosperous and highly respected agriculturist of Franklin township, is a native of Delaware county, Indiana, born Oct. 24, 1855, son of Jonathan and Cynthia (Leeka) Smith. His paternal grandparents were natives respectively of Virginia and Scotland. His father was born in the Buckeye State, near Lebanon, Sept. 12, 1818, and when a young man migrated to Indiana and took up government land in Blackford county. He was a farmer and flour and grist miller by occupation and erected a mill on White river. The mother of Marshall S. Smith, Cynthia (Leeka) Smith, was also a native of the Buckeye State, born near Wilmington, July 14, 1822, and her parents—George and Elizabeth Leeka—were natives of Pennsylvania, the Leekas originally coming from Germany. Marshall S. Smith received his educational training in the district schools of Randolph county, attending two or three months in winter and working on the farm the remainder of the time. He continued thus until fourteen years old, when he commenced working as a farm hand by the month, continuing so employed until twenty-five years old. He then worked in an oil

mill at Richmond nine months, and then was employed on the Wabash railroad about three and one-half years. At the end of this period he returned to Richmond and was employed as engineer at the Wayne Works seven years. In 1892 he purchased his present farm of eighty-five and one-half acres, upon which he erected a new house and barn and there has since resided, with the exception of the years 1908-09, when he rented the farm to another and resided in Fountain City. In politics he is allied with the Democratic party, but has never been a seeker of public office. In his religious views he is very liberal, and though a Christian, has never been affiliated with any religious denomination. His wife is a member of the Fountain City Quaker Meeting. On Oct. 30, 1890, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth (Decker) Sheffer, daughter of Henry and Henrietta Decker, who came from Germany about 1852 and located in Richmond, where the mother died Dec. 22, 1890, and the father on Jan. 19, 1891. Mrs. Smith is one of nine children born to her parents, and was born in Richmond, April 26, 1854. Of this family three sons and four daughters are living. Mr. Smith is one of thirteen children born to his parents, and of this family there are five sons and two daughters living. There have been no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, but by her former marriage, to George W. Sheffer, of Preble county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1877, Mrs. Smith is the mother of two—a son and a daughter. The son, Orville W. Sheffer, born Nov. 27, 1882, died Oct. 28, 1907; and the daughter, Octavia, born Feb. 1, 1884, is the wife of Andrew Riley, of Franklin township, of which union there have been born four children—Robert, Marshall (died in 1906), Pauline, and George W. For many years Mr. Smith was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 287, at Spartanburg, and at different times filled various offices in the local organization. Aside from his homestead, Mr. Smith owns the old Laughlin place of eighty-two acres, in Franklin township, and 193 acres in Green's Fork township, Randolph county.

Albert Burton Carman, one of Franklin township's highly esteemed agriculturists, has been a resident of Franklin township the past decade. He, like a large majority of the residents in this section of the commonwealth, is a native of the Hoosier State, and was born in Franklin county, Indiana, July 11, 1870. His paternal grandfather was John Burton Carman, a native of Maryland. His parents were George B. and Caroline (Hegg) Carman, the latter a native of Germany and the former a farmer by occupation. To them were born two sons—Edward W., born March 4, 1868, and Albert B. The father died in 1872, when his son, Albert B., was two years old. After the death of the father the mother married John B. Carman, a brother of her former husband and they reside on the Chester pike, in Wayne township. The subject of this record was reared to the sturdy discipline of rural life and at a tender age acquired the lessons of hard work and self-reliance. At the same time he gained an intimate knowledge of farming, which has been his occupation a number of years. He lived on a farm until nineteen years old, during the last three years of that time working

as a farm hand by the month. He then secured employment in a carpet factory in Richmond, and in 1897 went to Elwood, Ind., where he worked in a tin plate mill one year. He then hired out to Abner Bulla for over a year on Mr. Bulla's farm in Wayne township, and also attended to Mr. Bulla's milk trade, after which he bought Mr. Bulla's dairy route, which he operated over a year. He then removed to Centerville, where he conducted a butcher shop one year, after which he did bridge carpenter work several months. He then rented Jonathan White's farm, where he resided one year, and then purchased property in Chester, in 1902, and resided there seven years. During a part of this time he was engaged at the Hoosier shop in Richmond, and the last four years were spent in operating a dairy, selling milk in Richmond. In 1909 he purchased the farm which he occupies and upon which he remodelled the residence and built a new barn. It is a very productive farm, consisting of eighty acres, and the new buildings adorn and add to its value and attractiveness. Mr. Carman sold this farm in 1911, with the intention, however, of remaining in Wayne county. Mr. Carman is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and is a Republican in politics. On April 10, 1898, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Berthelya Hiatt, a native of Franklin township, born west of Bethel, Jan. 1, 1874, daughter of William and Lydia (Gist) Hiatt, who have been residents of Franklin township many years. This happy marital union has been blessed by the birth of three children—a son and two daughters: Bonnie Laverne, born Feb. 17, 1899; Lydia Blanche, born Sept. 7, 1901, and George Stanley, born Aug. 7, 1904, died April 19, 1906. Mrs. Carman is a member of the Christian Church at White Water. William and Lydia (Gist) Hiatt, parents of Mrs. Carman, were born in Franklin township and they are the parents of four children: Orley E., Everett J., Mary B., and Russell S.

Vernon Reynolds, for many years one of the leading citizens of Williamsburg, first beheld the light of day on his uncle's farm, one and one-half miles northeast of that village, July 8, 1848. His father, Joseph Fowler Reynolds, a native of New Jersey, migrated westward to Wayne county in 1832, in company with his parents—Samuel and Rebecca (Jeffrie) Reynolds—who settled on a farm in New Garden township. Joseph F., the father of Vernon, was one of eight children born to his parents, the others being John and Samuel (twins), Firman, Jesse, George, Elizabeth, and David. He learned the shoemaker's trade and followed that occupation throughout his active career in Williamsburg. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Brittain, a native of New Jersey, who bore him three children, among whom was Vernon, of this sketch, the others being Daniel F. and Charity, who died young. The first wife died in 1851, and the father then married Amy Brittain, a sister of Elizabeth Brittain, of which union there were nine children—Emma, Frank, Katharine, Fletcher, Charles, Asher, Taylor, and Ernest, and one that died in infancy. Vernon Reynolds received his education in the schools at Williamsburg and Green's Fork, attending until about sixteen years old. He learned the shoemaker's trade of

his grandfather, Joseph Brittain, and in 1865 commenced working for himself at the old tanyard building at Williamsburg, where he remained three years. He then opened a shoe shop at his present location in Williamsburg, buying the property soon thereafter and has been engaged in business at that place ever since, conducting a harness and shoe store. Politically he is actively affiliated with the Republican party. On Sept. 29, 1871, Mr. Reynolds was united in holy wedlock to Mary Ann Hutchins, daughter of Thomas and Letitia (Veal) Hutchins, the family having come from North Carolina, and of this union there was a son, Raymond V., born Jan. 19, 1884, and died Jan. 21, 1901. The father of Letitia Veal was Enos Veal, who came to Indiana from New Jersey, and the mother was Mary Brunsworth, born in Pennsylvania.

Lewis E. Hahn, who died at his home in Cambridge City, Nov. 13, 1907, was a worthy scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Franklin county, Indiana, and left upon the annals of his adopted city a definite and beneficent impress. Here he passed a goodly portion of his long and useful life, which was ordered upon the loftiest plane of integrity and honor, so that in passing to the life eternal he left the heritage of a name unsullied and one which will be held in lasting esteem by all who came within the sphere of his influence. Lewis E. Hahn was born in Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, April 22, 1842, and the place of his nativity was the family homestead in that village. He was a son of Archibald and Ann (Case) Hahn, the former a native of the old Empire State of the Union and the latter was born in Franklin county, Indiana. The father was a man of strong individuality and sterling character and was prominent and influential as a citizen, both in the pioneer days and in the later years of advanced prosperity. Lewis E. Hahn, subject of this memoir, spent his boyhood days in his native village and his educational advantages were those afforded in the schools of that place. He was the oldest of three children born to his parents, all of whom are deceased, the others being Wilber and Lucy. As a youth he began working for his father, a drygoods merchant in Metamora, and continued in that employ until the death of his father, when he assumed the management of the business, in which it was his to attain to marked success. In 1880 he removed to Cambridge City and in partnership with his father-in-law, Samuel B. Trembly, engaged in the drygoods business, and this association continued until 1892, when Mr. Trembly died. Mr. Hahn then continued the business alone until 1905, when he disposed of his interests to Morris & Krahl, but until his death maintained his home in Cambridge City, where he purchased the beautiful residence property now occupied by his widow. Mr. Hahn ever wielded an influence for good in all the relations of life and was naturally a leader in all affairs in which he was interested. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, in whose cause he rendered effective service, and he was a generous supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cambridge City. His kindness and helpfulness gained for him inalienable friendships and his death was deeply mourned by all who



LEWIS E. HAHN.

had known the man and had recognition of his noble attributes of character. His widow still resides in Cambridge City and is a leader in the social life of the community. She is a woman of gracious refinement and her beautiful home is a center of generous hospitality. In early life Mr. Hahn gave four years of his vigorous manhood to the preservation of the Union in the time of its sore need, enlisting as a private in the Eighteenth Indiana infantry. This regiment was organized at Indianapolis and was mustered in Aug. 16, 1861, for three years. It left the State the next day for St. Louis and accompanied Fremont into Missouri. On its return it moved with Pope's army to the Blackwater and aided in the capture of a large number of prisoners. In February, 1862, it marched to Cross Hollow, Ark., and in an engagement near Leesville in March its brigade saved another from capture, the Eighteenth recapturing the guns of the Peoria artillery. The regiment participated in the advance at Elkhorn Tavern, when the enemy was forced from the field, and then marched for Helena, Ark., being engaged at Cotton Plant early in July and reaching Helena on the 13th. On Oct. 11 it moved for Southeastern Missouri, where it passed the winter, and was transferred to Grant's army in the spring of 1863, participating in the engagement at Grand Gulf. At Port Gibson it captured a stand of colors and some artillery; was engaged at Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, and at Vicksburg from May 19 until its fall, being in the assault on the enemy's works and the first to carry its colors to the parapet. It was in the Bayou Teche campaign and other operations in Louisiana during the fall, and on Nov. 12 embarked for Texas. It was engaged at Mustang Island, and in the attack on Fort Esperanza. It re-enlisted at Indianola in January, 1864, and was furloughed home, stopping at Baton Rouge to aid in repelling a force about to attack the garrison there. It was ordered to Virginia in July, joined General Butler's forces at Bermuda Hundred, and was engaged in several severe skirmishes at Deep Bottom. It was then transferred to Washington and assigned to the Second division, Nineteenth corps, which joined Sheridan's army in Virginia. It participated in the battle of Opequan, aided in the defeat of Early at Fisher's Hill, fought at Cedar Creek, took transports for Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1865, and was engaged three months in building fortifications. It was detached May 3 and sent to Augusta, Ga., raising the Stars and Stripes over the arsenal for the first time since the beginning of the war. It returned to Savannah on June 7, was sent to the southern part of the State, and was mustered out Aug. 28, 1865. Mr. Hahn contributed his full share to this glorious record and until his death bore an honorable scar from a wound received in the service. On Dec. 24, 1877, in Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hahn to Miss Emma Frances Trembly, a daughter of Samuel B. and Elmira (Francis) Trembly, the former born in Brownsville, Ind., and the latter in New Jersey. Samuel B. Trembly was a miller in early life, but later engaged in the mercantile business, and he and his wife were honored residents of Cambridge City from 1880 until

their deaths. He passed away Nov. 14, 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years, and her death occurred Nov. 30, 1909. They became the parents of five children, of whom the second in point of birth is Mrs. Emma F. Hahn, widow of the subject of this memoir. Carrie V., the eldest, is the wife of Reverend Murray; Jeffie Vermilyea resides in New York City, and Maude and Judge are deceased.

Addison St. Myer, for many years a carpenter and also a prosperous agriculturist in Green township, was born in that township, three miles northwest of Williamsburg. He was born March 11, 1858, son of Samuel and Charlotte (Study) St. Myer, and is one of two children born to these parents. His paternal great-grandfather, George St. Myer, was born in Virginia and emigrated to Warren county, Ohio, with his family. His son, John St. Myer, was born in Virginia, Jan. 14, 1799, and came to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1826, settling on the farm where he lived out the residue of his life, and where his son Samuel was born Sept. 25, 1838. His wife was Nellie Swords, a native of Tennessee. Samuel St. Myer, father of Addison, lived on the old homestead forty years, until 1878, when he removed to Williamsburg and engaged in the grocery business until 1890, when he moved to Seattle, Wash., and engaged in the wholesale commission business. His first marriage was to Charlotte Study, born Oct. 28, 1839, on a farm two and one-half miles northwest of Williamsburg. They were married in September, 1856, and the wife died May 22, 1879, the mother of two children: Addison, and Charles, who was born Oct. 18, 1859, and resides in Seattle, Wash. The second marriage of Samuel St. Myer was on Nov. 17, 1880, to Wildy Cranor, and of this union there is a daughter, Nellie, born Dec. 10, 1891. The maternal grandfather of Addison St. Myer was Joseph Study, born in Maryland and came to Indiana in 1828, entering the land where Mrs. St. Myer was born, and there he spent the residue of his life, dying in 1881. He was twice married. His first wife was Hannah Way and of that union were born eight children, of whom two died young and the others were John, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Matilda, Charlotte, and Washington, who lived to maturity. The second marriage of Joseph Study was to Elizabeth Hutchins and of this union there was a daughter, Mary. Joseph Study died Aug. 1, 1904, and his widow resides at the old homestead, which has been her home for the past fifty years. Addison St. Myer acquired his educational training in the district schools of Green township, also attending three terms at the Williamsburg school, and worked upon his parents' and neighboring farms until sixteen years of age. He then commenced to work at the carpenter trade at Economy. In 1878 he went to Kansas, where he worked on a cattle ranch until 1880, and then returned to Williamsburg. He followed the carpenter trade until 1889, when he was appointed postmaster at Williamsburg by President Harrison, serving in that position until 1893. He then was engaged in the grocery and hotel business until 1895, when he returned to carpenter work and followed that occupation until 1900, when he purchased a farm and followed agricultural

pursuits two years. In 1900 he was elected trustee of Green township and served in that position until Dec. 31, 1904. On Dec. 15, 1905, he was again appointed postmaster at Williamsburg and is still the incumbent of that position. In politics he is active in Republican circles, and concerning religious matters entertains very liberal views and is not affiliated with any particular denomination. On Sept. 4, 1877, he was united in marriage to Mary Jane York, daughter of Thomas G. and Mary (Marine) York, of Randolph county, and of this union there are two children: Victor, born Oct. 19, 1881, married Maude White, resides in Williamsburg, and they have three children—Lee, Ralph, and Dale; and Carl, born Dec. 19, 1886, resides in Williamsburg. The wife died on Dec. 28, 1892, and on Aug. 14, 1893, Mr. St. Myer married Miss Mattie Study, daughter of Jesse and Jane Study, of Wayne county.

William A. Lewis is one of those energetic and progressive individuals who have attained success in agricultural pursuits and is numbered among the prosperous and popular citizens of Green township. He is a native of that township, born on the old Lewis homestead, Oct. 16, 1851, a son of Allen W. and Lucy T. (Hollingsworth) Lewis. The Lewis family is of Welsh-English extraction and, as the old traditions have it, was founded in the United States during the Colonial days by several brothers, one of whom settled in North Carolina, and from him the subject of this narrative descended. Allen W. Lewis was the youngest of twelve children born to John and Sarah (Roukman) Lewis. One of the elder sons, Richard, who was married and had several children, accompanied the parents when they came to Green township, in 1811, having spent the winter in Cincinnati, Ohio, then a village. The two families located near each other. An unbroken forest covered this section and Indians and wild beasts were numerous. During the fearful wars waged between the red men and the white settlers about the time of the war of 1812, when Tecumseh and his brother, called the Prophet, tried in vain to turn the tide of the Anglo-Saxon civilization which threatened their rights, the Lewis family seemed peculiarly exempt from molestation. They had always treated the Indians kindly and received similar treatment in return. Indeed, some of the red men who lived in the neighborhood of John Lewis went to him and requested him to wear a broad-rimmed hat, which, they said, would insure him protection from their race, and it is needless to say that he lost no time in agreeing to do as they advised. The land upon which he located, and where he ultimately developed an excellent farm, is still in possession of his descendants, as is the original deed thereto, as issued by the government and signed by President James Madison, under date of May 27, 1816. The land is thus described: "The northeast quarter of section 7, township 17, range 14 east of the second principal meridian." Another government deed to land owned by John Lewis is thus described: "The southwest quarter of section 8, township 17, range 14 east of the second principal meridian." This deed is dated Feb. 21, 1817, and bears the signature of Madison, who was still **President at that time**. After he had accomplished more than the ordi-

nary man, twice told, John Lewis was summoned to his reward at the old homestead which had been his abiding place for many long years. His death occurred May 4, 1848, and that of his wife had taken place but a few months before, Sept. 20, 1847. The old homestead which he had ably assisted in clearing and improving was inherited by Allen W. Lewis, the father of William A. Allen W. Lewis, a native of North Carolina, first beheld the light of day in Randolph county, that State, June 14, 1809, and was but one year old when the family removed to Indiana. He tenderly cared for his parents during their declining years, performing his entire duty toward them, as he always did to every one who, in any wise, looked to him for help or protection. He was domestic in his tastes and had no greater pleasure than to make his home beautiful or improve his property in some manner. Generous and hospitable to a fault, he loved to entertain friends and neighbors, and the poor and needy found him kind and sympathetic. In all of his business dealings his course in life was remarkably upright and just and no one had reason to complain of him in this respect. Blessed with a liberal vein of humor, he looked upon the bright and happy side of things and brought cheer wherever he went. Loved and sincerely mourned by the entire community, he entered the silent land, Feb. 13, 1895. The marriage of Allen W. Lewis and Miss Lucy T. Hollingsworth was solemnized May 23, 1839. She was born in Union district, South Carolina, Jan. 31, 1817, daughter of Aquilla and Tamer (Kenworthy) Hollingsworth. The father died when she was about eleven years old, and in 1829 she came to Wayne county with her mother. Two sons and six daughters were born to Allen W. Lewis and his estimable wife: John died in infancy and Frances H. when about five years of age; Nancy married Larkin T. Bond; Naomi is the wife of Benjamin Beverlin; Rebecca is Mrs. John Milton Harris; Sarah is the next in order of birth; William A. is the subject of this review; and Luzena Medora is the wife of William H. Jones. William A. Lewis acquired his educational training in the public graded schools and the high school at Williamsburg. After his marriage his father gave him 160 acres of land, located one and one-half miles northeast of Williamsburg, and he resided there from February, 1873, until December, 1907, engaged in general farming. By hard work and good management he became independent and made the best of improvements on his place. On every side are evidences of thrift and prosperity. Upon leaving the farm he removed to Williamsburg, where he has since resided. In February, 1907, the First National Bank of Williamsburg was organized and Mr. Lewis was chosen president of the institution, a position he is still the incumbent of. From 1891 to 1898 he was associated with Morton E. Edwards in a general store in Williamsburg, and he has served as Ditch Commissioner for Wayne county during the past four years. He is held in high esteem in the community, and while he has never fostered any personal ambition for public office, takes a great interest in public affairs and is a staunch supporter of the "Grand Old Party." He is a member of the Masonic order, having joined Acasia Lodge, No. 242, at Green's Fork,

in 1873, but the following year transferred his membership to Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, and in 1910 he became a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 649, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In January, 1873, Mr. Lewis was united in holy matrimony to Miss Ella C. Edwards, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Study) Edwards, the former born in Wales, and the latter a daughter of William and Harriett (Stigall) Study, was born in Green township, Wayne county, Indiana. The father was a millwright by occupation and built the Williamsburg mill, one at Green's Fork, and the St. Louis mills, between Green's Fork and Williamsburg. Mrs. Lewis was born in Williamsburg, Feb. 7, 1854, and of her union to Mr. Lewis were born two children—Edith, who is the wife of Clarence Pitts, and Paul E., who graduated at Earlham College and is now engaged in the general mercantile business in Williamsburg.

Dor Cuykendall, an industrious and successful miller of Williamsburg, is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Crawford county, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1847. The paternal grandfather, John Cuykendall, was born in New York State and came to Ohio about 1816, entering the land on which his son William was born. His death occurred in 1872, and his wife preceded him, dying in 1871. His father, William Cuykendall, was a native of Ohio and a miller by occupation, and the mother, Alzina (Ross) Cuykendall, was also born in the State of Ohio. The father died Sept. 19, 1910, and the mother on May 5, 1857. The father then married Matilda Miller and they had two children: Henry, who resides in Wichita, Kan., and Jennie (deceased) became the wife of John Conklin, and they had one child, Charley. Dor Cuykendall acquired his educational training in the schools at Plymouth, Ohio, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's mill, thus learning at a tender age the lessons of arduous labor and self-reliance, at the same time acquiring a practical knowledge of milling. At the age of seventeen he enlisted as a private in Company G of the One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio infantry for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized in the State of Ohio at large in January and February, 1865, to serve one year. It left Columbus on the day of its organization under orders to proceed to Winchester, Va., and report to Major-General Hancock, then organizing the First corps at that place. At Harper's Ferry the regiment was halted by command of General Hancock and ordered to report to Gen. John R. Brooke, by whom it was assigned to the Second brigade, Second division, Army of the Shenandoah. Its only service was garrison duty in the valley, marching as far south as Winchester, where it remained until Aug. 27, 1865, when it was mustered out in accordance with orders from the War Department. Mr. Cuykendall then returned to the home of his parents, who were living in Huron county, Ohio, and worked in his father's mill eight or ten years. In May, 1880, he removed to Wayne county, Indiana, and located north of Richmond, where he operated the Crawford mill until it burned, about 1883. He then moved to Richmond, where he worked in the Bush mill until 1886, when he purchased the mill at Williamsburg, where he has since resided. Thus it will

be seen that he has continued to follow milling throughout all of his business career and has always met with success in this, his life's vocation. On Nov. 22, 1869, he was united in marriage with Mary Ellen Connell, daughter of George and Mary (Chamberlin) Connell, of Richland county, Ohio, and of this union were born two children—Dessa and Katharina—the last named being the wife of Harry Sheppard, and they have two children—Francis and Richard W. Dessa resides at the parental home. Mr. Cuykendall is a member of Chinkorror Lodge, No. 120, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed through the chairs of the local organization of the first named fraternity. Politically he is a Republican.

John Davis, a thrifty farmer and a scion of pioneer families of Wayne county, now living retired in Williamsburg, was born on his father's farm, one-half mile north of that village, in Green township, April 2, 1845. He is a son of Drewry and Susannah (Hutchens) Davis, born in Wayne county, the father in 1823 and the mother in 1820, and the respective families came from North Carolina. John Davis is one of five children born to his parents. He enjoyed the limited scholastic advantages afforded by the district schools of his boyhood days and the schools of Green township and Williamsburg, which he attended until March, 1864, and then, seized with a martial enthusiasm, enlisted as a private in the Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. With his regiment he joined the Fourth corps, May 5, and took part in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, Allatoona, New Hope Church, and in the heavy skirmishes about Kenesaw Mountain. In the assault of June 27 the regiment formed the skirmish line in front of the assaulting column of the Fourth corps; was on the skirmish line at Peachtree Creek; was then in the trenches before Atlanta until Aug. 25, and was engaged at Jonesboro. It accompanied its division to Chattanooga, took part in driving Hood into Alabama, and was with Thomas' army which resisted the enemy's invasion of Tennessee. It was engaged at Franklin, where Mr. Davis was wounded, and was in the battle of Nashville, after which it moved to Huntsville, Ala., in pursuit of Hood, remaining there until spring. It moved into Tennessee in April, 1865, proceeding from Bull's Gap to Nashville, in July was transferred to Texas, being stationed at Port Lavaca, and was mustered out Dec. 14, 1865. Mr. Davis participated with signal valor in all of the engagements in which the regiment was involved, from the time of enlistment until mustered out with the other members. After the cessation of hostilities he returned home and attended a district school a short time, and then worked on his father's farm until married. After his marriage he remained on the farm two years, renting the same of his father, and then purchased eighty acres of land of his father, located in the southwest corner of Green township. Moving to that farm, he resided there thirty-one years, successfully conducting a general farming business and devoting himself to no one particular branch of the science. In 1901 he removed to his present home in Williamsburg and has since

lived practically retired. In his political relations Mr. Davis is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, and he is identified with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 159, at Williamsburg, and the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 90, at the same place. He is a stockholder in the banks at Williamsburg, Green's Fork and Economy. In February, 1868, was solemnized Mr. Davis' marriage to Miss Emma Roberts, daughter of Elias and Susannah Roberts, of Wayne county, and five children were the issue of this union: Cora died in infancy; Charles married Katharine Bird and they have four children—Everett, Edith, Clyde, and Alice; Ella married Charles Johnson, of Randolph county, and they have two children—Lena and Roy; Nettie married Fred Gunckel, and they have one child, Ora; and Harry C. married Grace Kelley, of Franklin county, and they have a son, Basil. Mrs. Davis died March 22, 1904.

Leander Anderson, for many years a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wayne county, is a native of this county, born near Bethel, July 29, 1848. His paternal grandparents were Nathan and Elizabeth (Fortner) Anderson, natives of Kentucky. His father, William Anderson, first beheld the light of day in Kentucky, and the mother, Lucinda (Harlan) Anderson, was a native of the same State. They immigrated to Wayne county about 1819 and located near Bethel, where the father entered eighty acres of land, which he continued to reside on and cultivate the residue of his active career and up to the time of his demise, in 1888. He and his devoted wife were the parents of eight children—five sons and three daughters—Elihu, Mary, Martha, Samuel, Jacob, John, Anna, and Leander. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the district school at Bethel, which he attended until eighteen years old. While not engaged with his studies he assisted his parents about the farm and thus became familiar with the "ins and outs" of farming at an early age, and for years continued to make this his chief occupation. He continued on the old home place the greater part of the time until 1890, when he removed to Richmond and lived in retirement eight months. He then removed to Bethel, where he resided four years, engaged in the buying and selling of live stock, shipping hogs, etc., and then purchased a farm on the Arba pike and moved to it in 1894, still continuing the buying and shipping of live stock. In 1900 he removed to Madison, Ohio, where he purchased a half interest in the grain elevators, but after eight months there sold out and returned to Bethel. In 1902 he purchased the elevator at Williamsburg, and in 1903 built the one at Economy, both of which he continues to operate. In 1903 he removed to Economy, but in 1908 established his home in Williamsburg, where he has since continued to reside. Politically Mr. Anderson is affiliated with the Republican party, though he has never sought public office. On May 21, 1870, he was married to Virginia Heironimus, daughter of John C. and Mary J. Heironimus, natives of Virginia, who removed to Darke county, Ohio, where Mrs. Anderson was born. Of this union there were born two children: Mabel, born Dec. 18, 1872, died at the age of

five months, and Ethel, born Sept. 5, 1874, was married on Sept. 16, 1893, to William E. Hollingsworth, and she died Nov. 15, 1908, having become the mother of four children—Lucinda, Shirley, Virginia (deceased), and Marjorie.

Milton H. Woolley, for many years a prominent citizen of Williamsburg, first beheld the light of day in Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 28, 1851. His father, Reuben H. Woolley, was a native of New Jersey, born Feb. 17, 1812. At the age of sixteen he went to New York City, as a maker of grates, and afterward removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the same business until 1865. In April, 1866, he removed to Green township, this county, where, in partnership with William Campbell, he conducted a saw mill at Williamsburg until the time of his death, in July, 1899. The mother, Martha J. (Wagoner) Woolley, was also a native of the State of New Jersey, born June 28, 1817. She passed to the Great Beyond, Aug. 7, 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, the mother of ten children. The paternal grandfather was Abram Woolley, while the maternal grandsire was William Wagoner, both natives of New Jersey, where the former lived out his allotted days, and the latter died in Illinois. Milton H. Woolley acquired his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, attending until about fourteen years old. In April, 1866, he came to Williamsburg, where he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade with Reichter Brothers and Elias Roberts. After working at the trade three years he was compelled to give it up owing to a physical weakness and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed ten or twelve years. Later he purchased a saw mill and has since been connected with the lumber business, meeting with success as a follower of that industry. In connection with his lumber business he has quite an extensive plumbing and pump establishment, and also does insurance and notary work. Politically he is an ardent Democrat, for four years in the early '80s was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and in 1906 was the Democratic candidate for State Senator, being beaten by only 160 votes in a district that is overwhelmingly Republican. On Dec. 24, 1873, he was married to Mary Yelvington, daughter of Thomas and Mildred (Hollingsworth) Yelvington. Mrs. Woolley's paternal grandparents came from North Carolina to Wayne county and her father was born while enroute through Tennessee. He was named Thomas Nathan Knox Yelvington, Knox county being the place of his birth. He was born in 1819 and died at Williamsburg, April 30, 1855, when Mrs. Woolley was six months old. Her mother was born Feb. 15, 1822, daughter of Pierce and Martha Hollingsworth, natives of North Carolina. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Woolley were born nine children: Mildred, born Aug. 17, 1875, married Leonidas Martin and they have five children; Echo, born Jan. 31, 1878; Martha, born Sept. 5, 1880, died Dec. 12, of the same year; Reuben, born May 5, 1882, died Dec. 20, 1883; Leota, born Oct. 8, 1884, married Denver Coggshall; Rnford Horton, born Aug. 3, 1887, married Mary Davis; Lovicia, born March 24, 1890; Marie, born Aug. 18, 1892; and Asher Donald, born Oct. 15, 1897. Mr. Woolley is a

member of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 193, Free and Accepted Masons; Chinkorror Lodge, No. 120, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Williamsburg Lodge, No. 459, Knights of Pythias, at Williamsburg, and has gone through the chairs in each of the last two named organizations.

William Elmer Brown, one of the prosperous merchants of Green township, and whose general grocery store is at Williamsburg, was born in Tipton county, Indiana, July 30, 1866. He is a son of George W. and Mary (Smith) Brown, the former born in Grayson county, Virginia, and the latter was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father came to Wayne county in the early '30s, later purchased a farm east of Centerville and followed the occupation of farming all of his life. He and his wife became the parents of nine children. William E. Brown received his primary education in the schools at West Grove, in Center township, which he attended until nineteen years old. After completing his scholastic training he became engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he met distinct and exceptional success. He did not devote himself to any one especial branch of the science, but devoted his land to the cultivation of general products. After his marriage, in 1889, he rented a farm in Abington township, where he resided until 1891, and then removed to Fayette county, where he farmed eight years. He then returned to Wayne county, first locating in Jackson township, but later came to Green township, where he rented a farm west of Williamsburg and resided ten years, engaged in general farming. He gave up his farm interests in April, 1910, and engaged in the general grocery business in Williamsburg. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the men and principles of the Republican party and as the successful candidate of that organization is now serving as trustee of Green township. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic lodge, No. 493, at Williamsburg, and is also an active worker in Cambridge City Lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias. On Dec. 25, 1889, Mr. Brown was married to Elmeda Wagner, daughter of Amon and Dorothy Wagner, of Washington township.

William Harrison Jones, for many years an active follower of agricultural pursuits in Wayne county, residing in the township of Green, is a native of the Hoosier State, born on the old Jones homestead, one mile north of Centerville, June 23, 1851. His father, Oliver T. Jones, a native of Virginia, was born Sept. 19, 1810, son of Levi M. and Mary (Thomas) Jones, natives of the Old Dominion. (See sketch of Lincoln H. Jones for ancestral history.) William H. Jones received his schooling in the district schools of Center township and the schools of Centerville, and also attended Earlham College, and he remained on the home farm until twenty-four years old. In 1875 he purchased the farm where he resides in Green township and that place has been the scene of his long and enterprising career. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. On Feb. 10, 1875, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Luzena Medora Lewis, daughter of Allen W. and Lucy T. (Hollingsworth) Lewis, of Green township (see sketch of William A. Lewis). Mrs.

Jones was born Oct. 7, 1855. Of this union were born three children: Echo, born March 19, 1883, married John Ernsberger and resides two miles south of Green's Fork; Guy Wert, born Sept. 20, 1886, is the manager of a branch office of Morse & Company, of Chicago, wholesalers of candies, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., and Aletha Glee, born Sept. 28, 1894, is a student in the Williamsburg High School.

Robert Edward Shute is a resident of Green township, where he is having a successful career as an agriculturist. He is the third in a family of four children born to James Morrison and Sarah (Ford) Shute and was born at Casey, Ill., Feb. 16, 1868. Of the other children two died in youth, and Lulu is the wife of John P. Myers, of Dayton, Ohio, and they have two children—Salina and Catherine. The paternal grandparents were Robert and Mary (Clark) Shute, the former a native of New Jersey, where he served as county surveyor, and the latter was born in Pennsylvania. The father was born at West Alexandria, Ohio, in 1838, and the mother in Manchester, England. The former was a blacksmith by vocation during his active career and now resides at Fountain City. He and his wife were the parents of four children. Robert E. Shute removed with his parents to Campbellstown, Ohio, when very young, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the schools of that place, and at the age of thirteen or fourteen years removed with his parents to Lynn. A number of years afterward they removed to Fountain City. For a time Robert E. worked at Commons' dairy and then worked as a farm hand by the month. He managed, by the practice of frugality and economy, to purchase the farm of eighty acres where he now resides, in 1896, to the management of which he devotes his whole attention. He has improved the place by a new dwelling and other buildings and devotes his attention to general farming. Although he has given staunch support to the Republican party, he has never sought public preferment for himself. He is allied with no church or sect, believing that the standard of righteous living is not set down by the tenets of any faith. On March 20, 1895, was solemnized Mr. Shute's marriage to Miss Martha Sheffer, a daughter of John M. and Sarah M. Sheffer (see sketch of John M. Sheffer). Two children have blessed this union—Leslie Myron, born April 5, 1898, and Dorothy May, born Jan. 10, 1902. Mrs. Shute was born in Wayne county, June 24, 1873.

John Martin Sheffer was born in Boston township, Wayne county, Indiana, Dec. 31, 1840. His paternal grandparents were Daniel and Mary Sheffer, who came from near Richmond, Va., to Indiana, in the early part of the last century and entered land in Boston township, this county, where they spent the residue of their lives. The parents were Jacob and Mary (Stanley) Sheffer, the former born on the old homestead, in Boston township, April 22, 1814. He was a farmer all of his active career, served a number of years as township trustee, and died in 1901. The mother was a daughter of Zachariah Stanley. She was born July 2, 1817, and died Nov. 15, 1900. John M. Sheffer was married to Rebecca Miller,

daughter of William and Mary Miller, Oct. 2, 1862. She died Nov. 10, 1869, leaving two children: Emma, born Aug. 22, 1864, married Clem Oler, and resides in Preble county, Ohio; and Minnie, born June 11, 1867, married Frank Feasel, of Boston township. On Oct. 13, 1870, Mr. Sheffer married Sarah A. Bond, widow of Enos Bond and daughter of William C. and Sarah (Hogsett) Blakemore, of Augusta county, Virginia, where her parents died. She was born in Virginia, April 5, 1845, and came to Indiana with two brothers, a sister and a brother-in-law, in 1863, the family sympathizing with the North in the Civil war that was then in progress. Of the union of Mr. Sheffer and his second wife were born four children: Lulu Belle, born July 31, 1871, married Dr. Bert McWhinney, of Campbellstown, Ohio; Martha E., born June 24, 1873, married Robert E. Shute (see sketch); Margaret, born June 23, 1878, married Elbert Colvin, of Richmond; and Jacob V., born Aug. 28, 1886, married Nellie Wise, of Clay township, and also resides in Richmond. Mr. Sheffer's early life was spent under the parental roof and in the district schools of Boston township. After his first marriage he rented a farm in Boston township two years, and then purchased a farm in the same township. Two years later he sold that tract and purchased 177 acres of land on the Straight Line Pike, five miles south of Richmond. After the death of his first wife he broke up housekeeping and operated his father's farm until after his second marriage. He then removed to his present residence in Webster township, where he operates 160 acres of prairie land. He is modern in his methods and has made much improvement in the way of buildings, etc., and devotes his attention to general farming. Mr. Sheffer is a Republican in his political views.

George Washington Stiggleman, a prosperous farmer and a man of consequence in his community, now living retired, was born on the old Caleb Jackson farm on the National road, in Wayne county, March 26, 1838. The place of his birth was known as Jackson's Hill, and the house was a log cabin of the primitive pioneer type, with stick and mud chimney, the jams and hearth being of clay. His paternal grandfather was Philip Stiggleman, a Virginian by birth, who lived out his career and died in the Old Dominion. The grandmother, Margaret Stiggleman, died Aug. 13, 1841, at the age of seventy-two years. The father, also named Philip Stiggleman, was a native of Floyd county, Virginia, and served as a soldier from that State in the war of 1812, reaching the rank of major. He was a millwright and miller by occupation and about 1815 came to Indiana, accompanied by his widowed mother, locating at Centerville, but afterward removing to Abington, where he followed his trade. He organized the first company of volunteers for the Civil war at Abington, but was too old to enter the service himself, and he died on May 20, 1862. He was married to Susan Forkner, of Wayne county, born in North Carolina, Aug. 18, 1802, and she died Oct. 19, 1883. She was a woman of excellent traits of character and a devoted wife and mother. She and her husband were the parents of twelve children: Perry, John, and Andrew Jackson are deceased; Lewis Hamilton married Sarah Wolf and is deceased,

his widow residing in Richmond; Mary Ann became the wife of Thomas Pritchett and is deceased; Samuel Milton resides six miles north of Elwood, Ind.; Nancy is the widow of David Brumfield and resides in Elwood, Ind.; George W. is the next in order of birth; Lydia Ellen resides near Abington; James Monroe died at the age of twenty years, and two died in infancy. George W. Stiggleman was educated in the district schools of Abington township, which he attended until fourteen or fifteen years old. His early business training was with his father in the mill, but he also devoted a portion of his youthful days to work on a farm. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company A of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized in May, 1864, nine companies being raised in the Seventh Congressional district and one at Richmond in the Fifth district. It was mustered in May 17 and left the State at once for Tennessee. It was mustered out in August, 1864. Mr. Stiggleman followed farming during all of his active career, with the exception of two years when he resided in Abington, and his farming operations were carried on in Wayne county, with the exception of a short time in Preble county, Ohio, and the years 1878-79-80, when he farmed in Huntington county, Indiana. He finally purchased forty acres of land in Green township, but about nine years ago he retired from active labor. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has had no time aside from his busy life on the farm to devote to things political. He is well informed on general topics, an interesting conversationalist, and a man of strict integrity and sterling worth. On Dec. 14, 1865, he was married to Rosella Otilla Bean, a daughter of John and Elizabeth H (Evans) Bean, the former born on Jan. 17, 1816, and died Nov. 29, 1891, and the latter was born Nov. 3, 1824, and died March 12, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Bean were married Dec. 8, 1842, and became the parents of one son and six daughters: Rosella Otilla is the wife of Mr. Stiggleman; Amy Adella is the widow of Robert Estep and resides in Traverse City, Mich.; Oliver Horace was born Oct. 13, 1846, and died Feb. 15, 1854; Georgianna Catherine is the wife of Frank Moorman, of Cambridge City; Mary Emily is the wife of Cyrus B. Quigg, of Green township; and Nena Elizabeth is the wife of Marcus Reynolds, of Webster township. Joseph Evans, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stiggleman, was born Feb. 3, 1797, and his wife, Amy Hornel, was born Oct. 12, 1804. Joseph Evans died Sept. 2, 1851, and his wife passed away, April 29, 1835. The parents of Mrs. Stiggleman removed from Warren county, Ohio, to Wayne county, in November, 1850, and took up their residence in a log cabin, with stick chimney, their farm being located six miles north of Centerville, in Green township. The farm on which they lived was that entered by Mr. Bean's father-in-law, Joseph Evans, and there Mr. and Mrs. Bean both died. To Mr. and Mrs. Stiggleman were born two children: Samuel J., born Sept. 29, 1866, married Mary Paddock, of Preble county, Ohio, and they have three children—John Elston, William Ernest, and Thelma Musetta Elizabeth; and Ada Estella, born June, 15, 1872, married Ambrose Wilson, of Preble county, Ohio, and they

have one child, George Harold. Mr. Stiggleman is a member of the Baptist church at Salem, and he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-five years. Mrs. Stiggleman was a member of the Rebekahs.

William Henry Craig, one of the prosperous farmers of Green township and a man of prominence and character, was born in Marion county, Indiana, Sept. 30, 1863. His paternal grandparents were Amos W. and Rachel (Lackey) Craig, the former born in New Jersey, July 18, 1818, and died July 22, 1889. The great-grandparents came from New Jersey and the Lackeys were from Ohio. The grandfather was a farmer in Marion county, Indiana, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. The grandmother was born in Ohio, Nov. 28, 1820, and died Jan. 14, 1866. The maternal grandparents of William H. Craig were Henry and Anna Beaver, the former born in North Carolina, July 21, 1796, and died in Hamilton county, Indiana, Dec. 12, 1874, and the latter was born in Ohio, June 27, 1811, and died in Hamilton county, Indiana, March 8, 1870. The parents of William H. Craig are Thomas L. and Joanna (Beaver) Craig, the former born in Hamilton county, Indiana, March 31, 1840, and the latter was born July 6, 1845, and died Aug. 31, 1878. To them were born six children, of whom William H. is the eldest; Amos Newton is a farmer in Preble county, Ohio; James Albert is a farmer in Hamilton county, Indiana; Marshall Ellis resides in Lynn, Randolph county, Indiana; and Otto and Watt, twins, died in infancy. After the death of his first wife Thomas L. Craig was married to Miss Mollie Hollenback, of Hamilton county, Indiana, and of this union were born four children, of which the first one died in infancy; Walter is a farmer in Hamilton county; and Emma and Thomas reside at the parental home. Thomas L. Craig was a long time resident of Marion county, Indiana, but now resides in Hamilton county. He is a Democrat in his political views and his religious faith is in the Lutheran church. William H. Craig was educated at the district schools in Hamilton county, which he attended until fifteen years old. When his mother died he commenced work as a farm hand by the month, being thus employed until married. He then worked one year by the month in Preble county, Ohio, and then moved to a farm south of Richmond, where he resided nine years. In 1896 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, and in 1906 built thereon a beautiful residence. Other and extensive improvements have been made on this homestead and he continues to manage and operate this farm, devoting considerable attention to stock raising, but his farm is conducted along general lines. In politics he is a Democrat and is looked upon as one of the first citizens of his community. On Jan. 4, 1887, was celebrated his union in matrimony to Miss Ella Olive Windsor, born in Preble county, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1859, and of this union two children were born: Portia Josephine, born May 15, 1888, is the wife of Roy Williams, a farmer in Webster township, to whom she was married April 6, 1910; and Horace Darwin, born June 6, 1891, resides at the parental home. John Pettis Windsor, the father of Mrs. Craig, was born in North Carolina, Jan. 16, 1829,

and died Nov. 2, 1877. Lydia (Gard) Windsor, her mother, was born in Union county, Indiana, May 17, 1833, and died June 13, 1881. These parents were married March 3, 1858, and to them were born five children, of whom Mrs. Craig is the eldest; Emma Malinda, born Nov. 12, 1860, died Dec. 31, 1887; Miriam Evangeline, born Nov. 9, 1862, is the wife of Dr. John A. Walls, of Richmond (see sketch); Lillie Forrest, born July 17, 1864, is the wife of Benjamin F. Harris, of Richmond; and Charles Anderson died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Windsor were married in Preble county, Ohio, and he followed farming all of his life, the last four years being spent in Wayne county, Indiana, where he died. His widow then returned to Preble county, Ohio, and spent the last years of her life there with her mother.

Addison H. Harris is a prosperous farmer of Green township, although during his active career he has been interested in various other profitable industries, and is now living in quiet retirement. He was born in Wayne township, this county, April 18, 1826, son of Benjamin and Lydia (Hiatt) Harris. The paternal grandfather, also named Benjamin Harris, came from North Carolina to Indiana about 1800, entered land north of Richmond, and there spent the residue of his life, dying in the '40s. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1797, and as a child came to Indiana with his parents. In 1828 he removed to the farm of 160 acres he had purchased in Green township, and which is now occupied by his son, Addison H., and there built the comfortable and substantial brick residence which is still occupied, residing therein until his death, which occurred in 1894. The mother, born in Virginia, came with her parents to Randolph county, Indiana. Addison H. Harris is one of ten children born to his parents. He was two years old when the family removed to Green township and has lived there nearly all of his life. He worked on the home farm until twenty-four years old and then, in the spring of 1850, went overland to Oregon and thence to the gold fields of California, where he remained three years. He returned by the Nicaragua route and endured all of the vicissitudes of the dangerous journey. Soon thereafter he went to Iowa and purchased a section of land which he held three or four years, and then disposed of it. He conducted a general store at Webster and at Fountain City, in all about twelve years, and was engaged in the mercantile business at Winchester three years. Upon disposing of his mercantile interests he removed to a farm of 160 acres which he had purchased in Green township, located southeast of his present place, and during the succeeding twenty years was successfully and lucratively engaged in the management of it. In 1890 he came to his father's old homestead, where he has since resided. On July 14, 1859, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Woods, daughter of Smith and Nancy (Medaris) Woods. Mr. Woods was killed at the Hollingsworth Mills by a falling tree. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born eight children: Elizabeth is the wife of Harvey Borten, of Richmond, and they have one child, Alice; James, a farmer in Center township, married Otie Cheesman and they have two children—Frederick and Amy;

William, a farmer in Center township, married Nora Kirkman; Charles resides in Richmond; Rolla resides at home and has charge of the farm; Belle is the wife of Howard Dryant, an electrician at Richmond, and has three children—Edith, Mildred, and Mary A.; Odessa is the wife of Atwood Pitts, a farmer in New Garden township, and they have two children—Vera and Ruth; and Frank A., a carpenter in Richmond, married Hattie Martin. Mr. Harris' only fraternal relations have been with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member several years. He is independent in his political views and for twenty years, while residing in New Garden township, served as justice of the peace. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Williamsburg.

George Frazer is well known in the agricultural circles of Wayne county. He was born on the place where he resides, in Green township, June 5, 1856, a son of James and Maria (Johnson) Frazer, the former born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 6, 1786, and the latter in Butler county, Ohio, Aug. 8, 1817. The paternal grandfather was Paul Frazer, a member of the Frazer clan in Scotland, who came to America in 1775 as a British soldier for service in the Revolutionary war. He left the army in Pennsylvania, married Jane McPherson, and lived for a time in Philadelphia. He later removed to Hollidaysburg, Pa., and there lived the remainder of his life. To him and his wife the following children were born: Alexander, Simon, Paul, and James, the last named of whom became the father of George Frazer. James Frazer was reared and educated in his native State. There he was first married to Margaret Wertz, of which union there were no children, and after her death he married Martha Somerville, of which union was born the late Judge James S. Frazer, of Warsaw, Ind. (see sketch). The second wife having died in Pennsylvania, in 1837 James Frazer and his brother, Paul, came to Indiana and located in Green township, this county, where the third marriage of James was solemnized. He and his brother, Paul, purchased the farm which George Frazer now occupies, the tract being purchased of Abel Lomax. James afterward purchased Paul's interest in the farm and there was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until he passed away at about the close of the Civil war, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. His brother, Paul, located on a farm southeast of Centerville, where he died. He married a Miss McCord in Pennsylvania, and of this union were born four sons—Paul, John, Frank, and McCord—the first two named being deceased and Frank and McCord reside in Centerville. The second marriage of their father was to Mary Ladd, and of this union there was born a daughter, Catherine, who resides at Centerville with her brothers. James Frazer was a man of fine intellectuality and was influential in public affairs of a local nature. Of his third marriage there were born five children: Martha died unmarried; Joseph served in the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry in the Civil war and died of disease in a hospital at Baton Rouge, La.; Anna married Josiah Knight, of New Garden township, and died in 1903; Simon is deceased, and George is the youngest of the family. George Frazer is indebted to the district schools of

Green township, to the Spiceland Academy, and to the Valparaiso Normal for his early educational training. He taught school for a time and continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm, where he has continued to reside up to the present time. He has made the best of improvements on the farm, has kept it up to a high state of cultivation, and is recognized as a leader in that most important branch of industry. Mr. Frazer is a member of the Friends' church, as was also his wife. Sept. 9, 1885, bore record of his marriage to Miss Carrie Williams, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Pearson) Williams, of New Garden township, where Mrs. Frazer was born Sept. 27, 1861. She died Dec. 22, 1903, having become the mother of six children: Edna May, born Aug. 10, 1887, married H. R. Huddleston, Dec. 20, 1906, and they have a daughter, Pauline; Ethel Alice, born Aug. 4, 1889; James Howard, born Nov. 30, 1891; Mary Elsie, born July 12, 1894, died March 18, 1897; Esther, born July 2, 1900; and one child died in infancy.

James S. Frazer, deceased, for many years one of the prominent jurists of the State of Indiana, was a native of Pennsylvania, but was a Wayne county product, inasmuch as he was reared and began his career within its confines. He was born in Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 17, 1824, son of James and Martha (Somerville) Frazer (see sketch of George Frazer). His parents were thrifty people, owned a good farm, and gave their son the best available opportunities for an education, which was so improved that it is said there was not a book within his reach that was not eagerly read. His mother died when he was quite young, and in 1837 his father removed to Wayne county, Indiana, then almost a wilderness. In 1840 James S. Frazer commenced the study of law with Moorman Way, at Winchester, Ind., teaching school winters to defray expenses. He was admitted to the bar in Wayne county, in March, 1845, and in April of the same year opened an office in the city of Warsaw, where he resided until his death, except seven years in Waukegan, Ill., and brief periods when professional and official relations required his absence. He was married Oct. 28, 1848, at Goshen, Ind., to Miss Caroline Defrees, daughter of James Defrees, whose brothers were Hon. John Defrees, formerly United States Government Printer, and Hon. Joseph H. Defrees, a former member of Congress from the Warsaw district. In politics Judge Frazer was originally a Whig, but after the dissolution of that party, in 1852, he became a Republican, and no political contest was held after 1842 in which he did not take part and was an acknowledged leader and power. His party always looked to him as one of its most prominent standard-bearers. In 1847 and 1848, and also in 1854, he was a member of the House of Representatives of the State legislature. While he was in the legislature, in 1854, his efforts were mainly devoted to the establishment of our present system of public schools. Previous legislation had been rendered ineffectual by decisions of the Supreme Court, and by request of the leading friends of education he was placed at the head of the committee to draft and introduce the bill which became the law of the State. He gave his whole heart and mind to the subject—feeling its great importance—and the re-

sult was the school law of 1855. The most important amendments to that law since that time were urged by him. So to him we are indebted for the beneficent boon of a free education for the children of the State, and Indiana's school system has been copied wholly or in part by many other States of the Union. In 1851 Judge Frazer was elected prosecuting attorney of the Warsaw judicial circuit, and in 1862 was appointed by President Lincoln Revenue Assessor for that revenue district, holding the office two years. He was one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana for six years—from 1865 to 1871. Under the treaty of May 8, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, President Grant appointed him a commissioner on the part of the United States government. The Twelfth article of that treaty required the commissioners to proceed forthwith to the investigation of the claims which should be presented to them. They were to investigate and decide upon such claims as they were to think proper upon the evidence presented to them by each government, and their decision was final. The other members of the commission were the Rt. Honorable Russell Gurney, representing the interests of England, and Count Louis Corti, of Italy, as neutral, chosen by Great Britain and the United States. This commission adjusted all the claims against the English government by American citizens, as well as all against our Government by British subjects, arising from the Civil war. Judge Frazer was in the employ of the Treasury Department, at Washington, from 1873 to 1875, in the adjustment of claims for cotton captured or destroyed by the Government during the war. These positions were in many respects of the highest responsibility known to any agent of the United States government. They involved the consideration of claims amounting to \$220,000,000, and the duties required the highest order of talent—judicial, financial, and diplomatic. That no greater honor was justly won by any of our citizens in that critical period of our national history than by Judge Frazer, in the discharge of his great and delicate responsibilities, will be evident when we remember that his duties were performed to the entire satisfaction of both countries—England and the United States. As a jurist he was well known, and his decisions while on the Supreme bench gained for him an extended reputation. He was appointed by the Supreme Court of the State as one of the three commissioners, consisting of Hon. David Turpie, of Indianapolis; Hon. John H. Stenzenburg, of New Albany; and Hon. James S. Frazer, of Warsaw, to revise and codify the laws of Indiana. President Harrison offered him the position of commissioner on the part of the United States for the settlement of the Venezuelan claims, and thus three Presidents appointed him to or offered him office. But he declined President Harrison's offer, as he was at that time judge of the Kosciusko County Circuit Court—his last official position—which he held by appointment of Governor Hovey, his term expiring Jan. 1, 1891. Judge Frazer died at his home in Warsaw, Feb. 20, 1893. His life was noted for its purity in all respects and his memory is one to be cherished and honored wherever true manhood is prized.

Frank C. Williams, a well known and respected citizen of Green township, was born near Peru, in Miami county, Indiana, Oct. 10, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Christopher Williams, came from Guilford county, North Carolina, to Hamilton county, Indiana, in an early day, and there spent the remainder of his life. The father was Richard Williams and the mother was Sarah (Borton) Williams, born in New Jersey. Mr. Williams received his educational training in the district schools of Green township and the schools of Williamsburg, attending until nineteen years old and working on the farm in the meantime. He remained at home until twenty years old and then rented a farm of Elwin Born, north of Fountain City, where he resided five years. After his marriage he purchased forty acres of land, between Williamsburg and Fountain City, and resided thereon seven years, engaged in general farming and stock raising. He then purchased his present farm of 210 acres, two and one-half miles northeast of Williamsburg, but afterward sold fifty acres of this tract and purchased eighty acres, adjoining on the east and known as the Blair farm. He is an enthusiastic adherent to the Republican party, but never acquired the habit of seeking public office. His wife is a birthright member of the Friends' church, affiliating with the Cherry Grove Monthly Meeting. On Feb. 16, 1886, he was united in matrimony to Miss Almede Marine, daughter of Ira and Clarkey (Nichols) Marine, of Randolph county, Indiana, natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Williams was born in Randolph county, Oct. 8, 1865. Of the union of herself and husband have been born five children: Blanche, born June 5, 1889, graduated in the Williamsburg schools and at a business college in Richmond, and is at the present time the stenographer at the Murray Theatre in the city of Richmond; Esther, born Oct. 23, 1890, is the wife of Leslie Carper, superintendent of the Safety Gate Works, and they have a son, Everett, born Oct. 29, 1908; Paul Marine, born Feb. 29, 1892, graduated at the Williamsburg High School at the age of eighteen and is now assisting his father on the farm; Edith, born Feb. 14, 1896, is a student in the Williamsburg High School; and Jessie, born May 17, 1902, is also in school at Williamsburg. Mr. Williams has been a Royal Arch Mason many years, first joining Whitewater Lodge, No. 150, and later transferring his membership to Fountain City Lodge, No. 667. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Aldene Lodge, No. 322, at Fountain City, having been a member of that lodge the past twenty years.

Benjamin F. Wright is a native of this county and was born on his father's old homestead in Abington township, Jan. 28, 1865. All his life has been spent in this and adjoining counties and he is numbered among the successful farmers and wide-awake citizens of his district. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Ranck) Wright, the former a native of Abington township, this county, and the mother was the daughter of George Ranck, who came from Pennsylvania to Wayne county. The paternal grandfather was Henry Wright, an early settler of Abington township. Our subject's father spent his early days after the manner of the boys in the early

Wayne county settlements and obtained his education under difficulties. He followed farming all of his life, and about 1870 removed to Fayette county, where he spent the remainder of his career. Benjamin F. Wright was one of six children born to his parents, and was a small boy when the family removed to Fayette county. He attended the district schools in Waterloo township, in that county, until sixteen years old. After his school days were completed he continued to work on the farm, and at the age of twenty-six years took charge of and operated a farm belonging to his aunt in Wayne county. After his marriage he returned to Fayette county and lived on a rented farm eight years, at the end of which period he removed to Brownsville township, Union county, and rented a farm three years. He then removed to Boston township, Wayne county, where he rented a farm one year, and then purchased the farm of 156 acres in New Garden township which he now owns and resides on, engaging in general farming and stock raising. He is a believer in thoroughbred stock as the best for all purposes, but does not specialize in any particular breed. In politics he is a member of the Democratic party, his politics in local matters, however, being independent, and he has never aspired to hold public office. On Dec. 25, 1891, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Brookley, born in Butler county, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1870, and came to Wayne county with her parents when six years old. She is a daughter of Wyndall and Ann (Stover) Brookley, of Jackson township, this county. To Mr. Wright and his wife have been born three children: William Leslie, born Oct. 17, 1892; Earl, born Dec. 29, 1896; and Geneva, born Dec. 29, 1899. Mrs. Wright is a member of the Evangelical church.

George Washington Study, who has been prominent in the public and agricultural life of Wayne county a number of years, was born on a farm northwest of Williamsburg, in Green township, July 4, 1856. Both parents—John W. and Marguerite (Massey) Study, were born in Wayne county, and they became the parents of six children: Hannah L. is the wife of Winfield Smith, of Illinois, and they have a son, Paul; George W. is second in order of birth; Mayberry, a farmer in Wayne county, married Elizabeth Duke and they have two children—Roy and Harry; Andrew is deceased; Cora married Elihu Swayne, of Economy, and they have three children—Mabel, Ermine, and Earle; and one child died in infancy. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Study, was a native of North Carolina and his wife was Hannah Wade. George W. Study's educational advantages were limited to the district schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. From the time he finished the prescribed courses until twenty-three years of age he assisted his father in the management of his farm in Green township. In 1881 he rented the farm where he resides, going in debt for his team and other equipments, and in fact his wagon was the only utensil that was free of incumbrance. He rented this farm twenty years and then purchased it. He made improvements in the way of fences and buildings, and to-day the farm is one of the most valuable and productive pieces of property in the county. He does a general farming business and

the land is in a splendid state of cultivation. In the matter of politics Mr. Study is liberal in his views. On Sept. 27, 1879, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Cassie Kennedy, daughter of John W. and Mahala M. (Cook) Kennedy, of Williamsburg, and of this union was born a daughter, Belva, April 8, 1885. She is the wife of Dorsey Thurston and they have two children—Delia, born Nov. 27, 1909, and Emerson, born Sept. 3, 1911. Mrs. Study is a member of the Friends' church. The Kennedy family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and were early settlers in this county. John W. Kennedy was an influential citizen. In early life he was a cooper by trade but later became a farmer. He was born in the State of Michigan and his wife was born in Wayne county. They were the parents of five children: Martha married Avazana Cates, of Michigan, and they have three children—Harry, Elsie, and Hubert; Cassie, the wife of Mr. Study; Ulysses G., who resides in Williamsburg, married Cora Duke and they have five children—Paul, Ruth, Alice, Ivan, and Josephine; and two died in infancy.

Frank Clements, a prosperous young farmer of Green township, was born on the farm where he resides, July 24, 1885. He is a son of Anthony and Laura (Gates) Clements, natives of Indiana, the father born in Randolph county, Oct. 30, 1852. The Clements family has been identified with this section of country since a very early day. Ferguson Clements, the great-great-grandfather, was killed by the Indians a little north of the present site of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Isaac Clements, the great-grandfather, helped to lay out the village of Williamsburg. William J. Clements, the grandfather, was born in Warren county, Ohio, in 1825, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to Indiana. The family settled near Williamsburg, but William J. afterward removed to Randolph county. He died in 1903. During his active career Anthony Clements followed the calling of a farmer and was educated in the schools of Green township. After his first marriage he removed to Randolph county, where he rented land four years and then purchased the present home farm in Green township, which he tilled and ditched and brought up to a high state of cultivation. He built a new house and barns on this farm and resided there until he retired, in 1910, and moved to Lynn. Both parents are now living in that village. On May 30, 1878, he was married to Laura Gates, daughter of Elmore and Malinda (Hatfield) Gates, both families being pioneers of Wayne county, and Thomas Hatfield laid out the town of Green's Fork. Of this union were born five children: Claudia, born Feb. 14, 1879, married James M. Catey, of Green township, and they have four children—Mildred, Doris, Francis, and Josephine; Alice, born Aug. 21, 1881, married Ora Pitts, of Green township, and they have three children—Forrest, Kenneth, and Mary Louise; Lulu was born Aug. 5, 1883; Frank is the next in order of birth; and Edith, born May 26, 1889, married Herbert Johnson, of Randolph county, and they have a son, Dudley. Lulu is a graduate of the Boston Training School and is teaching in the Baltimore Young Women's Christian Association. The educational advantages of Frank Clements were those afforded by the district

schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home, the high school at Williamsburg, and Purdue University, and he has always worked on the home farm. Like his father, Mr. Clements is allied with the Republican party, but has never consented to become a candidate for any office. In fraternal matters he is affiliated with Lynn Lodge, No. 119, Knights of Pythias. On June 11, 1910, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clements and Miss Bessie Jennings, daughter of James M. and Hattie (Raussen) Jennings, of Wayne county. The mother of Mr. Clements is a member of the Friends' church.

William A. Duke has been a resident of Wayne county since his birth and is numbered among the honored citizens and successful farmers of Green township. He was born at Williamsburg, this county, Feb. 15, 1847, a son of Solomon M. and Eliza (Bishop) Duke, the former born in North Carolina and the latter in Webster township, Wayne county. The maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Bishop, was born at Kingwood, N. J., April 5, 1759, and in 1779 volunteered for service in the Revolutionary war. His father was also born in New Jersey and was a sea captain. While in London he was "impressed" into the British naval service and was so held seventeen years, for eleven years of the time being kept continuously on a war vessel. After his release he returned to America to find that his family had gone west to occupy some Revolutionary war land grants in Eastern Ohio. From there they had removed to Wayne county, locating at Webster, where he eventually found them, and he lived there the remainder of his life. Solomon M. Duke, a son of John Duke, removed from North Carolina to Ohio and thence to Wayne county. He was a tailor by trade and located at Williamsburg, becoming one of the influential citizens of that village and being held in uniform confidence and esteem. His wife passed away in 1876 and his death occurred in 1888. They were the parents of fourteen children, four of whom are living: Benjamin, a Civil war veteran, resides in Richmond; William A. is the next in order of age; Marian is the wife of John King, of Centerville; and George is a farmer in Green township. William A. Duke is indebted to the schools of Williamsburg for his early educational training and attended until about sixteen or seventeen years old. When a lad of twelve years he worked out by the month, attending school when he could, and he has devoted a good portion of his active career to the agricultural industry, being now the owner of a well improved farm of 150 acres. At the age of nineteen years he purchased a team, earning the money to pay for it, and then rented fields near Williamsburg and farmed three or four years. He then purchased a threshing outfit and operated that in season fifteen years. He also purchased a half interest in a saw mill with Reuben Woolley and became actively engaged in operating that and two threshing outfits, at the same time buying walnut and other timber and hauling it to Richmond. In 1883 he sold the mill and purchased the place where he now resides. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, and through energy and good management has developed a valuable property, the while he has so ordered his life as to gain and retain the high regard of his fellow men. He is very

liberal in his political views, and while he takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature has never been incumbent of office. Mr. Duke has been twice married. His first union was solemnized in 1878 with Miss Mary Smelser, daughter of John and Eliza (Stegall) Smelser, and she died in 1881, being survived by one son, Frank, a farmer in Green township. In 1883 Mr. Duke contracted a second marriage, being then united in wedlock to Miss Margaret Ellen Outland, born in Randolph county, Indiana, Sept. 29, 1855, a daughter of Thomas J. and Assinith (Pritchard) Outland; who came to Randolph county from North Carolina, Mr. Outland bringing a number of slaves with him and setting them free when he reached the soil of Indiana. Of this second union of Mr. Duke were born six children—Charles, Harold, Mary, Herschel, Robert, and Clifford. Harold married Emma White, daughter of William White, and they have a son, Doyle. Mr. Duke has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Williamsburg, since early manhood, and his wife is a birthright member of the Friends' church.

Stephen A. Hinshaw has been a resident of Wayne county for several years and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this favored section of the State. He is one of the successful farmers and stock growers of Green township, where he resides, and is influential in local affairs. Mr. Hinshaw was born in Randolph county, Indiana, July 10, 1871, a scion of a family founded in America in the Colonial era of American history. His paternal grandfather was Jacob B. Hinshaw, who came from Randolph county, North Carolina, in an early day and settled in Randolph county, Indiana. Stephen A. is a son of Meredith and Mary Ellen (Fudge) Hinshaw, born in Randolph county, Indiana, the former in 1846 and the latter on March 29, 1847. Meredith Hinshaw was recognized as one of the most progressive and influential citizens of the community in which he so long lived and labored to goodly ends. He and his devoted wife became the parents of three children. Stephen A. Hinshaw was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm of his father and his educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools, supplemented by courses at the Danville and Marion normals. At the age of eighteen he began teaching and followed that occupation in the district schools of Randolph county about seventeen years. But he never found it expedient to withdraw his allegiance from the great basic industry under whose influence he was reared, and in connection with agricultural pursuits has won his present position of independence and definite prosperity. While teaching he was associated in the work of the farm during vacations, and this represented an incidental feature of the development and cultivation of the "willing soil" of the old homestead. His present farm is one of the model places of Green townships and many of the improvements on the place were made by him. Everything about the farm indicates thrift and prosperity and Mr. Hinshaw is thoroughly in touch with the general welfare of the community. His political allegiance is with the Republican party, and he is a member of the Masonic order and also of the

Knights of Pythias at Lynn, taking an active interest in the affairs of these local organizations. The year 1892 bore witness of the marriage of Mr. Hinshaw to Miss Anna Rosebone, who died in 1898, leaving a son, Russell, born Jan. 3, 1893, and now a student in the high school at Williamsburg. In 1901 Mr. Hinshaw was married to Clara Moffett, a daughter of William N. and Rachel Moffett, of Randolph county, and of this union have been born two children: Winifred, born Oct. 25, 1905, and Leslie, born Sept. 15, 1907. After his second marriage Mr. Hinshaw purchased a farm in Randolph county and resided thereon until he purchased his present farm in Green township. He and his wife are members of the Friends' church.

James M. Schroeder, a native son of Wayne county and a scion of a sterling German family, is numbered among the representative agriculturists and stock growers of the township of Green. His well improved farm is located on rural mail delivery route No. 26, from the village of Fountain City. Mr. Schroeder was born in the city of Richmond, this county, Nov. 22, 1855, a son of Henry and Mary (Bushker) Schroeder, natives of Prussia, the father born in the city of Bielefeld, in 1826, and the mother's birth occurred in 1835 in Hanover, Germany. The father came to America in 1848, and after spending two years in New York City came to Richmond, where he helped to construct the first railroad that entered that city. He afterward bought land in New Garden and Green townships, where he became a successful farmer and was recognized as a citizen of sterling character and utmost loyalty—one who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. The mother came from the old country upon reaching maturity and she and her husband became the parents of six children: James M. is the eldest; Sarah is the wife of William Ergenbrodt, of Webster township, and they have one child, Etta; John married Elizabeth Driggins, resides at Richmond, and they have five children—Florence, Marie, Inez, Sheridan, and Raymond; William M. (see sketch); Lydia is the wife of Barlow Price, of Fountain City; and Hannah died at the age of six years. James M. Schroeder gained his rudimentary education in St. Paul's parochial school in Richmond, which he attended until thirteen years old. He then worked in the office of the gas company one year, after which the family moved to the farm now occupied by William M. Schroeder. James M. remained at home until married, since which time he has given his attention to the management of his finely improved farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock growing. On Aug. 23, 1883, he was married to Mary L. Deitemeyer, daughter of Adam and Louisa (Laughman) Deitemeyer, of Wayne township, but natives of Hanover, Germany, and of this union have been born eight children: Henry A., born July 31, 1884, resides at home and assists in the management of the farm; Herbert J., born Feb. 9, 1886, is a farmer in Randolph county, and is married to Bessie Clark; Emma died at the age of eight years; Cora, born March 14, 1890; Clarence died in infancy; Alice, born July 6, 1893; and Alma and Edith (twins), born July 28, 1896.

John B. Miller, one of the progressive farmers and stock growers of Green township, was born in Pennsylvania and the date of his nativity was July 19, 1852. He is a son of John S. and Maria (Brinton) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in York county, son of Abraham Miller. The father was a man of impregnable integrity and honor and ever commanded the unqualified regard of his fellow men. He and his devoted wife were parents of thirteen children. To the district schools of Pennsylvania John B. Miller is indebted for his early educational privileges, and he attended until sixteen years old. He has been identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present time and has found ample scope for prolific and gratifying effort in connection with the great basic industry under whose influences he was reared. At the age of sixteen he came to Randolph county, Indiana, and worked in that county on a farm one year, at the end of which period he went to Mason county, Illinois. He returned to Randolph county the following Christmas and continued to reside there until 1884, when he removed to Wilson county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm. Five years later he disposed of his possessions in the Sunflower State and came back to Randolph county, where he lived on rented land for six or seven years. He then purchased the farm where he resides in Green township, this county, and the place is one of the well improved and ably conducted farms of the township. In politics Mr. Miller gives his allegiance to the Republican party and he, as was his wife, is a member of the Christian church. On Oct. 19, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Gullett, born in Randolph county, Indiana, Oct. 3, 1847, a daughter of Ezekiel and Nancy (Combs) Gullett. She died Nov. 30, 1900, having become the mother of seven children: Winnie Myrtle, born Jan. 4, 1874, died in infancy; Burley Omar, born Dec. 18, 1875, died in infancy; Edward Raymond, born Dec. 7, 1877, married Rhoda Ellis, and they have a son, Raymond Ellis, born in 1903; Silas Caldwell, born Oct. 1, 1879, has been principal of the high school at Hagerstown the past three or four years; Harry Garfield, born Sept. 3, 1881, died in Kansas; Orville Irvin, born Dec. 13, 1883; and Hattie May, born May 13, 1887, died Dec. 10, 1907. Mr. Miller is a member of Lodge No. 332 of the Red Men at Carlos City, having passed through the chairs of that local organization, and he is also a member of the Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, Free and Accepted Masons, his son, Orville, also being a member of that fraternity.

Orlando B. Catey is one of the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Green township, and has been a resident of Wayne county, with the exception of a few years, since the time of his birth. He is a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the county and his personal status is such as to still further contribute to the prestige of the name which he bears. Mr. Catey was born in Green township, this county, on the old homestead farm, and the date of his nativity was Feb. 29, 1848. He is a son of Samuel Catey, who was born on the old Catey homestead in Green township and resided there until a few years of his death. He and his devoted wife, Priscilla Catey, lived lives of

signal honor and usefulness and their names merit an enduring place on the roster of the worthy pioneers of this county. They became the parents of seven children. The paternal grandfather was John Henry Christian Catey, born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to America as a small boy, first locating in New Jersey. In 1797 he bound himself out in Delaware to John Bispham for a period of three years, and later in life came to Indiana. In 1822 he entered land east of Williamsburg, in Wayne county, and lived there the residue of his life. Orlando B. Catey was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in connection with whose work he soon found adequate demands upon his time and attention, and in the meanwhile he was afforded the advantages of the district schools of his native township, also attending the schools in Williamsburg. During the long intervening years he has been almost continuously identified with agricultural pursuits in Wayne county, and in Green township he now owns and occupies a fine farm of eighty acres. He remained on the old homestead until nearly twenty-two years old and since then has always worked for himself. On Sept. 30, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Albina J. Smith, a daughter of James and Mary (Johnson) Smith, of Wayne county. Mrs. Catey died Dec. 6, 1896, having become the mother of three children: Mary Etta is the wife of Jesse Bakelorn, of Wabash county, Indiana, and Samuel Merton and James Milton are successful and enterprising young farmers of Green township. Samuel Merton married Anna Newman and of this union has been born a son, Harold George. James Milton married Claudia Clements and to them have been born four children—Mildred, Doris, Frances, and Josephine. After his first marriage Mr. Catey rented a farm in Randolph county, where he resided three years, and then returned to Wayne county and purchased a farm near Economy. In 1897 he moved to his present place of residence, having erected a convenient cottage house, a barn and outbuildings, and his farm now ranks as one among the best improved of the township. On Dec. 9, 1902, he married Mary Elma (Haisley) Parsons, daughter of Franklin and Mazanah (Thomas) Haisley, formerly of Wayne county but now of Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana. In political matters Mr. Catey is found arrayed as a loyal supporter and advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and the entire family hold membership in the Friends' church.

Dr. Aubrey L. Loop is one of the sterling citizens whom Boone county has contributed to Wayne county, and through his own exertions and ability has worked his way upward from the position of a farm boy to that of one of the leading and successful physicians of the county to which he came as a young man, in 1900. One can readily read between the lines of these statements and must realize that Dr. Loop has had a definite object in view and that he did not dissipate his energies during the preliminary stages of his progress. He was born in Boone county, Indiana, Nov. 18, 1874, a son of Henry and Amanda J. (Cunningham) Loop, natives of that same county, where they have passed their

entire lives and still maintain their home, in the village of Advance, that county. They are the parents of two children. The Loop family is of German extraction and has been resident in America the past 150 years. The original immigrants were three brothers, one of whom settled in Canada, one in Pennsylvania, and the third, Christian Loop, from whom Dr. Loop is descended, settled in Rockingham county, Virginia. The paternal great-grandfather, Christian Loop, Jr., came to Indiana, in 1834, and settled in Boone county, where he purchased land and also entered a tract of government land. His son, David, grandfather of Dr. Loop, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, Feb. 4, 1818, and came to Indiana with his parents in 1834. He became the father of seven children, one of whom, Henry, father of Dr. Loop, was born March 9, 1845. Dr. Loop gained his early education in the district schools of his native county and then became a student in Wabash College, later attending Butler College, and his professional education was received in the Indiana Medical School, at Indianapolis, where he graduated with the class of 1899. He then spent one year at the Indianapolis City Dispensary, at the end of which time, in 1900, he came to Economy and opened an office for the practice of his profession, and has been successfully so engaged up to the present time, which indicates the valuation placed upon him and the confidence reposed in him by the people of the community. He is a close student of the advances made in his profession and thus has well deserved the prosperity and success which have attended his efforts. He is a Democrat in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In June, 1901, Dr. Loop was united in marriage to Miss Lynne B. Young, a daughter of George T. and Catherine Young, of Boone county, Indiana, and of this union have been born two children—Margaret Jane, born April 7, 1903, and Aubrey Young, born Sept. 14, 1910.

Charles Jesse Ballenger is numbered among the progressive farmers and popular citizens of Perry township and has been a resident of Wayne county from the time of his birth, which occurred in Perry township, Dec. 4, 1886. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Ballenger, was born in North Carolina, grew to manhood there, married Sarah Shiveley, and came to Wayne county with his family in 1829. He had four sons—William, Jacob, John, and George. William Ballenger, grandfather of Charles J., was born in North Carolina, Nov. 16, 1824, and hence was five years old when brought to Wayne county by his parents. He grew to manhood and was educated in Wayne county, attending the subscription schools in Green township and afterward the school at Centerville. He combined teaching with farming and became one of the successful men of his township. On Oct. 30, 1846, he was married to Lydia Starbuck and of this union were born ten children, of whom George S., Alice, Jacob O., W. L., Addie M., and James E. lived to maturity, Mary E. and Isabelle O. died young, and two children died in infancy. George S. is the father of Charles J., Jacob O. is a merchant in Economy and ex-trustee of the township, W. L. is an ear, nose, and throat specialist in Chicago, and

James E. is a farmer. George S. Ballenger, retired, was born in Perry township, Aug. 30, 1855, and there was reared and educated. He began life at farming, which vocation he successfully followed until his retirement in 1909. He is a Republican in his political views and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Economy. On July 22, 1881, he was united in marriage to Emma C. Weaver, born Feb. 26, 1861, in Wayne county, daughter of Jesse and Martha H. (Howell) Weaver, the former a native of Virginia who came to Wayne county in 1835, at the age of ten years, and the latter was born and reared in Wayne county. The father followed farming, and he and his wife were the parents of five children—Bennett P., Nelson F., Ozro D., Elmer E., and Emma Clarabelle. To George S. Ballenger and wife were born four children: Lulu V., born May 19, 1882, died Nov. 11, of the same year; Zora M., born Aug. 4, 1883, married Frank C. Cain, Aug. 27, 1902, and they have three children—Fannie, Forrest, and Martha; Guy W., born March 11, 1885, was married Aug. 1, 1906, to Blanche Wilson, and they have three children—Dorothy, Donald, and Harold; and Charles J. is the youngest. He was reared in the sturdy discipline of the farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools at Economy. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the great elemental industry under whose influence he was reared. After his marriage he moved to his Grandfather Ballenger's farm, where he resided one year, and then removed to the farm where he resides and which is owned by his father. He has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears and is a citizen of loyalty and public spirit. His political support is given to the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of public office have not aught to appeal to him. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Economy, and he and his wife are held in high regard in the social circles of the community. On Dec. 31, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ballenger to Miss Ada E. Engle, daughter of Daniel and Martha Engle, of Randolph county, Indiana, and of this union is one child, Doris Lucile, born May 23, 1910. Daniel Engle was one of a family of twelve boys, and he and his wife have also reared a family of twelve children. He is a prominent farmer in Randolph county.

Henderson B. Oler, one of the representative farmers and stock growers of Perry township, now living retired in the village of Economy, is a native son of Wayne county and a scion in the third generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was born in Perry township, this county, April 9, 1847, a son of Adam Oler, born in a little hut in Green township soon after his parents came to Indiana, in 1819. Henry Oler, the paternal grandfather, was a native of the State of Virginia, as was also his wife. They came to Wayne county in 1819, and he took up a tract of government land in Green township, where he developed a farm and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Adam Oler was reared in Green township and secured his early educational training in the

primitive schools of the pioneer period. He became in due time one of the independent and successful farmers of Perry township, where he was a loyal and upright citizen, ever commanding the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He and his devoted wife became the parents of nine children. Henderson B. Oler was reared on the home farm and is indebted to the district schools of Perry township for his early educational discipline. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the noble art of husbandry and is numbered among the progressive and popular representatives of the agricultural industry in Perry township, where he has a well improved farm, which he has rented out since moving to Economy. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Brethren church at Sugar Grove. Oct. 19, 1870, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Oler to Miss Sarah C. Addington, a daughter of Bishop and Delilah Addington, of Wayne county, and of this union were born four children: Darry, born Jan. 26, 1872; Cicero, born Feb. 19, 1874; Icie, born May 16, 1877, died Jan. 29, 1882; and Omar, born April 13, 1888. Darry married Minnie Smith, of Wayne county, and they have one child, Marie; Cicero married May Wolford, of Wayne county, and they have a son, Virgil; and Omar married Lulu Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris.

John Martin Manning, a genial farmer and stock raiser of Perry township, was born on the farm where he resides, Aug. 11, 1805, son of George B. and Susan (Lamb) Manning, the former born in Connecticut and the latter a daughter of Harvey and Lettie Lamb, of Perry township, this county. The Manning family is of English origin, the first immigrant being William Manning, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1634, with his family, and his son, Samuel Manning, took an active part in raising funds for the establishment of Harvard College. Many of the Mannings served as soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Hezekiah Manning, grandfather of John M., came to Indiana from Connecticut in the '20s of the last century and purchased land. He then went back to Connecticut, where he married Mary Jacobs, and about eight months after the birth of their son, George B., father of John M., they came to Indiana and settled in Perry township, this county. George B. Manning married Susan Lamb in 1856, and he followed farming during all of his active career. They became the parents of ten children. John M. Manning received his preliminary education in the public schools of Perry township and afterward attended school at Economy, the high school at Hagersstown, and the Valparaiso Normal School. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching school and followed that occupation in Green and Perry townships a period of three years. He then accepted a position in the railway mail service, between Pittsburgh and St. Louis, in which capacity he was employed about six years, but he always kept in touch with farming, with the idea of making it his life's occupation. In 1901 he returned to his father's farm, that parent dying in the fall of that year. His mother died in 1906, and he and his sister then purchased the old home place, where

he has since resided, although he owns another farm near by. In politics, he gives adherence to the platform expressions of the Republican party, although liberal and independent in his views, and his church affiliations are with the United Brethren church. In October, 1885, Mr. Manning was married to Miss Lora Ballenger, daughter of Jacob Ballenger, ex-sheriff of Wayne county, and of this union four children were born: George A., born Jan. 13, 1888, attended the school in Economy, graduated at DePauw University in June, 1911, and is teaching in Randolph county; Howard, born May 29, 1891; Martha Louise, July 24, 1895; and Harold, Aug. 28, 1900. Mr. Manning's first wife died in 1900, and on July 21, 1903, he was married to Mrs. Celeste (Conley) Atkinson, widow of John Cain Atkinson, of Economy, and a daughter of Isaac and Luzena Conley, of Boston township, both deceased. Mrs. Manning was born Oct. 22, 1864, and she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edgar Irving Manning, a popular agriculturist of the township of Perry, was born on his father's farm in Perry township, Feb. 11, 1878, son of George B. and Susan (Lamb) Manning (see sketch of John M. Manning). He received his education in the district schools of Perry township and in the high school at Economy, and at the age of eighteen finished his studies and thereafter worked on his father's farm until married. He then purchased his present farm of 160 acres, upon which he erected a fine dwelling house and commodious barns, and there has since resided, successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics, he gives his unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Prohibition party and his church affiliations are with the United Brethren church, while his wife is a member of the Society of Friends. In 1901 Mr. Manning was married to Miss Clara Mendenhall, daughter of A. Grant and Phoebe A. (Oler) Mendenhall, of Economy (see sketch of A. Grant Mendenhall), and of this union have been born two children—Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1903, and Christine, born Nov. 23, 1906.

Alves Mendenhall, a prosperous farmer of Perry township, was born on his father's farm in Clay township, this county, Sept. 23, 1851. He is a son of Caleb C. and Luzetta (Dean) Mendenhall, his father born in Clay township, this county, Nov. 21, 1825, and his mother was a native of North Carolina, born Jan. 23, 1827. She came to Indiana with her parents—Frederick and Polly Dean—who located in Wayne county and there her father followed farming. Caleb C. Mendenhall followed farming all of his life in Perry and Clay townships and died March 3, 1866. The paternal grandfather was Isaiah Mendenhall (see sketch of A. Grant Mendenhall). Alves Mendenhall received his early education in the public schools of Perry township and at an early age began to assist in the work of the home farm. When he was fourteen years old his father died, and having no brothers, the management of the farm early fell upon him, the duties of which he attended to until 1881. He then purchased a farm in Clay township, where he resided until 1890, when he sold that place and purchased his

present farm of 120 acres in Perry township. He also owns another tract of 160 acres in the same township and to the management of his landed interests gives his entire attention. On June 20, 1874, Mr. Mendenhall was united in marriage to Miss Susan Shoemaker, daughter of John and Lucinda Shoemaker, of Randolph county, Indiana, where Mrs. Mendenhall was born Nov. 2, 1852. Of this union were born seven children: Carrie is the wife of Aldo Cain, of Henry county, Indiana; Romania is the wife of Frank Osborne, of Denver, Colo.; Roscoe C. resides in Perry township; Effie is the wife of Marion Mull, of Green township; Reba is the wife of Ward Jackson, of Green township; and Virgie and Kelso reside at the parental home. Mr. Mendenhall is a Republican in his political views and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. The father of Mrs. Mendenhall was born in Wayne county and her mother was a native of North Carolina, from which State she came to Indiana after the death of her parents. Roscoe C. Mendenhall was born on the old homestead of his grandparents, Aug. 9, 1880, and received his education in the district schools and in the schools at Economy, attending until about seventeen years old. He then helped his father on the farm until married, after which he rented a farm for six years and then purchased his present place of eighty acres in Perry township. On Feb. 7, 1901, he was married to Mattie Grace Lester, daughter of John and Susan (Bowers) Lester, of Henry county, Indiana, where Mrs. Mendenhall was born Dec. 21, 1881. The ancestors of her parents came from North Carolina. Of this union was born a daughter, Evaline May, July 10, 1907, and she died when four days old. Roscoe C. Mendenhall is a Republican in politics, fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Economy, Lodge No. 150, and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Milton Cain, a successful and prosperous farmer of Perry township, was born on his father's farm in that township, Sept. 23, 1843. He is a son of Jonathan and Priscilla (Lamb) Cain, natives of Wayne county. John Cain, the paternal grandfather, served as a soldier through the Revolutionary war, came from North Carolina to Wayne county in the early part of the Nineteenth century, about the time this region was being apportioned into farms by the government, and he took up some government land in Perry township which he cleared and upon which he founded the first home of the Cain family in this county. His wife was Susan Hembe. Upon this pioneer farm Jonathan Cain was born, and in the district schools of Perry township he received his early education. He followed the occupation of his pioneer father and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire active career. His wife was a daughter of Thomas and Anna Lamb, early settlers of Wayne county, and to Jonathan Cain and wife were born four children: Elizabeth married Wilson Pierce, of Perry township, and both are deceased; Hannah is the wife of Lewis Pierce, residing west of Economy, in Perry township; Milton is the next in order of birth; and Josephine died in early womanhood. Milton Cain

received his early education in the district schools of his native township. When he was eleven years old his father died and he went to live with an uncle, Perry Hurst, in Perry township, where he resided until twenty-one years old. He then rented a tract of land and later purchased a small farm south of Economy, which he operated three or four years. His frugality and industry then enabled him to purchase his present splendid farm of 120 acres. This land has been greatly improved by Mr. Cain, new fences having been built, an extensive drainage system instituted, and he built a comfortable home and good barns. He is engaged in general farming and has been very successful, adding to his landed possessions. In politics Mr. Cain has always been a Republican, but has never sought public office, and he and his wife are affiliated with the United Brethren church. On March 21, 1872, he was married to Miss Adaline Wilson, youngest daughter of John and Hannah (Bond) Wilson, of Clay township, where Mrs. Cain was born Jan. 8, 1845. Of this union were born five children: Luella, born in 1873, died at the age of twenty-three years; Gertrude, born Oct. 17, 1877, resides at home; Zora, born Oct. 29, 1881, is the wife of Albert Gilmer, a farmer of Clay township, and they have one child, Ruby; Nellie, born Dec. 25, 1884, is the wife of Clarence Fouts, of Hagerstown; and Walter, born Nov. 19, 1886, resides at the parental home.

William Elvin Oler, a prosperous and prominent farmer of Perry township, was born Sept. 10, 1858, on his father's farm, which is now his own, in Perry township. He is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Ballenger) Oler, natives of Wayne county, the father born in Green township, July 25, 1819, and the mother, born Nov. 2, 1820, in Ross county, Ohio, came to Wayne county with her parents when six years old. They were married Feb. 2, 1843, and became the parents of nine children. The Oler family came originally from Germany, the name of the first immigrant being Henry Oler, and he settled in North Carolina. His son, also named Henry, grandfather of William E., married Sarah Porter in North Carolina and came from that State to Wayne county in 1816, entering the land upon which his children were born and which is still in the possession of his son, Henry Oler. The maternal grandparents of William E. Oler were Benjamin and Sarah (Shiveley) Ballenger (see sketch of Charles J. Ballenger). Adam Oler, the father, was educated in his native township and later followed the occupation of his father, that of farming. He acquired a good landed estate of 240 acres in Perry township and it was there he died in 1893, his wife surviving until 1909, when she died at the age of eighty-eight years. William E. Oler received his early education in the country schools in the vicinity of his home. He began working on the home farm and remained with his parents until they died. He early engaged in the buying and selling of cattle and hogs, and when his father died, in 1893, he took charge of the farm and made a home for his mother. In 1881 he purchased his first land, it being a tract of 120 acres off the south half of the old homestead, and after the death of his mother added

the remaining 120 acres by buying out the other heirs. He also owns a farm of 92.5 acres in Jefferson township, which he purchased in 1905, and eighty acres in Green township, but resides upon and operates the old homestead. He has followed a line of general farming, but has always been a large dealer in live stock, buying and shipping to the markets. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Williamsburg and in the Modoc Telephone Company, in which latter corporation he is also a director. In politics he belongs to the Republican party, and he and his wife are affiliated with the United Brethren church at Sugar Grove. On Nov. 2, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Mettert, daughter of George G. and Elizabeth (Founts) Mettert, who came from Preble county, Ohio, to Wayne county, the father following farming in Jefferson and Clay townships, and both are now deceased. Mrs. Oler was born in Wayne county, Jan. 27, 1859, and to her and her husband were born three children: Clyde G., born March 15, 1884, married Essie L. Taylor, daughter of John W. and Hannah G. Taylor, and of this union was born a daughter, Nola Bess, Nov. 12, 1910; Nola Beryl, born March 13, 1888, graduated in the Economy High School and later attended Earlham College and the Indianapolis Conservatory of Music, and now resides at the parental home, as does also Luther Paul, who was born June 13, 1894, a student in the high school at Economy.

Charles W. D. Jones, deceased, for many years one of the substantial citizens of Cambridge City, was born in Centerville, Wayne county, Indiana, Aug. 5, 1858. He was the son of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones (see sketch of Lincoln H. Jones). He received his educational training in the public schools of his native village, and was identified with that community in his youth and early manhood until his removal to Cambridge City, where he became connected with the First National Bank. He began the banking business with his father in Centerville, at the age of sixteen years, and thus his entire career was spent in financial affairs involving care and good judgment. As such he was considered of more than ordinary ability and gained and held the confidence of a large number of patrons. He was long the cashier of the First National Bank of Cambridge City and assisted very materially in successfully conducting its affairs. In 1893 he assisted in establishing the Wayne International Building and Loan Association and continued a member of its board of directors until death. No little of the achievements of that institution are due to his wise and conservative methods. In his political views Mr. Jones was a staunch Republican. On Dec. 14, 1887, he was married to Miss Jennie Elliott, daughter of the late Calvin B. and Rebecca (Swayze) Elliott, of Cambridge City, and their home life was ideal. Of this union was born a son, Herman, who attended the Culver Military Academy with the class of 1910. He had previously attended a business college at Richmond, and in 1908 entered the First National Bank at Cambridge City as teller. Mr. Jones' death occurred March 1, 1906, and the widow resides at the homestead in Cambridge City. Calvin B. Elliott, father of Mrs. Jones,



CHARLES W. D. JONES.

was a native of Wayne county, born in Centerville, April 29, 1826, a son of William and Eliza (Branson) Elliott. He was educated in Cambridge City and at the age of fourteen entered mercantile life in his father's store. In 1847 he married Rebecca Swayze, a daughter of John B. Swayze, of Henry county, and in 1866 he died, leaving three children: Emma, who married Albert V. Hodskin, of Springfield, Ohio; Eddie C., and Mrs. Jones. Mr. Elliott was again married, in 1868, to Maria D. Bowman, of Erie, Pa. Throughout the most of his active career he was engaged in the mercantile business in Cambridge City, being one of the foremost merchants in that vicinity. During the Civil war he was a staunch Union man and was liberal in his donations to the soldiers and their dependent families.

Enos T. Veal, at the present time the incumbent of the office of trustee of Perry township, with residence at Economy, was born on his father's farm in Randolph county, Indiana, Oct. 3, 1851. His parents are George W. and Maria (Sears) Veal, the former born in Clay township, Wayne county, Aug. 19, 1818, and the latter a daughter of Curtis Sears, who came from Ohio to Wayne county and later removed to Keokuk, Iowa. Mr. Veal received the name of Enos from his paternal grandfather, Enos Veal, a native of the State of New Jersey who came to Indiana in the early part of the last century and settled in this county. He purchased a tract of uncultivated land, which he cleared and on which he erected the first home of the Veal family in Indiana, and he continued to remain a resident of Wayne county until his death, which occurred in Wayne township. George W. Veal received his early education in the district schools of Clay township and in early manhood removed to Randolph county, where he purchased land and has since resided. In politics he has been a Republican since the birth of that political organization, and he held the office of township assessor in Randolph county many years. In 1890 he was elected treasurer of Randolph county and served one term, refusing a second nomination, believing that a man should hold the office only two years. In the primary at which he was nominated he received double the number of votes cast for all the other candidates in the field. He has now retired from all active business and is living in Winchester, the county seat of Randolph county. He and his devoted wife are the parents of fourteen children. Enos T. Veal, like his father, received his early education in the district schools of his native section, supplemented by two terms in the Lebanon, Ohio, schools, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen he began teaching in Randolph county, following that occupation four terms, and in 1870 went to Iowa to see the country. He liked it so well that he remained two years, devoting his time to teaching school and working on farms by the month. In 1873 he came to Wayne county and worked on a farm by the month two years. In 1875 he went to Arkansas and worked in a stave and handle factory, beginning as engineer, but after six months was made foreman and afterward had full charge of the factory. The location being in the Black River swamps it was

very unhealthy, and Mr. Veal returned to Wayne county and worked for a time on a farm by the month. After his marriage he rented a farm three years, at the end of which period he rented another tract in the northern part of Perry township, where he resided twenty years, and he had the place under his control for twenty-five years. In 1900 he moved to the village of Economy, where he purchased property, and afterward bought his present commodious residence. While operating the rented farm he purchased a tract of land adjoining, which he still owns. In politics Mr. Veal has always been a Republican. In 1880 he was elected trustee of Perry township and served in that position until 1895. In 1900 he was again elected, serving four years, and in 1910 was appointed to the same position for the term ending in 1914. He is a man of high standing in the county, having been the executor of some very large estates and the guardian of minor children. On March 4, 1879, Enos T. Veal was united in marriage to Ida F. Bailey, born Sept. 9, 1859, daughter of David L. and Martha (Wilson) Bailey, and of this union was born a son, Cicero B., Feb. 23, 1880. The son is a graduate of Purdue University, at Lafayette, Ind., and has been for some time a professor of Mechanical Engineering and at the head of the machine design department of that institution. He married Miss Jennie Albertson, daughter of Joseph Lee Albertson, and of that union have been born two children—Mary Eunice and Martha Louise. Mr. Veal and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Alonzo Cain, a prosperous farmer of Perry township, was born on a farm in Randolph county, Indiana, May 20, 1861. He is a son of Allen and Elizabeth (Weyl) Cain, early settlers of Green township, and a grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth Cain. Allen Cain was a farmer all of his life. He is deceased and his widow resides at Economy. To him and his wife were born six children: William Alonzo is the eldest; Alice is the wife of Samuel Stover, a farmer near New Castle; Artie married Ottie Crull and resides on the old Cain homestead in Perry township; Etta died in childhood; Earl and Pearl are twins, the former married India McGunigal and is a farmer in Dalton township, and the latter is the wife of Ira Hooper, a farmer in Henry county. William Alonzo Cain came to Perry township with his parents when very young and received his early education in the schools of Economy and at the Shaw school in Perry township. He began life working on his father's farm and continued there until 1885, when he rented a farm in Jefferson township and continued to operate the same until 1890. He then purchased the old Manning place of 160 acres in Perry township, where he has since been engaged in general farming and stock raising. He has greatly improved the farm and has since added two additional tracts, which bring his total acreage up to 186. Politically Mr. Cain belongs to the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Economy. On Aug. 6, 1885, he was married to Miss Dora M. Manning, daughter of George and Susan Manning (both deceased), of Wayne county, and of this union were born two children: Paul

H., born April 3, 1887, married Gail Haxton, daughter of Joseph C. and Ora Haxton, of Economy, and they have one child, Genevieve, born Jan. 13, 1910; and Marcella, born Jan. 26, 1897, resides at the parental home. The son, Paul H., went to Colorado in 1906, and entered land there, and is extensively engaged in the dairy business.

George W. Barnard, a highly respected and prosperous farmer of Perry township, was born on a farm in that township, June 3, 1855. He is a son of Eli B. and Huldah (Canaday) Barnard, natives of Wayne county. The paternal grandfather, also named George W. Barnard, was a son of Uriah and Elizabeth (Macy) Barnard, and his ancestral history is given as follows: He was a grandson of Timothy Barnard and Love (Swain) Barnard, Joseph Macy and Mary (Starbuck) Macy; great-grandson of Timothy Barnard and Mary (Bunker) Barnard, George Swain and Love (Paddack) Swain, Joseph Macy and Hannah (Hobbs) Macy, William Starbuck and Anna (Folger) Starbuck; great-great-grandson of Benjamin Barnard and Judith (Gardner) Barnard, Peleg Bunker and Susanna (Coffin) Bunker, John Swain, Jr., and Experience (Folger) Swain, Nathaniel Paddack and Ann (Bunker) Paddack, Thomas Macy and Deborah (Coffin) Macy, Benjamin Hobbs and ———, Jetho Starbuck and Dorcas (Gayer) Starbuck, Peter Folger and Judith (Coffin) Folger; great-great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Barnard and Mary (Barnard) Barnard, Nathaniel Gardner and Abigail (Coffin) Gardner, William Bunker and Mary (Macy) Bunker, Stephen Coffin and Mary (Bunker) Coffin, John Swain and Mary (Wier) Swain, Peter Folger and Mary (Morrill) Folger, William Bunker and Mary (Macy) Bunker, John Macy and Deborah (Gardner) Macy, John Coffin and Deborah (Austin) Coffin, Nathaniel Starbuck and Mary (Coffin) Starbuck, William Gayer and Dorcas (Starbuck) Gayer, Eleazer Folger and Sarah (Gardner) Folger, Stephen Coffin and Mary (Bunker) Coffin; great-great-great-great-grandson of Thomas Barnard and Eleanor Barnard, Robert Barnard and Joanna (Hervey) Barnard, James Coffin and Mary (Severance) Coffin, George Bunker and Jane (Godfrey) Bunker (on four lines), Thomas Macy and Sarah (Hopcott) Macy (on two lines), Tristram Coffin and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin (on four lines), John Swain and Elizabeth Swain, Richard Gardner and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner (on two lines), Joseph Austin and Sarah (Starbuck) Austin, Edward Starbuck and Catherine (Reynolds) Starbuck (on two lines), Peter Folger and Mary (Morrill) Folger; and the great-great-great-great-great-grandson of William Bunker, a French Huguenot, in England, Tristram Coffin and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, John Severance and Abigail Severance, of Salisbury, Mass., ———Shattuck and Damaris Shattuck, of Salem, Mass., and Edward Starbuck and Catherine (Reynolds) Starbuck. Returning to George W. Barnard, the grandfather of the subject of this review, it may be stated that he married Edith Bailey, of Wayne county, Indiana, in 1820. The father of our subject, Eli B. Barnard, born March 31, 1821, was the only offspring of this union. His mother died when he was six weeks old and afterward his father married an Irish woman, named Lening-

ton, and they reared four children: Oliver, of Guthrie, Okla.; Eliza (Barnard) Cabeen, late of Iowa; and Amanda and Harriet. Eli B. Barnard was thus reared without a mother's care and solicitude. His early life being one of hardship and privation, he learned the carpenter trade and was a fine workman and joiner before he was fifteen years old. In 1847 he married Huldah Canaday and of this union were born seven children—Robert H., Edith E., one that died unnamed in infancy, Arminda M., George W., Irena M., and Sarah M. Of these children only three—Edith E., George W., and Irena M.—are living. The paternal grandfather of George W. Barnard was Robert Canaday, born in Tennessee, Jan. 13, 1777. His wife, Amy (Sumner) Canaday, was born in Tennessee, April 24, 1782, and they came to Wayne county, Indiana, and settled north of Economy, in 1816. Of their union were born nine children: Joshua, Nov. 11, 1806; Lyda, May 5, 1808, died in infancy; Ann, May 2, 1809, died young; Abigail, May 12, 1811; Thomas, March 5, 1813; Sarah, Dec. 13, 1815; Amy, March 5, 1817; Irena, April 14, 1819; and Huldah, May 13, 1821. The mother of these children died Sept. 25, 1823, and after her death Robert Canaday married her sister, Sarah Sumner, and of this union one child, Lindsey, was born, June 11, 1829. He is the only one of that family now living, and he resides in Economy, hale and sprightly and in the full possession of all his powers, at the age of eighty-two years. The maternal great grandfather, Joshua Sumner, was of noted Tennessee stock and lived to be 101 years old. To him and his wife, Sarah, were born the following children: Jonathan, Dec. 3, 1770; Josiah, Feb. 22, 1775; Robert, Nov. 2, 1777; Charles, born March 2, 1780; Amy (grandmother of George W. Barnard), April 24, 1782; Lydia, Sept. 18, 1784; Joshua, Sr., April 24, 1786; Sarah, May 27, 1788; Abigail, July 4, 1791; and William, Feb. 2, 1795. Eli B. Barnard was a lifelong Republican and gave a vigorous support to Lincoln's war measures during the Civil war. He died in 1900. George W. Barnard received his early education in the district schools of Perry township and in the schools of Economy, and has always worked on his present home farm. Since the death of his father he has continued to reside with his two sisters—Edith E. and Irena M. His occupation is that of a farmer, fruit grower and inventor. He is a Republican in his political views, and he is a birthright member of the Friends' church.

William L. Fouts, a prominent farmer of Perry township, was born on a farm in Jefferson township, this county, April 16, 1875. He is a son of John M. and Barbara (Williams) Fouts (see sketch of John M. Fouts). William L. Fouts received his education in the district schools of Jefferson township and at the schools of Economy and began his independent career by renting land of his father, "on the thirds," one season. After his marriage he rented a farm in Perry township and resided there two years, at the end of which time he purchased the Hale farm in the same township and lived there thirteen years, adding to its acreage in the meantime. In 1910 he purchased the Clark farm, consisting of 276 acres, located one mile northwest of Economy, and there he has since

resided, engaged in general farming. On Nov. 26, 1896, Mr. Fouts was married to Miss Lida Ward, daughter of George F. and Margaret (Brown) Ward, who then resided near Brownsville, Union county. Mrs. Fouts was born in Wayne county, Jan. 29, 1874. Of this union there is one child, Harold, born April 20, 1899. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fouts are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Economy. George F. Ward, father of Mrs. Fouts, is a mechanic and now resides at Cambridge City. He and his wife became the parents of seven children: Laura, the eldest, married William Beard and they had two sons—Frank and Byron. Mr. Beard died in early life and his widow married Rufus Williams, of Perry township. Mrs. Fouts is the second in order of birth. Leona married Jesse Replegle, of Hagerstown, and they have one child, Helen. Hattie married Frank Jordan, of Perry township, and they have two sons—William and Raymond. Ida, Dora and Charley died young, and Mrs. Ward, the mother of these children, passed away June 8, 1891.

William C. Northcott, formerly engaged in the lumber and milling business and later a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Perry township, was born in Troy, N. C., Dec. 30, 1832. He is one of eight children—four sons and four daughters—born to John and Mary (Bolton) Northcott, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Montgomery county, North Carolina. William C. Northcott received his education in the schools of his native State and remained at the parental home until he reached his majority. He then rented land in North Carolina and farmed until twenty-nine years old, when, in 1861, he came to Economy, this county, and formed a partnership with David Robbins in the flouring mill business, which they conducted four years. He then engaged in the lumber business, buying timber and cutting it up and shipping the lumber, and was thus employed about six years, at the end of which time the mill burned. He then rented a farm in Randolph county, where he resided five or six years, after which he purchased his present home place of about sixty-three acres, where he erected a comfortable house and good barns, and has since resided there, at the present time in practical retirement. To such characters as Mr. Northcott the community is greatly indebted, and his life has been a fine example of industry and patience. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and socially, when younger and able to attend meetings, was a member of the Masonic order, having been made a Mason in the Economy lodge in 1866. On March 28, 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Martitia Luther, daughter of Abraham and Luvisa (Steed) Luther, of Montgomery county, North Carolina, where Mrs. Northcott was born July 21, 1838. Of this union were born eight children: Margaret, born April 17, 1856, died at the age of three months; Mary A., born Nov. 25, 1858, is the wife of Sylvester H. Jones, of Richmond; Sarah L., born June 21, 1859, is the wife of Thomas B. Orr, of Anderson; John L., born Nov. 10, 1861, married Wilda McKinney; William F., born Oct. 21, 1863, resides at the parental home and has charge of the farm; Emma E. and Ella (twins), born May 16, 1866, the former

of whom is the wife of John Comley and the latter is the wife of Reid Smith; and Charles E., born April 17, 1873, married Elizabeth Cain and resides at Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Northcott are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Economy.

Samuel Spahr Clevenger, trustee of Abington township, and one of its prominent and influential citizens, was born one mile north of his present residence, April 6, 1844, son of Samuel and Ruth (Spahr) Clevenger (see sketch of Francis M. Clevenger). After Samuel S. had finished the course afforded by the school in District No. 4 of Abington township, he abandoned his studies and engaged in farming. When about twenty-one years old he worked by the month one year, and in November, 1867, moved to his father's farm, which he rented several years. He then purchased 120 acres of land, and at the time of his father's death added by purchase 120 acres more. Ten years later he sold sixty acres and now has a farm of 160 acres, which is operated by his son. Mr. Clevenger improved the land and developed one of the finest farms in the county. At the last general election he was chosen trustee of Abington township, to which office he devotes a large share of his time. He has always been a public-spirited man, and previous to his election as trustee had served four terms as supervisor, devoting much time and attention to the welfare of the township. In politics he gives staunch support to the men and measures of the Democratic party and his election to office has always been as a candidate of that organization. He is a prominent member of the Masonic body, belonging to Cornelius Lodge, No. 232, at Abington. His father and mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal church when living, and in the faith of that church he was reared. On Oct. 15, 1867, Mr. Clevenger was united in marriage to Miss Nancy V. Simmons, born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, Nov. 24, 1851, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Coward) Simmons, highly respected residents of Union county, Indiana. Mrs. Clevenger died Feb. 21, 1906, having become the mother of eight children: Florence E., born May 2, 1869, is the wife of William Plankenhorn, of near Brownsville, Union county; David M., born Oct. 28, 1870, married Merlie McCashland and resides near Brownsville, in Union county; Margaret Alice, born Dec. 15, 1872, became the wife of Edward Garthwait and died in 1894; Thomas F., born Nov. 9, 1874, was first married to Lottie Bowland and after her death to Mrs. Mary C. Berkshire, is a farmer and resides near Brownsville, in Union county; John S., born Dec. 23, 1877, married Bessie McCashland and resides on his father's farm; Mary Edna, born Sept. 21, 1880, is the wife of William H. Gans, a farmer in Hendricks county; Rebecca Leota, born July 19, 1885, is the wife of Harry V. McCoy, a farmer in Fayette county; and Eveline Ruth, born Feb. 6, 1892, died in infancy. On Nov. 24, 1908, Mr. Clevenger was married to Mrs. Florence V. (Treen) Davidson, born in Fulton county, Indiana, July 26, 1850, daughter of John G. and Sarah (Redd) Treen, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Treen was a very early settler in Fulton county, where he spent the greater part of his life, but he died at Logansport,

where he had lived retired ten or twelve years, Sept. 25, 1876. His wife had passed away several years before his death. Mrs. Clevenger's former husband, Charles Davidson, died Sept. 29, 1894, being at that time a resident of Jasper county. Of that union there were born nine children—Mary C., Carrie M. (deceased), Minnie Bell (deceased), Charles S. (deceased), Myrtle F., Jacob R., Birchard R., Merrill T., and Mabel.

William Martin Wright, who died April 14, 1911, was a well known farmer of the township of Abington, where he was a life-long resident, never having been away from the farm upon which he resided for a month at any one time. He was born on the farm where he died Sept. 4, 1840, a son of Henry and Nancy (Martin) Wright, the former born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 19, 1797, and the latter in Tennessee, Oct. 18, 1803. The father removed to Ohio in 1809, and was married there July 10, 1826. About 1835 or 1836 he came to Wayne county and located in Abington township, on a part of the farm afterward occupied by his son, William M. His brother owned the other portion of the place, but later Henry Wright purchased this tract and at the time of his death owned 360 acres. He did not farm very much during the later years of his life, but made a business of loaning money. He died Dec. 31, 1855, and his wife passed away, Aug. 19, 1869. They were the parents of ten children: Margaret, born April 7, 1827, died March 2, 1846; Lucy Ann, born May 1, 1829, died July 18, 1830; another child, born Feb. 4, 1831, died in infancy; John Washington, born April 27, 1832, died Jan. 19, 1860; another child, born April 2, 1834, died in infancy; Mary, born July 2, 1835, died Oct. 15, 1849; Josephus, born Sept. 18, 1837, is also deceased; William M. is the next in order of birth; another child, born Aug. 30, 1842, died in infancy; and Nancy Jane, born Aug. 13, 1844, died Feb. 11, 1887. William M. Wright received his education in a log school-house in Abington township, and after leaving school engaged at farming, which he followed during all of his exceedingly active career. His father died when he was fifteen years old, and after he had reached the age of twenty-one, in company with his brother, Josephus, he operated the farm as long as his mother lived. After her death the farm was divided according to the terms of his father's will, and William M. fell heir to the old homestead part of the estate. He later purchased his brother's portion and by subsequent purchases increased his landed possessions until he had 440 acres of land which he operated, making a specialty of dairying and stock raising. In politics he was independent, and he was a member of the Whitewater Horse Thief Detective Association. On March 22, 1866, Mr. Wright was married to Mrs. Mary Ann (Doddridge) Wright, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Weekley) Doddridge, former highly respected citizens, who are given extended mention on other pages of this work. Of this union were born nine children: Leora Annetta, born March 26, 1867, died Oct. 13, 1891; Sarah Nancy, born Sept. 15, 1868, is the wife of John L. Rugh, of Wayne township, and they have four children—Elsie May, Berling Reymond, Frances Elizabeth, and Florence Violet;

Lurena Frances, born Jan. 29, 1870, resides at the parental home; Howard Doddridge, born May 23, 1871 (died May 21, 1911), married Sarah Seller and she resides at Greencastle, Ind., the mother of four children—Mary Margaret (died in infancy), Lawrence Western, Minnetta Leota, and Howard Arthur (died in infancy); Grace Ione, born Nov. 15, 1872, is the wife of Eller O. Douglass, a Methodist Episcopal minister, Madrid, Iowa, and they have four children—Clayton Otis, Emery Wright, Mary Katharine, and Dorothy Ione; Eliza Leota, born July 14, 1874, is a trained nurse at Greenwood, Ind.; Mary Ellen, born Nov. 27, 1876, married a Mr. Ranck and she has one son, Robert Charles; Charles Wilbur, born April 15, 1879, married Gertrude Johnson and resides at Gettysburg, S. D.; and Isaac Clayton, born Oct. 23, 1881, resides at home and operates the farm. Mrs. Wright was born in Union county, near the Fayette county line, March 12, 1837. The family home is pleasantly located and was erected in 1845. Mr. Wright was a member of Doddridge Chapel Methodist Episcopal church many years.

Nicholas Tice, late resident of Abington township, and whose untimely death was recorded at that time of his life when his industry had earned a respite from the arduous labors of his earlier years, was a native of Electoral Hesse, near Cassel, Prussia, born Oct. 22, 1833, son of Jacob and Katharine Tice, natives of Prussia. The father died when Nicholas was four years old, and the latter came to America at the age of nineteen, about 1852, becoming a resident of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he remained about six years, working for others for a time and then engaging in the lime burning business. In April, 1858, he came to Indiana and located in Wayne county, rented a house and worked one year for Jacob Fender, of Abington township. He then moved to Center township and rented a farm one year, and then moved to another farm where he remained three years. He then spent one year on an adjoining farm, at the end of which time he purchased twenty acres in the southern part of Abington township, where he resided about sixteen years. Then selling that place, he purchased a farm of eighty acres where his widow resides, and this was added to by subsequent purchases, from time to time, until there is 110 acres in the homestead. He was a man of industrious and frugal habits, was significantly the architect of his own fortune, made the best improvements on his property and became one of the substantial farmers and highly honored citizens of the county. He continued to reside on the homestead until his death, Aug. 15, 1888, in the very prime of his useful manhood. On Aug. 30, 1857, he was married, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Elizabeth Diehl, born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the River Rhine, Dec. 20, 1835, and she survives her husband. Theirs was a beautiful domestic life and their example has ever been before their children, a lasting sacred memory. The widow is a devoted member of the Lutheran church, with which her husband was also prominently identified. In politics he was a staunch Democrat and was active in the support of the party cause in his locality, ever showing a loyal inter-

est in public affairs of a local nature. Of the thirteen children born to this estimable couple, and whose names are here entered in the order of birth, the eldest died in infancy; John, born in May, 1858, died at the age of sixteen years; Lydia, born Feb. 3, 1861, is the wife of Theodore Stinson, of Abington township; Fred, born Feb. 22, 1863, is a farmer in Abington township; Susie, born Jan. 27, 1865, is the wife of James B. Dye, of near Urbana, Ohio; Ella, born Sept. 29, 1866, is the wife of Charles Mattie, of Kokomo, Ind.; Daniel, born Jan. 29, 1868, is a farmer and resides north of Centerville; Francis, born Jan. 5, 1870, resides in Richmond; Balzer, born Nov. 6, 1872, resides in Center township; Charles, born July 26, 1874, resides at home with his mother; Jacob, born April 24, 1876, resides at New Madison, Ohio; Louis, born Feb. 2, 1878, resides near Chester, Wayne county, Indiana; and Emmet, born Jan. 26, 1880, is a farmer and resides near Centerville. Mrs. Tice is a daughter of John Henry and Margaret (Hauf) Diehl, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, the father born in October, 1795, and the mother in June, 1800. The former died Dec. 25, 1848, and the latter on June 25 of the same year. They were the parents of six children—John Peter (deceased), Anna (deceased), Susan, a daughter that died in infancy, Mrs. Tice, and Barbara.

George William Wright, a prominent farmer and stock raiser residing in Abington township, was born on the farm where he resides, Sept. 20, 1850. His parents were natives of Wayne county, the father, Washington Wright, born on the farm where Andrew Kramer resides, Jan. 31, 1826, and the mother, Teresa (Nugen) Wright, was born on what is now known as the "Wray Farm," Dec. 4, 1824. They were married in Wayne county, Dec. 17, 1849. The father became a land owner about 1872 and was engaged as a farmer all of his life, dying March 2, 1904, his wife having died Sept. 4, 1903. Three children were born to them: George W. is the eldest; John P. resides at Denver, Colo., where he is superintendent of the Detention Home, the second institution of the kind to be established in the United States; and Enos S. is a farmer and stock buyer and resides in Centerville. George W. Wright was educated at the school in District No. 4, in Center township, later attended school at Lebanon, Ohio, and at Danville, Ind., and he attended during a three-months' term at Spiceland, Ind. At the age of twenty-three years he taught a three-months' term of school in Abington township, following which he worked on the farm during the summer months and taught school in the winter for a period of about twenty-one years. He then rented a farm of his father in Center township and resided there three years, then lived on another rented farm in the same township two years, and at the end of that period purchased the farm where he resides, and which was the old homestead where his paternal grandfather died. At the time of the purchase the farm consisted of sixty acres, but Mr. Wright now has 140 acres, which is operated in a general way and he makes a business of stock raising, the farm being well stocked with cattle and also with horses. In politics he is a Democrat, but in all matters of a local nature is independent. On Sept. 10,

1890, was celebrated his union to Miss Alice Hanagan, born on the Jackson King farm, near Centerville, Nov. 3, 1871. She is a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Black) Hanagan, natives of Wayne county, where the father was born May 22, 1846, and the mother, Oct. 30, 1842. The father was always a farmer by occupation and resides in Center township. To him and his good wife were born seven children: Ida May is the wife of R. A. Malott, of Marion, Ind.; Mrs. Wright is the second in order of birth; William D. resides in Indianapolis; Myrtle is the wife of Alpheus Kenworthy, a farmer near Connersville; Etta resides with her father in Center township; Lilith is the wife of Charles Wambo, a farmer, of Centerville; and Gaar is a farmer and resides in Center township. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright one child has been born—Teresa Elizabeth—born May 3, 1909. Mr. Wright is a member of the Masonic order, being a Past Master of Centerville Lodge, No. 417, and he is also a member of the Eastern Star, as is his wife. His intention is to spend his days on this farm in Abington township.

James Rariden Meek, deceased, was born near Earlham College, Richmond, Feb. 16, 1823. His parents—Joseph and Gululma (Smith) Meek—were natives respectively of Kentucky and North Carolina, and were very early settlers in Wayne county, a part of the farm upon which the widow of James R. Meek resides having been bought from the government by the father, and they continued to reside here until their respective deaths. James R. Meek received his education in the district schools of Abington township, where he was married Dec. 31, 1848, to Miss Catherine E. Adair, born near Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1831, daughter of Alexander and Matilda (Hoover) Adair, who, in 1842, came to Indiana and settled near Union City, but afterward resided in Abington township. To James R. and Catherine E. (Adair) Meek were born eight children: The first one, born Nov. 12, 1849, died in infancy; John W., born Feb. 9, 1851, conducts a stock ranch in Western Nebraska; Joseph, born Dec. 20, 1853, is a physician and surgeon and resides in Boston, Wayne county; Marquis de Lafayette, born May 9, 1856, is a farmer and retired physician and resides in Abington township, near Abington; Alexander, born Sept. 2, 1858, is deceased; James R., born June 13, 1862, resides in Idaho; David C. E., born July 17, 1864, resides at home with his mother; and Charles Alfred, born June 4, 1872, is a farmer and resides at Centerville. The father of Mrs. Meek is thought to have been born in Ohio and her mother was a native of Virginia. The father was a carpenter by trade, and after coming to Indiana and following that occupation for a time in Union City, he came to Abington township and located on a farm. Some years later he went back to Union City, but again returned to Abington township and later removed to Terre Haute. Thence he removed to Missouri, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. James R. Meek resided at the parental home until married. He began the study of medicine some years before this event, and after he was married began the practice of that profession in Jonesboro, Grant county, in partnership with an older brother. After four months he took

a dislike to the profession and, giving it up, returned to Abington township and purchased a small farm adjoining the old Meek homestead. After his father's death he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate and thus obtained a farm of 115 acres, where Mrs. Meek resides. He taught school in winter and operated his farm in summer until too old to continue teaching. While never aspiring for office, he believed in the principles of the Republican party, and the confidence and esteem of his political associates were manifested by election as trustee of Abington township, and he also served as assessor and constable, filling every position with credit to himself and his party. His death occurred in Abington township, July 29, 1900. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To the parents of Mrs. Meek were born eight children, four of whom are living, and of these Mrs. Meek is the eldest; Amanda is the widow of Mr. Bordner and resides in Union City; Samuel resides in Northern Indiana; and Andrew resides in Union City. Since the death of Mr. Meek his widow has continued to reside on the farm, which her son, David C. E., operates. She has for years been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Abington.

John W. Morgan, now a resident of Centerville, whose energy and determination have acquired for him a home and farm in this county of his nativity, was born in Center township, Wayne county, April 26, 1853. His parents were James W. and Elizabeth (Abden) Morgan, born in Pennsylvania, the father on March 7, 1813, and the mother on Jan. 2, 1816. The elder Morgan worked in a still house in his native State, though his father was the owner of a fine farm, and in 1844 came to Indiana (see sketches of Gilbert and Henry L. Morgan). John W. Morgan was educated at the district schools of his native township, and early in life, in 1875, left the parental roof and rented a farm in Abington township, which he operated at the time he was married, and which he continued to farm about twenty-three years and then purchased fifteen acres in Center township, having an undivided interest in the home farm, and later he purchased forty acres in Abington township, having sold the fifteen acres to his brothers. Still later, he added sixty acres to this tract, and afterward fifty-five acres. Previous to this he had purchased a residence property in Centerville, where he resided three years, and later purchased 16.44 acres adjoining an eighty-acre farm which Mrs. Morgan inherited. He now has 211.44 acres in one tract and forty acres in another. He disposed of his property in Centerville, and aside from the three years, during which he resided there on account of the school advantages, he resided continuously in Abington township, on one or the other of his farms, until June, 1911, at which time he removed to Centerville, having built new buildings in the summer of 1911. He operates his land in a general way and a number of years was engaged in the breeding of Poland China hogs. His chosen occupation has always been the life of a farmer and in this vocation he has prospered. His industry and activity have won for him a home in the county of his nativity and he is looked upon as a man of ability and strength of character.

In politics he follows the doctrines of the Democratic party on all national issues, but regarding the administration of local affairs is independent. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lucas Grove, in Abington township, his wife also being a member of the same religious body. On Jan. 10, 1875, Mr. Morgan led to the altar Miss Sarah E. Stevens, born in Abington township, Jan. 11, 1853, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Plessinger) Stevens, the former born in Abington township, May 10, 1817, and the latter in Pennsylvania, Feb. 19, 1814. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born seven children. Pernina Ann, born Jan. 28, 1876, is the wife of Daniel Tice, a farmer in Webster township; James W., born Oct. 1, 1878, married Ollie Wood, is a teacher by occupation, and resides in Madison county, Indiana; William E., born Sept. 15, 1881, died Sept. 16, 1899; Grover T., born July 15, 1884, married Nettie Lamott, is a farmer, and resides in Abington township, on his father's farm; Myrtle, born Nov. 15, 1887, is the wife of Ross Petty, a farmer in Jackson township; Roy A., born Jan. 1, 1890, is also farming on his father's farm; and Raymond, born June 5, 1893, is a member of the class of 1915 in the Indiana University. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic order at Centerville, the Red Men at Cambridge City, the Knights of Pythias at Centerville, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Abington, and has served in all the chairs of the local organization of the last named fraternity. The father of Mrs. Morgan was a land owner in Abington township and was a tiller of the soil until he was compelled to retire, and he died in April, 1900, the mother having passed away in June, 1887.

Charles David Miller, deceased, was born in Richmond, Ind., May 8, 1870, the third child of Lewis and Elizabeth (Neingert) Miller, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Indiana, now deceased. The son received his education in the schools of his native city and of Abington township, and remained at home until twenty-two years old. On June 15, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Ethel P. Snyder, born near Brownsville, Union county, July 19, 1874, daughter of Oliver T. and Katharine (Keller) Snyder. Mrs. Miller's parents now reside at Ladoga, Ind. After his marriage, Charles D. Miller rented a farm in Abington township belonging to his wife's grandfather, and there resided twelve years. He then purchased the farm where his daughter, Ruby B. Smoker, now resides, having previously bought the forty acres adjoining this tract, and there resided continuously until his death, Oct. 1, 1910, and there the widow and children resided until June 1, 1911, when Mrs. Miller took up her residence in Centerville. Mr. Miller was a successful man in his business ventures, owning at the time of his death eighty acres of land, which constituted one of the most neatly equipped farms in the vicinity. To Charles D. and Ethel P. (Snyder) Miller were born four children: Ruby B., born Sept. 13, 1893, was married on Dec. 28, 1910, to Earl Smoker, son of William Smoker (see sketch) and they reside on the Miller homestead; Bertha Katharyne, born July 25, 1895; Edna May, born May 12, 1897; and Morris D., born July 2, 1904; the three last named resid-

ing at home with their mother. Mr. Miller was a member of the Lutheran church and in his political views was a Republican. He served as director of the Abington and Centerville pike several years. Mrs. Miller's parents were born in Union county, Indiana, and to them were born two children: Carrie, wife of David Reville, of Center township, and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Miller attends the Christian church.

Mrs. Camilla (Walker) Dill, deceased, was born in Richmond, Ind., Aug. 10, 1871. Her father, Lewis C. Walker, was born near Wilmington, Ohio, at which place he studied and practiced the profession of law until he removed to Richmond, in 1869. Her mother, Camilla Farquahr Walker, was born in Palacios, Tex., but upon the death of her father the family moved to Wilmington, Ohio, in 1847. She was married to Lewis C. Walker in 1870, and Camilla (Walker) Dill was their only child. Lewis C. Walker, the father, was elected to the general assembly in 1872, serving two sessions, and on July 23, 1873, the family moved to Indianapolis, where they have since resided. Mr. Walker was elected judge of the Superior Court in 1880, serving twelve years, and since his retirement from that position has been engaged in the active practice of law. Camilla (Walker) Dill was educated at the Girls' Classical School in Indianapolis, under Mrs. May Wright Sewall, graduating in 1889 with high honors. She also studied music under Professors Newland, Capps and Leckner, and in 1890 spent a year at the New York Conservatory of Music. In the summer of 1891 she traveled in Ireland, Scotland, England, Holland, and France. On June 14, 1892, she was married to Howard Albert Dill and they continued to live in Indianapolis until October, 1895, when they moved to Richmond. During her residence in Indianapolis Mrs. Dill was an active member of the Dramatic Club and of the Matinee Musical Club, and after her removal to Richmond became associated with the Musical Club, the History Class, the Tourist Club, and was a charter member of the Richmond Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond, of which her husband is an elder. Of her marriage with Howard A. Dill were born two children—Dorothy, born in Indianapolis, March 17, 1893, and Malcolm Howard, born in Richmond, Feb. 11, 1899. Her sudden and unexpected death, which occurred at her home in Richmond, April 1, 1910, was the occasion of much regret and sorrow to her host of friends. Her husband and children, with her parents, survive her.

Lewis D. Stubbs, deceased, was many years a leading lawyer and influential citizen of Wayne county and prominently identified with public affairs. He was the eldest son of Jesse and Mary (Jones) Stubbs and was born at West Elkton, Preble county, Ohio, July 14, 1833, on the farm on which his grandfather, Samuel Stubbs, had settled when he migrated with his family from Georgia to Ohio in 1805. After receiving the common school education of his native county, Mr. Stubbs attended William Haughton's school at Liberty; thence he went to Farmer's College at College Hill,

near Cincinnati, at that time a flourishing institution under the Careys. He began the study of law with Judge Haynes, at Eaton, Ohio, and later graduated at the Cincinnati Law School. He was admitted to practice in Wayne county, Indiana, in 1857, the year of his removal to Richmond. He visited Centerville the first time, Dec. 18, 1857. The case of John C. Hudelson vs. The Indiana Central Railway Company was on trial. William Grose, Oliver P. Morton, and John F. Kibbey were attorneys for the plaintiff; John S. Newman, Jesse P. Siddall, and Samuel W. Parker were for the defendants. He had letters of introduction to Judge Perry and returned to Richmond with him in his buggy. In 1867 he was elected mayor to fill the unexpired term of Mayor John Finley. This was the only political position ever held by Mr. Stubbs, although he was a most indefatigable worker for the Republican cause. For many years he was chairman of the Republican County Committee and gave of his time and means liberally to the work. He was chairman of the Congressional District and member of the State Central Committee. His devotion to politics was, however, more a matter of principle and an inheritance from public-spirited and anti-slavery ancestors, than a desire for personal advancement. As a lawyer Mr. Stubbs enjoyed a large practice, confined largely to civil cases. He was a careful and laborious student, a man of sound judgment and comprehension of legal questions, and unfailingly courteous to those with whom his profession brought him in contact. Judge Comstock said of him: "His successes at the bar were always fairly won. * * * He came out of protracted and trying litigation with the respect and good will of the opposing counsel. He never attempted oratory. * * * His strength did not lie in his ability as an advocate, but his good sense, his industry and learning in the law, and his high character commanded for him the respectful hearing of every court before which he appeared. No one ever spoke slightly of his character or his ability as a lawyer or as a man. * * * No one in or out of the profession was freer from pretense or fraud." Though quiet and unassuming, Mr. Stubbs was a man of extraordinary attainments. His mind was a storehouse of general information, gathered from every field of literature. He was one of the organizers of the Tuesday Club and a leading spirit in that coterie of broad-minded and cultured people which became famous in the annals of Richmond. In short, he was a good man and a true gentleman of the old school, a citizen whose record is without a blemish. His wife was Emily A. Mendenhall, daughter of Kirk and Amanda (Woodward) Mendenhall, born near West Milton, Miami county, Ohio, May 9, 1836. Her father was the son of Caleb and Susanna (Gardner) Mendenhall, also of that Quaker migration of 1805 to Ohio, from Georgia, on account of slavery in the South. The marriage of Lewis D. Stubbs and Emily A. Mendenhall occurred at West Elkton, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1856. The following year they moved to Richmond. Mrs. Stubbs was a beautiful woman, unusually energetic and equally studious with her husband, who enjoyed and encouraged her mental activity. She devoted much of her time to the study of art, for which she in-

herited a talent from her father. She was skillful in drawing and designing and was one of the earliest china painters in the country. She was a charter member of the State Ceramic League, president of the Richmond Ceramic Club, and of the Sketch Club, and one of the organizers and promoters of the Richmond Art Association. She was also active in the social life of the town, a member of the Tuesday Club and other literary clubs. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Stubbs died July 8, 1902. Mrs. Stubbs died Feb. 23, 1908. Two daughters, their only children, survive them: Ada L., widow of William C. Bernhardt, deceased, now librarian of the Morrisson-Reeves Library; and Edna, wife of Rev. J. E. Cathell. They are both residents of Richmond.

John Elwood Bundy, landscape painter and director in the Art Association, is numbered among the popular and highly esteemed citizens of the city of Richmond, where he has his residence and one of the most interesting art studios in America. Mr. Bundy was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, May 1, 1853, a son of John and Mary (Moore) Bundy, likewise born in Guilford county, North Carolina. In 1858 they removed to a farm in Morgan county, Indiana, where they lived the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1891 and the mother in 1893. The father was one of the honored and substantial citizens of Morgan county. Mr. Bundy was reared on the old farm and resided with his parents until twenty-four years old. He was educated in the district schools, supplemented by private study and reading, as the district schools did not afford many advantages in those days. When he was eight years old his drawings of familiar scenes, animals, and persons, possessed such merit as to receive the favorable comment of his neighbors, and he determined that art should be his life work. As the years rolled swiftly by he continued to sit at the feet of Mother Nature, studying her in all her varied moods. At length he went to Indianapolis, where he received instruction from B. S. Hayes, then considered the most successful portrait painter in the State, and subsequently the young man studied in New York City and was allowed the privilege of copying at the Metropolitan Museum. In 1877 Mr. Bundy commenced teaching art at Martinsville, Morgan county, Indiana, and for the next ten years devoted himself to his chosen vocation, doing some fine work in the meantime. Then coming to Earlham College, he took charge of the Art Department and was connected therewith eight years. He resigned this position in 1895, in order to devote himself more exclusively to painting, and because the demands upon his time had become too exacting. Since then he has been able to fill many commissions which he has received for landscape paintings. One of his best known efforts, entitled "Early Spring," a canvass 40x60 inches, hangs on the walls of Earlham College, as does also a fine portrait of Professor Morgan, painted from life. Mr. Bundy is an artist of national reputation and has exhibited his paintings in the principal exhibitions, East and West. His fame rests chiefly on his ability to interpret the gentle words of nature, in quiet woodland scenes, early spring with melting snows, and the tenderness of landscape in twilight. Many of his paintings are owned in the

schools and homes of Richmond and by various collectors in all parts of the country. The most notable paintings are owned as follows: "Winter in Whitewater Valley," John B. Dougan, of Richmond; "A Trout Brook," Dr. Halsey C. Ives, of St. Louis; "Woodland Memories," Mrs. M. J. Clark, of Grand Rapids; "Woodland Pastures," Mrs. W. H. Cole, of Duluth; "Heart of Beechwoods," Museum of Fine Arts, of St. Louis; and "Blue Spring," the Art Association of Richmond. In 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bundy to Miss Mary A. Marlatt, born and reared in Morgan county, Indiana, and they have two sons—Arthur L. and Walter E. Arthur L. has inherited some of his father's genius and is a photographer in the city of Richmond. Walter E. is a civil engineer and is located in Chicago.

Samuel K. Morgan, a prominent real estate dealer of the city of Richmond, was born in the southern part of Hamilton county, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1852. His father, Samuel Morgan, was a native of Pennsylvania, born near Perrin's Mill, and his mother, Eliza (Kennedy) Morgan, was born in Montgomery, Hamilton county, Ohio, where she and her husband were married. The father was twenty-six years old when he came to Ohio with his father, Frank Morgan. The Morgans are of Scotch descent. The father learned the trade of a cooper in early life and worked at it until twenty-three years old, after which he followed farming a number of years. During the Civil war he was a feed contractor at old Camp Monroe, at Carthage, Ohio, where troops were recruited and supplies purchased and sent to the army. The family resided there when the Confederate, Gen. John Morgan, made his raid through that country. After the close of the war Samuel Morgan returned to agricultural pursuits and devoted his attention to farming until he retired about ten years before his death. He resided at Hartwell, Ohio, a suburb of Cincinnati, until about 1890, when he received his summons to another world. He was an Old Hickory Democrat in his political views and at one time was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle. His wife, the mother of Samuel K. Morgan, passed away in 1861, and of their union were born four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, with the exception of the youngest, Newton, who was drowned at the age of thirteen. Frank is deceased; John resides at Anderson, Ind.; Samuel K. is the next in order of birth; Vermillia married a Mr. Clark and is deceased; Joannah is the widow of a Mr. Stevenson and resides at Robinson, Ill.; and Mary and Clara died of smallpox in 1864. After the death of his first wife the father married Mary Emmons, of Massachusetts, and she is now living in California with her two daughters, the survivors of a family of four—a son and three daughters—born of this marriage. The father was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Sherronville, Ohio. Samuel K. Morgan was educated in the Old Runyon school-house, District No. 4, of Sycamore township, Hamilton county, Ohio, which he attended until twelve years old, and for two years thereafter rendered his father much able assistance about the old homestead. On the first Monday in Oc-

tober, 1866, he came to Richmond, and from that time on for twenty-nine years furnished straw for the Richmond Paper Mills and did contracting and general teaming and the handling of all kinds of heavy work. In 1895 he engaged in the real estate business and the past thirteen years has been in his present location, meeting with success as the reward of honest effort and industry. In politics he is a Republican and for one term served in the office of market master of the city. Fraternally he has membership in the Red Men and the Order of Moose. He is married to Ella S. Boone, daughter of Sampson and Elizabeth (Sanders) Boone, of Richmond, both deceased. The father was a farmer in early life and a number of years was trustee of Wayne township. He also for thirteen years was in the employ of Gaar, Scott & Company, in Richmond. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan occurred March 29, 1877, and they have two sons—Omar P. and Walter S.—both of whom are plumbers by occupation.

Henry Werking Keagy, a prominent and influential citizen of Hagerstown, this county, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1858. His father, Christian Keagy, a native of the Keystone State, married Christina Werking, mother of the subject of this review and a native of the State of Pennsylvania, where both parents lived out their allotted years and died. The father was a farmer and flour miller by occupation. He was a member of a religious sect known as the "River Brethren," while the mother had membership in the Church of God, but they were both faithful to the father's church. In politics he was a Republican. Of their union were born twelve children—Daniel, William, Mary M., Charles, Martha, James, David F., Henry W., Abram L., George M., Minnie, and Christiana, all deceased with the exception of Charles, in the bakery business at Altoona, Pa.; Henry W.; and Christiana, a dressmaker in Martinsburg, Pa. Henry W. Keagy acquired his elementary education in the district schools of his native State, was reared on a farm, and at the age of sixteen commenced working out by the month. For three years he worked in Pennsylvania and the next three years in Indiana. He came to Indiana at the age of nineteen and located in Wayne county, near Hagerstown. At the age of twenty-one he secured employment in the flour mill of Miller Brothers, at New Castle, but in a few months returned to Hagerstown and entered the employ of Zachariah Teeter, in the same line of business. In 1882, having accumulated a small capital, he purchased Mr. Teeter's interest in the lumber, mill and contracting business of Teeter & Werking, and has since been successfully so engaged, the firm being known as Werking & Keagy. In 1891, William Werking withdrew from the firm, John M. Werking and Mr. Keagy becoming sole owners, and Mr. Keagy gives his time and attention to the management of the business, together with the office work. He is a Republican politically, and though he has never sought public office has been for two terms selected by popular vote to the office of member of the school board of Hagerstown, and at present is the treasurer of the board.

He is a devout and enthusiastic member of the Christian church, with which religious faith he has been affiliated a number of years. On Dec. 10, 1885, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Ellen Teeter, daughter of Zachariah and Barbara (Hoover) Teeter, who for many years before their deaths resided in the village of Hagerstown. Of this happy union a son was born—George Henry, born Sept. 5, 1891. He received his preliminary education in the Hagerstown schools, prepared for college at the De Lancy School in Philadelphia, and is now in the University of Pennsylvania, taking a course in architecture, and will graduate with the class of 1913. Mr. Keagy has an interest in the Light Inspection Car Company and also has real estate possessions in Arkansas and Mexico.

John W. Leavell, living retired at the residence of his son, William T. Leavell, in Jefferson township, was born in what is now Tipton county, Indiana, Feb. 11, 1842, the first child of Benjamin and Fannie (Thornburgh) Leavell, natives of Kentucky and Indiana respectively. The members of the Leavell family participated prominently in the Revolutionary war, the paternal great-grandfather, John Leavell, serving throughout the entire conflict, and since that period they have always borne an active part in all local affairs of the community in which they lived. The family lineage, for the purposes of this review, begins with the Revolutionary ancestor, John Leavell, who moved from Virginia to Kentucky about 1790. His son, Robert Leavell, was born in Virginia, moved with his parents to Kentucky, and in 1811 removed to Wayne county, Indiana, taking up a claim of 120 acres of land, upon which is located a part of the village of Jacksonburg. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He laid out the village of Jacksonburg and remained there until about 1831, when he moved to a place about one mile north of Hagerstown, where he purchased 231 acres of land, the same now being owned by Adam Rowe and H. C. Knode. There Robert Leavell and his wife, Sarah, born in Virginia, spent the remainder of their lives, he dying in 1847, at the age of seventy-one years, and she in 1857, at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of ten children: Elizabeth, born in 1801, married John Scott and had a son, Joshua; Gabriel died in childhood; James, born in 1804, married Elizabeth Cooper, of Wayne county, in an early day removed to Tipton county, where he entered 120 acres of government land and remained there the residue of his life; Benjamin was the next in order of birth; Ezekiel, born in 1808, married Sarah A. Bales, a native of Wayne county, and of East Tennessee parentage, and they had six children—Margaret E., John H., Lorinda J., Benjamin F., Thomas J., and William M., and after the death of the mother Ezekiel again married, of which union were born three children—Sarah F., Dora, and Lorain L.; Caroline, born in 1811, married Lewis Jones at the age of eighteen years and died soon thereafter; Mary, born in 1813, died in childhood; Malinda, born in 1815, was married, Jan. 7, 1836, to Carter T. Jackson, a native of Kentucky, and with him, in 1838, removed to Tipton county, where she died in 1873, having reared a family of six sons and three daughters; Nancy, born in 1817, in Wayne

county, married Dory Matthews, of Marion county, and died soon thereafter; and Sarah, born in 1819, married Newton J. Jackson, moved to Tipton county in 1838, and died in the prime of life, leaving two children. Benjamin Leavell, the father of John W., was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, Nov. 6, 1806, and in 1811 came with his parents to Wayne county, where he was reared to manhood. In January, 1841, he removed to Tipton county and settled on 160 acres of land, which he cleared, putting 100 acres in a state of cultivation and erecting the necessary buildings. All this he accomplished within a period of ten years by his own efforts, and his was one of the first brick residences in that county. He accumulated 340 acres of land in Tipton county and resided there until his death, Oct. 29, 1868. His wife, Fanny (Thornburgh) Leavell, was born on her father's farm, three miles north of Hagers-town, Nov. 8, 1821, daughter of William and Martha Thornburgh, natives of East Tennessee who removed to Wayne county in 1816, and her death occurred Dec. 14, 1893, in Tipton county. To Benjamin Leavell and wife were born seven children: John W. is the eldest; Martha R., born in April, 1844, was married in 1862 to John O. Green, who died in 1867, after the birth of two children—Benjamin B. and Maude E. (deceased)—and a few years later Martha married Jasper N. Wright, a native of Wayne county, and of that union were born two sons—Gilbert and Jesse; Losada J., born in August, 1846, married C. H. Hobbs, and they have five children—Nellie, Minnie, Thomas B., Melvin W., and Guy; Nancy V., born in October, 1848, married John Hobbs in 1867, and they have six children—Nettie, Maude, Benjamin A., Morton, Fred B., and Chalmer L.; Sarah E., born in January, 1852, was married in 1872 to T. B. Bates, deceased, and of their union were born two daughters—Ora and Mabel; Mary E., born in May, 1856, married Lemuel Darrow in March, 1873, and they have four children—Fannie, Ollie, Omar, and Mary; and Josephine, born in August, 1859, is the wife of W. S. Roberson, of Elwood, Ind. John W. Leavell was born and reared on a farm, where he worked until twenty-two years of age. His education was acquired at the district schools, through his attendance during the winter months. After leaving the farm he learned the tanner's trade, which occupation he followed until 1877, at which time he purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in Tipton county, to which he afterward added until he owned 280 acres. He became actively interested in public affairs and in the spring of 1881 was appointed one of the ditch commissioners for Tipton county, in which capacity he assisted in surveying and locating fifty-five drains, and he served in that position eighteen months. In November, 1882, he was elected sheriff of Tipton county by ninety-six majority, on the Republican ticket, although the county was Democratic by about 400 votes. Since the death of his wife he has resided at the home of his son in Jefferson township, this county. Fraternally, Mr. Leavell has been a member of the Masonic lodge at Elwood since 1866, and while never affiliated, with any church association is a true follower of the principles of religion and takes a profound interest in all movements which look

to the furtherance of the intellectual, moral and spiritual well-being of his fellow men. In March, 1862, he was married to Miss Molcy Beeson, daughter of James and Sarah Beeson, natives of North Carolina who were brought to Wayne county by their parents in 1808, and five children blessed this happy union: Dora B., born in December, 1862, married Z. E. Darrow and died in September, 1908, the mother of two children—Lola Maude (deceased), and Cecil Howard; William T. was born in January, 1865; Benjamin, born in October, 1867, and now in the real estate and loan business in Tipton county, married Nettie Mavity and they have two daughters—Dora B. and Bernice; Cora M., born in July, 1870, died at the age of eight years; and Leolitas, born in November, 1872, married Minnie Fouch, in 1896, and they have four daughters—Mary E., Ruth, Nina, and Geraldine. Mrs. Molcy (Beeson) Leavell was born in Madison county, Indiana, May 8, 1842, her death occurring at her home in Tipton county, Sept. 12, 1909. She was a loving wife, a devoted mother, and a woman of excellent traits of character, which endeared her to her family and a wide circle of friends. William T. Leavell, the eldest son, was born in Tipton county, educated in the district schools, and worked upon his father's farm until arriving at man's estate. He was married to Capitola Nance, a daughter of Theodore and Lovica (Parker) Nance, of Tipton, Ind. He then rented 160 acres of land in Tipton county and followed dairying and farming until 1888, when he moved to his father's farm and there followed the same lines of industry until 1892. The father then sold that farm and William T. purchased eighty-seven acres west of Tipton and remained there nine years, engaged in general farming. In 1899 he sold that place and removed to Wayne county, purchasing 160 acres of land in Jefferson township, about one and one-half miles northwest of Hagerstown, where he has since followed general farming. To him and his wife have been born two children—John T., born July 12, 1887, and Fred, born Feb. 18, 1896. John T., a farmer in Jefferson township, was married in November, 1904, to Bertha Turnpaw and they have three children: Mary Imogene, born May 22, 1906; Molcy Bernetha, born May 4, 1908; and Harold Leon, born March 18, 1910. Mrs. William T. Leavell was born Nov. 16, 1868.

Harry Fremont Ewbank is an able representative of the beneficent industry of agriculture and is successfully established in that occupation in New Garden township. He is specially skilled in the industry and in the technical knowledge pertaining to its application, and by this reason has been most successful. Mr. Ewbank is a native of Wayne township, this county, born July 31, 1855, a son of Thomas and Hannah (King) Ewbank, the former born in Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1827, and the latter in Wayne county in 1829. The great-grandfather, John Ewbank, came from England to Dearborn county in September, 1811, purchased a section of land and added to his possessions until he owned 1,000 acres. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Ewbank, was an Englishman by birth, coming with his father and settled in Dearborn county, Indiana, where he died in 1857. The father, also named Thomas

Ewbank, was reared and educated in his native county, where his early training was in connection with the work of the home farm. He followed agricultural pursuits in Dearborn county until 1851 and thereafter was a resident of Wayne county during the remainder of his active business career. He was a man of industry, energy, and inflexible integrity and was held in high esteem in the community which represented his home. He passed to the life eternal, Feb. 1, 1900. He was married to Hannah King, in 1846, his wife being a daughter of Levinus King, and of this union were born thirteen children: Levinus, born in 1848; Charles, born in 1849, died in 1854; William Albert, born in 1852, died in 1854; Elizabeth, born in 1853, married Benjamin Sharp, in February, 1875; Harry F. is the next in order of birth; Frank, born in 1857, died in 1891; Norman, born in 1859; James S., born in 1860; Magdaline, born in 1863; Mary, born in 1865, died in infancy, as did also Marcellus, born in 1866, and Esther, born in 1870; and Wilson P., born in 1871, was killed by a falling tree in 1901. Harry F. Ewbank gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public school on the Coggeshall farm in Webster township, and at the Olive school and the Concord school, attending until seventeen years old. At the age of twenty he began his independent career, working by the month as a farm hand until 1879, and in 1891 purchased the farm which he occupies in New Garden township. In company with his son he has also conducted a grocery store in Fairview six years. Mr. Ewbank is independent in his political views. On July 9, 1879, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane Miller, born Jan. 17, 1862, daughter of David (deceased) and Rachel Malinda Miller, prominent and influential citizens of Center township. Mrs. Miller is now residing with her children. Of this union were born six children: Charles Clifford, born Sept. 10, 1880, married Estella Dickinson, in Richmond, and is in partnership with his father in the grocery business; Oliver Elbert, born Nov. 24, 1882, married Monna Lee, of Fountain City, and is connected with the grocery; Eddie Wilbur, born May 30, 1888, resides on the farm of his father; Irma Hazel, born Feb. 17, 1892, died Aug. 15, 1910; Estlier King, born July 25, 1895, and Marian Alice, born July 3, 1901, are at home. Charles C. and wife have four children—Vernon, Helen, Wilbur, and Myron; and to Oliver and wife have been born two children—Reba, who died in childhood, and Velma C. Mr. and Mrs. Ewbank enjoy the social life of the community and their home is a center of generous hospitality. They are members of the Friends' church.

Joseph I. Helms.—No family in Wayne county is held in higher regard or is better known than that of which Joseph I. Helms is a representative in the fourth generation, and when it is stated that his paternal great-grandfather settled here in the Territorial days it becomes evident that the family name has been identified with the annals of the county from the earliest recorded time—in fact, it has been linked with the civic and industrial history of this favored section of the State for a century. It has stood for the highest type of citizenship as one generation has followed another onto the stage of life's activities, and those who have borne

it have contributed in a large measure to the development and upbuilding of what is now an opulent and populous county. Joseph I. Helms, living in Abington township, was born in that township, Aug. 19, 1874, a son of Michael Helms (see sketch) and is the eldest of four children. He is indebted to the public schools of Abington township for his early educational discipline and his initial services in the field of practical endeavor were rendered on the farm of his father. He was thus employed until twenty-one years old, when he worked one year for his father as a hired man and then operated his father's farm two years. Then, having married, he co-operated in the management of his father-in-law's place two years, at the end of which period he purchased the farm where he resides and which consists of 160 acres of land adjoining Center township. He operates this farm in a general way, including stock raising, and makes a specialty of Poland China hogs. He devotes his entire time to the farm, which is one of the best equipped in the township, and his modern residence was built in the summer of 1905, the barn being erected in 1908. In politics, Mr. Helms is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and is at present a member of the Wayne County Council and also present chairman of Abington township. He is affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 417, Free and Accepted Masons, at Centerville, being Worshipful Master in 1911. Aug. 3, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Helms to Miss Maud E. Fender, born in Abington township, Nov. 20, 1876, a daughter of Milbern L. and Frances (Wood) Fender, the former born in Abington township, May 7, 1848, and the latter in Center township, north of Centerville, June 11, 1854. The father became a land owner in Wayne county and devoted his time to general farming. About 1904 he moved to Centerville, where he lived retired until his death, April 18, 1908. Mrs. Helms was his only child. Henry L. Fender, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Helms, was born on the farm where he resides, May 12, 1827, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Long) Fender, natives of North Carolina, the former born in 1779 and the latter in 1780. Henry Fender was a land owner in North Carolina but disposed of his holdings there and came to Indiana in 1811, settling in Boston township, Wayne county, where he resided two years, and then, in 1813, came to the farm where his son, Henry L., resides. The surrounding country was then a wilderness and there was no settlement between his farm and Noland's Fork, or what is known as the "Doddridge Settlement." Henry Fender began clearing his land and spent the residue of his life here, dying July 8, 1863, his wife having died in 1861. They were the parents of twelve children, Henry L. being the youngest and the only one living.

Elihu Hiatt, residing in the township of Abington after a busy career as an agriculturist, was born in Darke county, Ohio, June 24, 1839, son of Jabez and Anna (Sullivan) Hiatt, natives of North Carolina. Jabez Hiatt removed to Ohio in an early day and after a residence there of a few years came to Wayne county and settled in Franklin township, where he became a land owner and continued to reside until his death, in 1874. His wife passed away some

years later, at the age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are living, and Elihu is the eldest. William, a younger brother, is a farmer and resides in New Garden township. Elihu Hiatt attended school in District No. 2 of Franklin township and also a short time at Bethel school. Since leaving school he has had no other interest than agriculture, in which he has been actively engaged. At the age of nineteen he rented a farm in Franklin township and at the time of his father's death inherited sixty acres of the old homestead. A number of years later he purchased the remainder of the old homestead, which increased his farm to 133 acres, and this he traded for an eighty-acre farm in Franklin township, where he resided about three years. He then sold that tract and lived practically retired until 1902, since which time he has resided on a farm of thirty-four acres in Abington township. In his political convictions Mr. Hiatt has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never aspired to hold official position. On Nov. 5, 1857, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hiatt and Miss Martha Ann Tharp, born in Franklin township, in November, 1841, daughter of John and Anna P. (Middleton) Tharp, born in North Carolina. They came to Franklin township in an early day and located near Bethel, where they lived on a farm the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Hiatt died, having become the mother of three children: Mary Adeline, born Nov. 16, 1858, is the wife of Frank D. Crawford, a carpenter in Richmond; Oliver P. Morton, born Aug. 13, 1863, is a truck farmer and resides at Greenville, Ohio; and Anna May, born June 3, 1866, is the wife of Eugene Anderson, a farmer residing three miles southeast of Richmond. On June 25, 1902, Mr. Hiatt was married to Mrs. Francena (Helms) McConaha, born in Abington township, Dec. 25, 1845, daughter of Isaiah Helms (see sketch of Michael Helms). Mrs. Hiatt was first married, Sept. 6, 1866, to Louis McConaha, born in Center township, Oct. 10, 1845, son of Thomas and Christina (Kramer) McConaha (see sketch of Thomas McConaha). Louis McConaha died Oct. 31, 1877, the father of five children: Isaiah, born May 4, 1868, died June 26, 1890; Minnie E., born June 27, 1869, is the wife of James Wilson, a farmer residing four miles north of Liberty, in Union county; Elizabeth Jane, born Feb. 27, 1872, is the wife of John G. Klinger, of Richmond; Joseph Arthur, born April 27, 1874, is a mechanic and resides in West Richmond; and Phebe Eveline, born Oct. 8, 1875, is the wife of Milton S. Kinder, a grocer in Richmond. Mr. McConaha was a farmer during his active career and his widow continued a resident of Abington township until her marriage with Mr. Hiatt. Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Locust Grove.

Harlan Parker Jarrett, a native son of Abington township and one of the prosperous farmers of that community, was born Oct. 2, 1852, son of James M. and Sarah Ann (Robbins) Jarrett, natives of Abington township, the former born Nov. 15, 1825, and the latter, May 8, 1826. The father in early life was a farmer and stock dealer, at which he was for a number of years successfully engaged.

When his father died, in 1848, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the parent's estate and afterward became one of the most extensive buyers and shippers of stock in Wayne county. He also became an extensive land owner, owning land in other parts of the county and also in Iowa, where his possessions amounted to 200 acres, and he devoted the major portion of his life exclusively to the stock business, in early times shipping to the Eastern markets, but later to Indianapolis and Chicago. He served with the Home Guards at the time of the Morgan raid, and served as justice of the peace and was elected township trustee, but died before taking the office, in February, 1895. To him and his wife were born four children: Mattie, born in 1847, died in 1871; Emily, born Sept. 26, 1848, is the wife of Dr. Gabel, of Centerville; Harlan P. is the next in order of birth; and William M., born March 18, 1856, is a farmer and resides in Abington township. Harlan P. Jarrett received his education in the schools of District No. 3, in his native township, and continued with his father until about twenty-five years old, for several years as a partner with the parent and the younger brother. He then moved to the farm where he resides and for a few years engaged in the stock business. Since becoming the owner of this place he has devoted his energies to scientific and progressive agriculture, and his measure of success is best evinced by his high standing in the community. While engaged in the stock business he traveled over a large part of this country, but never became a resident of any place but Abington township. He has 115.5 acres of land, does general farming and raises stock and grain of all kinds. Politically, Mr. Jarrett gives his support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought official honors for himself. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On June 27, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jarrett and Miss Celia Fender, daughter of Leborn L. and Rebecca (Connard) Fender, of Abington township. Mrs. Jarrett was born on the farm where she now resides, Aug. 31, 1857. Her father, Leborn L. Fender, was a lifelong resident of Wayne county. He was born on the farm where his daughter resides, Feb. 3, 1835. On Oct. 22, 1856, he married Rebecca Connard, born in Ohio, June 23, 1836, and continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, Oct. 10, 1859, having lived an honorable and upright life in all his dealings with his fellow men, whose confidence and esteem he commanded to the last. Mrs. Jarrett is the only child of these parents. After the father died the mother continued to reside on the homestead until she became the wife of Joseph Yager, and she died Oct. 28, 1903. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett: Jesse Fender, born Nov. 6, 1879, married Edith McCowan, of Centerville, resides in Richmond, and they have two children—Ruth E., born Dec. 7, 1898, and Howard Parker, born April 4, 1910; Estella Alice, born Dec. 21, 1881, is the wife of Perry C. Shadle (see sketch); James W., born Sept. 27, 1886, married Pearl Hoppus, of Liberty, Union county, Indiana, is a farmer and resides in Abington township, and they have one daughter, Celia Bell, born Oct. 20, 1910; and Wil-

liam R., born Feb. 18, 1889, married Della Stinson, of Abington township, resides on a farm adjoining the old homestead, and they have two children—Walter James, born Oct. 7, 1907, and Hazel Josephine, born June 8, 1910. Jacob Fender, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jarrett, was born in North Carolina, Jan. 28, 1806, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lang) Fender, natives of North Carolina, the former born in 1787 and the latter in 1789. In October, 1811, his parents came to Wayne county, Indiana, and settled in the southern part, or in what is now Union county. In 1814 they removed to what is now Abington township, entered 100 acres of land and built a log cabin. They were members and zealous workers in the Methodist Episcopal church and their house was used as a place of worship before a church was built. They had a family of eleven children—Jonathan, Gabriel, Susannah, Jacob, Littleton, Sarah, John H., Lydia, Sophia, Mary Ann, and Henry L. Jacob Fender was married Nov. 3, 1829, to Betsy Ann Holland, born in Wayne county, Jan. 9, 1811, daughter of Elijah Holland, of English descent. After his marriage he purchased 120 acres of land in Abington township, the same being that now occupied by Mr. Jarrett. He was a generous man and assisted many. He died March 2, 1904, and his wife passed away June 17, 1887. Of their union was born a son, Leborn L., the father of Mrs. Jarrett.

William Smoker is a leading farmer of the township of Abington, where he has been engaged in the successful conduct of agricultural pursuits throughout all of his career, and both as a tiller of the soil and a citizen is held in high esteem by his associates. Mr. Smoker was born Nov. 13, 1856, one and one-half miles north of Abington, in Abington township, son of Amos and Mary (Brumfield) Smoker, the former born in Union county, one-half mile southwest of Abington, and the latter in Abington township, one-half mile north of Abington. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed agricultural pursuits exclusively in Abington township until a few months before his death, when he went to his boyhood home in Union county. He was born Sept. 27, 1832, and died in January, 1859, and the mother was born July 7, 1834, and is still a resident of Abington township. The father was very successful in his endeavors during his short but active career. To him and his good wife were born two children: Eliza, who is the wife of John Sullivan, of Centerville, and William. The son received his preliminary education in the excellent schools of Abington township and resided with his mother until twenty-six years old. He then purchased land adjoining the old homestead and upon that tract resided about twenty-six years, at the end of which period he purchased the farm where he resides. He has added to his belongings from time to time until he has 288 acres, all in Abington township, and in addition to this he and his family operate land rented from others. Beginning in early manhood, he operated a threshing outfit seventeen seasons. The religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by affiliation with the Christian church at Abington, and in politics he gives a consistent support to the men and measures of the Republican party. Mr. Smoker

was married April 13, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Dye, and this union has been blessed by the birth of four children: Gale H., born March 20, 1885, married Mamie Lamott and resides on his father's farm in Abington township; Walter E., born Jan. 10, 1888, was married Nov. 9, 1910, to Miss Goldie Higgins, daughter of Joshua M. and Eliza J. (Angleton) Higgins, and resides in Abington township; Oscar R., born March 4, 1890, resides at the parental home; and Thomas E., born Aug. 18, 1892, was married Dec. 28, 1910, to Miss Ruby B. Miller, daughter of Charles D. Miller (see sketch). Mrs. Smoker was born in Abington township, Oct. 27, 1863, daughter of Anderson and Elizabeth (Manning) Dye, born in Abington township, the father on June 5, 1826, and the mother on July 29, 1827. The father was always a farmer, though he engaged in saw milling for a time in early life. He became a land owner and operated a farm in Abington township many years, dying in November, 1882, and the mother is now living with a son at Urbana, Ohio. They were the parents of twelve children: Charles is deceased; William is a farmer and resides at Urbana, Ohio; James is a farmer and resides at Urbana, Ohio; Joseph resides in Columbus, Ohio; Mahlon is deceased; Joshua is a farmer and resides in Abington township; Mrs. Smoker is the next in order of birth; Thomas is in the insurance and real estate business at Urbana, Ohio; Sarah Luella is the wife of Stephen A. Ryan, of Richmond; Carrie A. is the wife of Nathan T. Colvin (see sketch); Isaac M. is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Urbana, Ohio; and Emma is deceased.

Jesse David Kinder was one of the honored citizens and prominent business men of Abington township, where he maintained his home a number of years, and where he was engaged in the mercantile business until his death, March 9, 1902. His career was characterized by signal integrity of purpose as well as by well directed industry, and he gained not only a position of independence, but was also a citizen well worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he was held. Mr. Kinder was a native of Union county, Indiana, born near Philomath, Jan. 1, 1861, a son of Frank and Caroline (George) Kinder, born in Union county. Frank Kinder, who followed the saw mill and threshing business during his active career, is living retired in the village of Abington, and the mother died in 1879. They were the parents of five children: Jesse D. was the eldest; Anchor is the wife of Emanuel Leistner, of Philomath, Union county; William is a thresher and farmer and resides southwest of Philomath; Lafayette is a thresher and resides in Philomath; and Milton S. is a grocer in Richmond. Jesse D. Kinder was indebted to the public schools of Union county for his early educational discipline. He was reared to maturity in that county and there his initial efforts in his independent career were made as an employe of his father in a saw mill. He was thus engaged some time and then followed the threshing business until he came to Abington and purchased the general store, which was then being conducted by a Mr. Weaver. From then until his death he devoted his attention to the mercantile business. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, whose cause he espoused upon

becoming a voter, and he was called upon to serve as township assessor one term. On June 27, 1887, Mr. Kinder was united in wedlock to Miss Rose G. Stephens, born in the village of Abington, June 17, 1868, daughter of Thomas B. and Lavina (Whittinger) Stephens, and of this union were born two children: Roscoe, born Dec. 21, 1894, and Cuba, born Aug. 13, 1901. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Kinder has continued the mercantile business. Mr. Kinder was a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 232, and also of Abington Lodge, No. 406, Knights of Pythias. Thomas B. Stephens, the father of Mrs. Kinder, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1824, and the mother was born in Union county, Indiana, in June, 1827. The father was a blacksmith in his early life and came to Indiana with his parents in 1830, settling in Abington township, where he later established a shop and followed his trade until a few years before his death, in 1905. He and his good wife were the parents of eight children: Elizabeth became the wife of John Davis, of Anderson, and is deceased; Louisa is the wife of William Collins, of Anderson; Francis resides in the village of Abington; John resides in Abington and assists Mrs. Kinder in the management of the store; William is deceased; Carrie is the widow of Orris F. Wood and resides in the village of Abington; Grant is a farmer and resides in Southern Kansas; and Mrs. Kinder is the youngest of the children.

John Dye has been a resident of Wayne county since infancy and is a member of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the State. He has retired largely from the arduous labors and responsibilities which marked so many years of his life, but still conducts a general grocery and supply store, notions, etc., with a feed barn in connection, in the village of Abington. He was born near Philomath, Union county, Indiana, Sept. 15, 1835, and, though he has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, is well preserved in mental and physical faculties and takes a lively interest in the affairs of the day and the general supervision of his business. He is a son of Joshua and Mary (Nicholas) Dye, the former born in the western part of Kentucky, Jan. 22, 1807, and the latter in Ohio, about 1810. The father came to Indiana with his parents in 1810, and they located on a farm near Abington, in the edge of Union county. A few years later they removed to a farm a few miles west, in the same county. The paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the war of 1812, under Captain Farlow, in General McFarland's brigade. Joshua Dye, the father, moved into Wayne county, in 1836, and in partnership with a brother purchased eighty acres of land lying west of Abington. Later, he sold his interest in this tract to his brother and purchased fifty acres near by. He resided on this tract sixteen years and then added fifty acres adjoining, and later forty acres more. He reclaimed considerable of his land from the forest wilds, in the meanwhile living up to the full tension of the pioneer days. In 1854 he sold his land and removed to Abington, where he built the residence in which his son John lives. In 1861 he built a store room in connection with the residence and was in Cincinnati, buying goods, the day that

Fort Sumter was fired upon. He continued in the mercantile business until his death, which occurred Aug. 8, 1881, at which time he had attained to the patriarchal age of seventy-four years, six months and sixteen days. His devoted wife and helpmeet passed away in October, 1878. In the early days the father did considerable huckstering, stock dealing, etc. John Dye was an infant of less than a year old at the time when his parents took up their residence in Wayne county and completed his early educational discipline in a log school-house then known as the "Stephens School-house," in Abington township, where he was reared to man's estate. He continued to be associated with his father in the various enterprises of that parent until the latter died, although he had in the meantime purchased a house and two lots in Abington. After the death of his parents he purchased the old homestead and has continued in the mercantile business, also superintending a small farm which he owns near the village. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party, in whose faith he was reared, and both he and his wife are zealous supporters of the Christian church at Abington. He is a member of Abington Lodge, No. 406, Knights of Pythias. On April 15, 1864, Mr. Dye was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Whitmer, daughter of Rudolph and Nancy (Stevens) Whitmer, of Union county. Mrs. Dye was born near Brownsville, Union county, in 1847, and of this union were born four children: Edward E., who resides in Richmond, married Ruby Kenneth and they have two sons—Floyd and Wilkie; Minnie E. became the wife of William Amiel and is deceased, leaving one child, Orville; Cora N. is the wife of Frederick Sanford, of Clark's Lake, Mich.; and Lulu died in infancy. Mrs. Dye was summoned to the life eternal in 1871, and on March 20, 1873, Mr. Dye married Miss Sarah J. Shelby, born in Hancock county, March 20, 1847, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Dunn) Shelby, former residents of Wayne county who removed to Hancock county, where they both died. Of this second marriage were born two children: Burton Albert, deceased; and Franklin C., who is a truck farmer and resides in the village of Abington, is married to Alta Colvin.

Benjamin Jarvis Hunt, deceased, was a native son of Wayne county, born on the farm where his widow resides, in Abington township, Dec. 27, 1835. He was a son of Charles and Lucinda (Jarvis) Hunt, natives of Wayne county, the father born on the before mentioned farm, June 17, 1813, and the mother in Boston township, in February, 1814. The paternal grandfather, Timothy Hunt, was born in 1771, and the grandmother in 1777, and they came to Indiana from Ohio, settling on the farm which is the residence of the widow of Benjamin J. Hunt. There were nine sons in their family and they all became useful citizens of Wayne county. The parents of Benjamin J. Hunt were married in this county and, the grandfather dying in 1816, Charles remained with his mother until her death. He then established himself on the old homestead and devoted himself to reclaiming the same to cultivation. He continued his residence on this homestead until his death, Aug. 14, 1899. His wife passed away Dec. 2, 1891. To these parents were

born three children, of which Benjamin J. was the eldest, Timothy died when a young man, and William resides in Richmond. Benjamin J. Hunt received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools of Abington township, later attended the Richmond High School, also what is now known as the Garfield School, the old Greenmount College, a German school at Liberty, Ind., and the Normal at Lebanon, Ohio. When nineteen years old he began teaching in Abington township, teaching his first term at the village of Abington, and continued in that occupation many years. Being compelled to quit teaching because of the condition of his health, he settled on a farm which he had purchased, across the line in Union county, and there resided fourteen years. At the end of that period he returned to the old homestead and there resided the residue of his life, dying Feb. 27, 1890. On March 23, 1859, was solemnized Mr. Hunt's marriage to Miss Valera Henderson, born July 23, 1837, in Clermont county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jackson and Maria (Read) Henderson, natives of Clermont county, where they lived out their lives and died when Mrs. Hunt was a child. She came to Indiana with Powell Slade, who still resides in Abington township, and with his family resided until married. She has a brother, Lafayette Henderson, who resides in Oklahoma. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Hunt has remained on the home farm. Mr. Hunt was a Republican in his political adherence and as the representative of that party gave efficient service one term as trustee of Abington township. He enjoyed fraternal relations with the Masonic order, and as is also his widow, was a worthy and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which denomination he officiated as a local preacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were born seven children: Charles, born Jan. 1, 1860, died in 1899; Edwin resides with his mother; Jesse married Anna Paddock and resides near Lewisville, Ind.; Loretta is the wife of Thomas E. Wynn, of Richmond; Millie is the wife of George Crow, of Abington township; William married Otie Webber and resides with his mother; and Frank married Flossie Stinson and also resides at the old homestead.

Robert B. Colvin, farmer, was born near the county line, in Union county, Indiana, Oct. 23, 1848. His parents were Thomas J. and Rebecca (Bennett) Colvin (see sketch of Josiah B. Colvin). Robert B. Colvin attended a school in Abington, in the old factory building which was used for school purposes, and later attended a school in Smithfield, held in an old dwelling house, and also attended school in a log school-house in Union county, and after the removal of the family to Randolph county, in 1861, attended school there. When about twenty years old he began his independent career as a farm hand, in which capacity he was engaged about three years. He then rented a farm near the county line, in Union county, and resided there one year. When the father died, in May, 1874, each of the five sons were given twenty acres of land, and Robert B. and his brother, William H., traded their tracts for a farm of seventy-five acres, to which they later added forty acres adjoining by purchase, and Robert B. resided thereon until

1880, when he disposed of his interest to his brother. He then purchased the farm where he now resides and is one of the practical farmers of this county. His farm consists of 120 acres and he operates it in a general way. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war. Politically, our subject is a Republican and has served as a member of the township advisory board. On Jan. 26, 1873, Mr. Colvin was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Railsback, born in Abington township, Nov. 19, 1852, daughter of Nathan Railsback (see sketch of Josiah B. Colvin). Of this union were born eight children: Mattie, born March 5, 1874, is the wife of Charles Taylor; Alta Lucena, born Jan. 31, 1876, is the wife of Frank Dye, a farmer of Abington township; Charles Earl, born June 21, 1879, married Laura Grimes and after her death was wedded to Macey Turner, and is a farmer in Abington township; Murray Lafayette, born March 27, 1881, married Myra Helms, is a farmer and resides in Preble county, Ohio; Estella Pearl, born Sept. 19, 1883, is the wife of Clarence Lybrook, a farmer of Preble county, Ohio; Nellie Rebecca, born March 20, 1885, is the wife of Chester Davis, of Abington; Bertha Leota, born March 7, 1887, is the wife of Clarence Ham, a farmer residing north of Richmond; and Marie Elsie, born Aug. 26, 1894, resides at the parental home.

William K. Cheesman, who for a score of years has been connected with the agricultural industry in Center township, which political division of the county he has served as trustee, was born in Webster township, May 31, 1863. His father, Alexander Cheesman, was a native of New Jersey, born in 1811, and his mother, Nancy (Vinedge) Cheesman, was born in Center township, Wayne county, Indiana. The father came to Wayne county in 1820, the family having immigrated, in 1819, to Delaware county, where the father died, and the mother and children then located in Richmond. In his youth Alexander Cheesman worked for others for a time and then became a land owner in Webster township, where he resided until his death, with the exception of about nine months, in 1875, when he resided in Centerville. The father died in August, 1891, and the mother passed away in October, 1896. They were the parents of two children, of whom William K. is the elder, and Lennie Leota is the wife of James F. Harris (see sketch). The father had been previously married, of which union were born eight children, and the mother, at the time of her marriage to Mr. Cheesman, was the widow of William Kem (see sketch of Daniel B. Medearis). William K. Cheesman was educated in the schools of Center township and also attended, during the winters of 1880 and 1881, a normal school in Hendricks county. In 1883 he rented his father's farm, upon which he resided until 1892, when he purchased the place where he resides and which consists of 145 acres. Here he has resided continuously since, with the exception of three years, during which his official duties as trustee of Center township caused him to establish his residence in Centerville. Politically, Mr. Cheesman is a member of the Republican party, but has had no time to court public office, other than that of township trustee, already

mentioned, and while living in Webster township served as assessor. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and also has membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie 666, at Richmond, in all of which he has filled official positions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On May 31, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cheesman and Miss Letitia Culbertson, born in Webster township, Aug. 25, 1866, daughter of William and Mary Jane (Ebersol) Culbertson (see sketch of William Culbertson), and of this union there is a son, Earl, born Oct. 29, 1892.

Joshua Newton Swallow is a member of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Wayne county since the pioneer era of its history, and here he is one of the representative members of the farming community of Abington township, where he is the owner of a well improved landed estate of sixty-five acres. He was born at Abington, Wayne county, Dec. 17, 1813, a son of John and Nancy (Dye) Swallow, the former born in Kentucky, in 1817, and the latter in Abington township, in 1820. The father was reared on a farm, but became a practicing physician and early in life located at Abington, where he built up an extensive practice and continued to reside until his death, in 1850. He was one of the honored citizens and well known pioneers of the county and was a man who made his life count for good in all its relations. He was a man of strong mentality and unwavering integrity and contributed his quota to the development and civic upbuilding of this now opulent section of the Hoosier State. His widow died in 1871 and they were survived by two children. James Edward Swallow, the elder son, also became a physician and spent his entire life at Abington, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He died Feb. 11, 1899. Joshua N. Swallow is indebted to the schools of Abington for his early educational discipline, also attending a couple of terms at Centerville, and this training has since been effectively supplemented through association with men and affairs during a signally active and useful career. His father died when he was young and he continued the assistant of his mother until he had attained to the age of twenty-nine years, although he worked for others to some extent. He then sold his interest in the homestead and purchased a farm in the western part of Abington township, to the improvement and cultivation of which he continued to devote his attention for the ensuing fifteen years. He then sold the property and purchased sixty-five acres east of Abington, where he has since maintained his residence. He finds satisfaction in having a home in the county which is endeared to him by the memories and associations of the past, and here his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintanceship. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he takes a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature, having served as township assessor three terms, and at the present time is incumbent of the position of road supervisor. On Oct. 26, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Swallow to Miss Bar-

bara Rodenberg, born in Abington township, May 2, 1844, a daughter of George and Mary Catherine (Plankinghorn) Rodenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Swallow have two children: Ethel Estella, born Nov. 22, 1873, is the wife of Emmet Dye, a blacksmith at Abington, and has two children—Trilba B. and Bernice; and Roscoe George Edward, born Nov. 5, 1883, resides at the parental home, associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. Mr. Swallow is a member of Abington Lodge, No. 400, Knights of Pythias, and Abington Lodge, No. 154, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of each of the local organizations. George Rodenberg, father of Mrs. Swallow, came to this county from his native State of Pennsylvania and became one of the representative pioneer farmers of Abington township, where he passed the remainder of his life, his wife dying May 22, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She was a native of Germany and came with her parents to America when three years old. Her father was a farmer in Pennsylvania and later settled in Abington township, where he spent the residue of his life. To George and Mary Catherine (Plankinghorn) Rodenberg were born twelve children, of whom Mrs. Swallow is the eldest; Anna Maria married Monroe Stinson, of Abington township; Sarah Malinda is the widow of George Stinson, of Union county; Bennett H. married Mary Wright and resides in Kansas; Martin L. married Louisa Myers and resides in Center township; Mary and John A. reside at the old homestead; William H. married Mrs. Belle Rodenberg and they reside in Centerville; Cora Alice married Rufus Lambert, of Union county; Laura L. resides at the old homestead; Ella married Charles Brown and resides in Union county; and Willard R. married Sadie Schodel and resides in Union county.

Milton Jacob Bowermaster was engaged in farming in Wayne county during all of his adult life and his memory is held in affectionate regard in the community in which he resided. It is certainly most consonant that in this publication be perpetuated a brief review of this honored and loved citizen, who died at his home near East Germantown, Jan. 11, 1906. Mr. Bowermaster was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Jan. 25, 1848, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Armstrong) Bowermaster, natives of the same county. They came west to Wayne county, in 1861, and lived in Jacksonburg one year, after which the father purchased a farm one mile north of Jacksonburg, where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother survived him and died in Jacksonburg. Milton J. Bowermaster was reared in a home of culture and refinement and after due preliminary study in the schools of Jacksonburg assisted his father on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then rented a farm in Jackson township and entered upon the active pursuit of his chosen vocation, residing on this farm two years. He then removed to Harrison township, where he lived several years, and in 1903 came to the present home of the widow, consisting of 144 acres, where he erected a house and maintained his home and business activities until death. He gained recogni-



MILTON JACOB BOWERMASTER.



MRS. EMMA R. BOWERMASTER

tion as one of the representative farmers of Wayne county and ever continued a close and appreciative student of his occupation. He was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Masonic order, and was an attendant of the Lutheran church, in which faith he was reared. Mr. Bowermaster was a man of broad sympathy and gentle toleration. That he gained and retained the affectionate regard of those with whom he was associated, need not be stated, and in his death there was left in the community a deep sense of personal loss and bereavement, for his friends and admirers were in all classes and stages of life. He made his own life count for good in its every relation, and the world gained through his services and his noble manhood. On Dec. 21, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bowermaster to Miss Emma Boughner, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Waltz) Boughner, both born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. When thirteen years old Charles Boughner came West with his widowed mother and located in Germantown, Ind., where he followed carpentering a time and then engaged in farming, retiring some time before his death. The parents of Mary (Waltz) Boughner came to Wayne county when she was eighteen months old and located on the farm where Mrs. Bowermaster resides. The original log house is still standing, in a good state of preservation, although about 100 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Bowermaster became the parents of two children: Lena, the wife of Claude Kitterman, a banker in Cambridge City (see sketch), and Alvin, deceased. Alvin married Levina Caldwell, daughter of Amos and Catherine (Morris) Caldwell, and they had a son, Carl C. The widow and son make their home with Mrs. Bowermaster. Mrs. Bowermaster still maintains her home at the farmstead, where she is surrounded by many devoted and cherished friends. She holds membership in the Lutheran church.

Marcus D. L. Reynolds, a leading farmer and one of the prominent and influential citizens of Center township, was born in Harrison township, Wayne county, Indiana, March 26, 1857. His parents—Abraham and Melissa (Jones) Reynolds—were natives respectively of the State of New Jersey and Wayne county, Indiana, the father born Aug. 24, 1824, and the mother near Centerville, June 28, 1835. Abraham Reynolds came to Wayne county with his parents when twelve years old and the family located a short distance west of Centerville, where the son grew to manhood. Early in life he engaged in teaming, from Centerville to Cincinnati, and followed that occupation until about thirty years old, when he engaged in the threshing business and farming. He purchased a farm in the southeast corner of Harrison township and there resided about twenty-five years, at the end of which period he sold that place and purchased a farm near Centerville, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred Feb. 13, 1904, his wife having passed away Nov. 24, 1891. They were the parents of two children, of whom Marcus D. L. is the eldest, and Wallace C. is a farmer and resides in Wayne township, having formerly been a school teacher in this county twenty-three years. Marcus D. L. Reynolds was educated in the schools of Harrison and Center town-

ships and completed his scholastic training in the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio. He resided at home until twenty-one years old, though he began teaching school at the age of eighteen, helping his father during the summer months. In 1878 he rented land from his grandfather, and this he occupied two years, after which for two years he rented land of his father. Then, in partnership with his father, he purchased the farm where he now resides and which consists of eighty acres, and in 1891 purchased his father's interest in the farm. In politics he is not definitely affiliated with any political party, but his sympathies are with the Prohibition movement. To an unusual degree Mr. Reynolds has the respect and good wishes of all of his associates and his example and life have good influence on those who are fortunate to be numbered among his friends. Fraternally he is a member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Centerville, has passed through the chairs of the local organization and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. His son also enjoys the same distinction and is a member and officer of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Richmond. On Jan. 30, 1879, was celebrated Mr. Reynolds' marriage to Miss Anna Harmel, born in Warren county, Ohio, Nov. 12, 1856, daughter of Jarvis and Katharine (Sears) Harmel. Mrs. Reynolds died in 1891, having become the mother of two children, the eldest of whom died in infancy, and the other, Ralph T., born July 29, 1884, was a bookkeeper and solicitor with the Hlackman & Kleoth Coal Company for five years and now conducts a news agency at Anderson, Ind. On Feb. 14, 1894, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Nena E. Bean, born in Green township, June 13, 1858, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Evans) Bean. The father of Mrs. Reynolds was born near Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 17, 1816, and the mother in Green township, this county, Nov. 3, 1824. The father removed to Warren county, Ohio, when seven years old, with his parents, and there they spent the residue of their lives. In about 1847 he came to Wayne county and made it his permanent home, dying here, Nov. 28, 1901. His widow died March 12, 1911.

William Culbertson has resided upon his present homestead farm, in Center township, nearly a third of a century, and is one of the venerable pioneers and honored citizens of this section of the county, where he has lived and labored to goodly ends, contributing his quota to the material and civic development of the county, and where he holds the unqualified esteem of all who know him. Though living virtually retired he maintains a general supervision of the farm and has by no means lost his vital interest in the affairs of the day. He has well earned the dignified repose which he is enjoying and finds the evening of his life gracious in its memories and its present associations. Mr. Culbertson was born in the township of Center, Wayne county, Indiana, Oct. 27, 1831, a son of Robert and Rebecca (King) Culbertson, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of Kentucky, and they were representatives of families founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. The father came to Wayne county in early life

and settled in Center township, where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths. He became an extensive land owner and was a man of probity and honor, commanding the esteem of his fellow men. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom William is the next to the youngest and the only one living. William Culbertson was reared on the old home farm and received his early educational training in a log cabin located on what is now the Henry Stiggleman farm. He continued to be identified with the work of his father's farm until thirty years old, and in 1861 purchased a farm in Webster township, one mile north of his present location. He resided there about twenty years, and in 1881 sold that place and purchased the farm where he resides. He secured eighty acres, has operated the farm in a general way, and how well he has succeeded needs no further voucher than that offered in the thrift and prosperity which mark his fine homestead to-day. The long intervening years of his life have brought their burdens of strenuous labor, perplexities and hardships, but he has pressed forward toward the goal of success and independence and in due time was not denied a splendid reward for his well directed endeavors. The farm is devoted to general agriculture. Mr. Culbertson has been arrayed as a supporter to the cause of the Democratic party from the time of becoming a voter, and while he has never consented to become a candidate for public office has given his aid and influence in behalf of all worthy measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. On Dec. 27, 1853, two months after attaining the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Culbertson took an important step in his life and one that has proven of unalloyed satisfaction during all the long intervening years. On that day he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Ebersol, born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1836, daughter of Solomon and Ann (Longnecker) Ebersol (see sketch of Solomon Ebersol). Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson became the parents of ten children: Lafayette, born in 1854, resides in Richmond; Alice, born Oct. 22, 1858, is the wife of Ollie Sharon, a retired farmer in Wichita, Kan.; George W. is a rural mail carrier and resides in Richmond; Kate is the wife of Henry Harney, a farmer of Center township; Ella is the wife of Abraham Potter, a farmer near Williamsburg; Letitia is the wife of William K. Cheesman (see sketch); William, Jr., is a farmer and resides near Centerville; and the last three born died in childhood.

Cyrus O. Albertson is one of the well known citizens and progressive farmers of Center township, where he is the owner of a fine farm, and for several years has been living in retirement. He has passed his entire life in this county, has wielded no little influence in public affairs of a local nature, and has so ordered his course as to retain at all times the inviolable confidence and regard of his fellow men. Mr. Albertson was born in the city of Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, March 27, 1833, a son of Joshua and Abigail (Ratliff) Albertson, natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, which county furnished many pioneers to Wayne county. Joshua Albertson, born in the year 1790, was a man who

was animated by unequivocal patriotism. In early life he was a carpenter contractor and builder and came to Richmond about 1820. There he engaged in the carpenter trade and continued his residence in that city until about 1839, when he purchased a farm in Clay township, where he died in 1877. His wife preceded him by many years and was summoned to the life eternal in 1850. Of the twelve children only four are living: William resides in Sedgewick City, Kan.; Cyrus O. is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is the widow of Amos Heston and resides in Greensboro, Henry county; and Rebecca Jane is the wife of Seth Stafford, of near Greensboro. Cyrus O. Albertson secured his early educational discipline in the district schools of Center township. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm, and after remaining at the old homestead until twenty-four years old rented land about three years. He then purchased his present homestead farm of eighty acres in Center township and upon the same has since continued to reside, with the exception of two years when he resided on his father-in-law's farm. He has given to the farm his general supervision and has been known as one of the progressive agriculturists of the county. His farm is one of the model places of the township and is improved with specially good buildings, including the attractive modern residence, which was erected by him. He has a residence property in Centerville and also owns the old James Albertson residence in Richmond. Though showing a loyal interest in public affairs and doing all in his power to insure good government in his township and county, Mr. Albertson has never sought office for himself, and in matters of political import is a Republican. He and his wife are both zealous supporters of the United Brethren church. On Dec. 12, 1855, Mr. Albertson was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Brooks, born near Economy, in Perry township, June 5, 1836, daughter of John and Rachel (Lock) Brooks, honored and well known residents and pioneers of Perry township. Of this union were born four children: Emma R. is the wife of James R. Helms (see sketch); Olive J., born March 14, 1861, is the wife of Ezra A. Clemmons, of Fountain City; India A., born Dec. 13, 1863, became the wife of Warren Irvin and died July 26, 1901; and Ora B., born Aug. 3, 1872, is the wife of Cortez H. Jones, of Centerville. Mrs. Albertson's father was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, Nov. 18, 1806. He came to Wayne county when a young man, and after his marriage to Rachel Lock, Sept. 5, 1833, settled on land in Clay township, where he developed a good farm and was one of the honored and influential citizens of that part of the county. Of that union were born two daughters: Betsy Jane (Brooks) Bailey, born Nov. 12, 1834, and Martha Ann, the wife of Mr. Albertson. Rachel (Lock) Brooks departed this life Aug. 24, 1843, and on Dec. 21, 1844, John Brooks was married to Mary Ann Johnson, in Morgan county, Indiana. Of this second union were born three children: Jesse W., born Nov. 9, 1845; Emma Alice (Brooks) Bellis, born Jan. 19, 1856; and Flora Bell (Brooks) Worl, born March 11, 1863. John Brooks died on the old homestead, Jan. 19, 1896. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Al-

bertson were William and Damaris (Mills) Lock, natives of North Carolina, the former born in Granville county, June 13, 1787, and died Nov. 3, 1868, and the latter in Stokes county, April 7, 1784, and died Nov. 27, 1858. Their daughter, Rachel (Lock) Brooks, was born in Perry township, Wayne county, Indiana, May 26, 1816. The maternal great-grandparents of Mrs. Albertson were Aaron and Charity Mills, the former born Feb. 22, 1749, and the latter Jan. 19, 1754, and departed this life in 1836. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Albertson was David Brooks, the celebrated Quaker preacher, born in April, 1737, and his wife was Sarah (Sanders) Brooks, born in June, 1739. Their son, Jesse Brooks, was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, Oct. 20, 1775, and he married Judith Johnson, a native of North Carolina, born May 25, 1779. Of their union was born John Brooks, father of Mrs. Albertson.

Carlos E. Tubesing is one of the progressive farmers and highly honored citizens of his native township of Center, where he occupies a well improved farm of 100 acres, and he is a representative in the third generation of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, with whose annals the name has been identified from the pioneer era in the history of this section. Mr. Tubesing was born on the farm and in the house where he resides, in Center township, July 11, 1884, a son of Henry and Amelia (Frauman) Tubesing, the former born in Webster township, this county, Nov. 21, 1857, and the latter at Richmond, Ind., Sept. 24, 1861. Henry Tubesing was reared amidst the scenes and influences of that earlier era and his early educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period. In his youth he assisted his father on the farm and resided at the parental home until he arrived at the age of maturity. About 1878 he rented the farm where his son, Carlos E., resides, and after some years' residence there purchased thirty acres adjoining, in Webster township. The farm which his son occupies was later deeded to him and he also purchased the place known as the "Thompson Farm," upon which he resided about five years. Then turning that place over to his son, Edgar, he returned to the place where Carlos E. resides, and after a residence there of four years removed to Richmond, where he and his wife live retired, at 324 North Fifth street. He is a man of a high order of mentality, and, living a "goodly, righteous and sober life," has held as his own the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. To him and his good wife were born three children: Edgar, who is a farmer and resides in Center township, married Rose Placke and they have one child, Verlin; Carlos E. is the second in order of birth; and Hilda resides with her parents in Richmond. Carlos E. Tubesing gained his preliminary educational discipline at sessions of school in the Starr school-house, the Sevastapool school-house, and later at Culbertson's school-house. He was reared to the beneficent and invigorating life of the farm, is familiar with all details of the work, has gained a definite knowledge of the various scientific principles involved, and has never found it necessary or desirable to seek other

vocations. He has thus been identified with agricultural pursuits in his native county from his boyhood to the present time, and during all of that time has been associated in the work and management of the old homestead, where he continues his successful operations as a general farmer. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, but has never held public office. He is one of the most zealous and valued members of Trinity English Lutheran Church at Richmond. On Nov. 29, 1906, he was married to Miss Clara Tieman, a native of Richmond, who presides over the domestic economies and social affairs of their hospitable home. Of this union have been born two children, the first one, born July 4, 1909, having died in infancy, and Earl Henry, born Aug. 20, 1910. Mrs. Tubesing's parents—Harmon and Louisa (Sutoff) Tieman—were born in Germany, the father on Oct. 5, 1858, and the mother on March 13 of the same year. Coming to America, they located in Richmond, where they resided until about 1892, when the father purchased a farm in Boston township, to which he has added until he now has 180 acres, which he is engaged in cultivating.

DeWitt C. Russell, who died June 28, 1911, was one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Center township, a resident of Wayne county from his birth, and when it is stated that the period thus represented was nearly sixty-four years it will be readily understood that he witnessed the development of this section from the conditions of the early epoch to a day of opulent prosperity and advanced civic status. DeWitt Clinton Russell was born on what is known as the "Kempton Farm," in Center township, Sept. 29, 1847, a son of Vinnedge and Jane (Rich) Russell, the former born in Trumbull county, Ohio, Dec. 10, 1811, and the latter in Guilford county, North Carolina, Oct. 21, 1817. The paternal grandparents came to Indiana when Vinnedge was nine months old and located on the farm where DeWitt C. Russell was born. There Vinnedge Russell grew to manhood, became an early land owner in Wayne county and followed farming until his death, Dec. 19, 1887, his wife having passed away Aug. 15, 1851. He was a man of strong and vigorous mentality, his life was one of exalted righteousness, and his name merits a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the county, to whose civic and material development and progress he contributed his quota. In an old copy of the "Indiana Farmer," dated Dec. 1, 1851, is found the following contribution from his pen, which shows him to have been among the foremost of those interested in agricultural pursuits: "Messrs. Editors:—In conversation with a brother farmer a few days since, the subject of the above named paper [Indiana Farmer] came up; he remarked that he had not seen it, but he supposed that it must be a great paper, as the editors were great farmers—that in his opinion they knew about as much about farming as a jackass. Now, Messrs. Editors, the light I viewed the matter in is this: I profess to know something about farming. When corn planting arrives, I go to my crib and select from the mass my seed, if not previously done. So with the publisher of a paper; he selects from the mass

such articles as possess the greatest merit. It would be a great paper that I could publish, or even my brother farmer who thinks your qualifications so high and exalted, although we profess to know something about farming. The object I have in view is this; to stir up my brother farmers to pen their experiments and results—to throw their mites in, that the editors may have a storehouse to select from. Now I will give an experiment that I tried in the fall of 1849. When I dug my potatoes, I found the rot to a considerable extent. I assorted them and left them on the ground to dry, after which I piled them up and covered them to keep them dry, and let them remain some three weeks, and then put them away in the following manner: I first leveled off the ground and sprinkled it over with slacked lime, and then put potatoes, sprinkled them with lime occasionally, after which I covered with straw and then earth to about eight inches' thickness, covering the whole with flax straw sufficient to keep the earth dry. The result was, that when I come to open in the spring I found them perfectly dry and sound. As far as my experience goes, I think potatoes keep their flavor better in the ground than in a cellar. Come, brother farmers, let us hear from you. Perhaps you may hear from me again." To Mr. and Mrs. Vinnedge Russell were born seven children: John, born April 8, 1839, is deceased; Francena, born Nov. 2, 1841, became the wife of Abijah Jenkins and is deceased; Joseph P., born June 12, 1844, is a mechanic and resides in Richmond; Ithamer, born Dec. 31, 1845, died March 30, 1853; DeWitt C. was the next in order of birth; Allen W., born March 9, 1849, died in 1894; and Martha is the wife of Michael Helms (see sketch). After the death of his first wife, Vinnedge Russell, on Feb. 22, 1852, was married to Elizabeth Jay, born in Miami county, Oct. 6, 1813, but no children were born of this union. DeWitt C. Russell secured his rudimentary education in the schools of District No. 1 in Center township, which he attended during the winter terms, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. He resided with his father until the death of that parent, although he took charge of the farm at the age of twenty-five years, and continued to reside there until 1888, when he purchased a fine homestead of seventy acres, in Center township. He resided there about five years and then went back to the old homestead, where he remained until it was sold by the heirs, about four years later. He then returned to his own place, where he afterward maintained his home and where the labors of years are definitely shown in the general air of thrift and prosperity which pervades the place and marks it as one of the model farmsteads of the county. He showed in his career a signal devotion to the duty represented in the affairs of everyday life, and was one of the world's noble army of workers. Than this commendation no man needs more. His life was guided by strict principles of personal integrity and honor, and the objective sequel was the reposing in him of unqualified confidence and esteem on the part of his fellow men. His advancement was coincident with the progress and development of the county, and in the latter days, when the shadows of his life began to lengthen

from the Golden West, "with the glory of God in the after-glow," he could revert to what had been lost and what had been won, and find that little had been left undone that was possible of accomplishment on his part. In matters of public import Mr. Russell always showed a deep interest and did his part in sustaining all worthy enterprises and measures advanced in behalf of the general good of the community, though he never sought nor desired public office. His political allegiance was given to the Jacksonian Democratic party, and the only local office in which he ever consented to serve was that of supervisor. He was a devout and zealous supporter of the Third Methodist Episcopal Church at Fairview, as is also his widow, and he was affiliated with the Odd Fellow fraternity, in the local organization of which he served two terms as Noble Grand. On April 10, 1873, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Hammond, born in Jay county, Indiana, Oct. 11, 1851, daughter of Pleasant Hammond, a well known pioneer of that county. They became the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Russell was summoned to the life eternal, Dec. 29, 1877, and on March 10, 1880, Mr. Russell was united in wedlock to Mrs. Luella N. (Medearis) Davis, daughter of John Fletcher and Caroline (Abrahams) Medearis (see sketch of Daniel B. Medearis). The children of the second marriage are: Luella, born Dec. 7, 1880, wife of Charles Wilson, a farmer of Wayne township; Fannie E., born March 7, 1882, wife of John Wickersham, a farmer residing on the old John Fletcher Medearis farm at Olive Hill; Jennie, born Aug. 25, 1887, residing at the parental home; and John Clinton and Clara Martha (twins), born May 25, 1891. John Clinton was married, March 1, 1911, to Leota Colvin, and resides at the parental home, and Clara Martha was married, May 31, 1911, to Ralph McMinn, and they reside in Centerville. Mrs. Russell, by her first marriage, has one child, George D. Davis, born Nov. 3, 1877, also a member of the Russell household. The family has in their possession a copy of the "Western Citizen," published at Paris, Ky., in 1808, and which presumably was brought to Wayne county by some of Mr. Russell's ancestors. They also have the copy of the "Indiana Farmer," containing the article quoted from the pen of Mr. Russell's father.

Wallace C. Reynolds is one of the progressive farmers of the present active generation in Center and Wayne townships, where he is the owner of a well improved and productive farm of 127.5 acres, forty acres of which is in Center township and the remainder in Wayne, and his dwelling house is located exactly on the line dividing these two subdivisions of Wayne county. His energy and good management are clearly indicated in the general thrift and prosperity which are distinctively in evidence in all parts of his landed estate, and he is known as a reliable, public-spirited and loyal citizen of his native county. Like many others of the valued citizens of Wayne county, Mr. Reynolds claims Harrison township as the place of his nativity. He was born in that township, April 1, 1861, a son of Abraham and Melissa (Jones) Reynolds (see sketch of Marcus D. L. Reynolds). Wallace C. Reynolds was

reared to maturity on the paternal homestead in Wayne county, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, and he graduated in the Central Normal College at Danville, Ind., with the class of 1881. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until nineteen years old, when he began teaching school in Center township, and after his graduation continued to spend his summers on the farm and taught during the winters a period of twenty-three years, during one year of which time he taught in Meade county, Kansas. In 1891 he was enabled to make judicious investment of his accumulated earnings, since, in that year, he purchased his well improved farm of 127.5 acres, continuing teaching, however, for several years thereafter. As an independent farmer he has manifested the same energy and enterprise which had made his efforts as a teacher prolific in benefit to himself and his pupils, and the result is clearly shown in the appearance and appurtenances of his farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock growing. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank at Richmond. Though he has never sought nor desired public office he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and is loyal to all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. Dec. 25, 1886, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Rosa E. Townsend, born in Center township, this county, Aug. 25, 1866, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Edgerton) Townsend. Mrs. Reynolds died Oct. 28, 1910, the mother of two children: Cora, born Nov. 23, 1887, in Kansas, graduated at Earlham College with the class of 1910, and Maud, born Sept. 17, 1889, graduated at Earlham College in the same class with her sister, won the Bryn Mawr scholarship, and is now a student in that institution of learning. The parents of Mrs. Reynolds were early residents of Wayne county and are both deceased.

Louis Smith merits recognition in this compilation by reason of his standing as one of the successful representatives of the agricultural industry in this county, as well as for the reason that he is a citizen of sterling worth and one who enjoys uniform popularity in the community which has been his home during many years of his life. Mr. Smith is a native of the adjoining Indiana county of Fayette, born near Connersville, March 12, 1836, a son of William and Sarah (Jennings) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. Both families were early founded in the Keystone State, which was the generous and beneficent cradle of much of our national history. William Smith immigrated to the West in an early day and located in Fayette county, Indiana, where he purchased a farm, and there he and his wife lived out the residue of their lives. They became the parents of ten children, of whom only two are living—Louis, who is the second in order of birth, and Sanford, who is a barber and resides in Indianapolis. William Smith was a man of sterling character and upon the record of his long career as one of the world's noble army of workers there rests no blemish. His life was one of consecutive industry and he gained success through his own well directed efforts. He was well known throughout Fayette county and also in Wayne county. Louis Smith secured his early edu-

cational training at the old "Bunker Hill" school, long since discontinued, in Fayette county, and from his boyhood days contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, increasing his services as his ability and physical powers justified. Upon leaving the parental home he worked for others, beginning as a farm hand at the age of fourteen years, and continued as such until about thirty years old. He then purchased a farm in Jay county, Indiana, and resided there eighteen years, at the end of which period he disposed of that place and purchased a farm in Boston township, Wayne county, where he resided eight years. He then sold that place and moved to Centerville, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, twenty acres of which was within the corporation limits of that village. He resided there eight years, at the end of which time he disposed of that place and purchased forty acres of land where he now resides, in Wayne township, one mile from the city limits of Richmond. His farm is maintained under a high state of cultivation and equipped with excellent improvements, including a substantial residence and good barns. In politics he does not hold to strict partisan lines, but supports the measures and candidates approved by his judgment, and is one of the popular citizens of his township, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. On Nov. 12, 1854, he wedded Miss Amanda Bennett, born in Hamilton, Ohio, May 4, 1840, a daughter of John Wilkinson and Margaret (Smith) Bennett. Of this union were born four children: Margaret, born in 1855, died in infancy; Mary Florence, born April 9, 1857, resides at the parental home; Albert, born April 2, 1860, also resides with his parents; and Alice, born March 9, 1862, died at the age of two and one-half years. Mrs. Smith's father was born in Connecticut and her mother in Pennsylvania. In early life the father was a sailor, but later engaged in well drilling, and he removed his family to Boston township, Wayne county, where he died during the cholera epidemic. His wife also died in this county.

Nye Howard Snyder is to be recognized in this work as one of the representative farmers and stock growers of his adopted county, where he occupies and manages a well improved farm of 91.75 acres, eligibly located in Wayne township. He is a member of one of the sterling families of the county, which has represented his home since 1904, and has well upheld the honors of the name which he bears. He was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, Dec. 2, 1884, a son of John W. and Mary Ellen (La Baw) Snyder, born near Waynetown, west of Indianapolis, the father on July 28, 1854, and the mother on Feb. 7, 1856. They resided in Montgomery county until 1904, when they removed to Wayne county and located on a farm in Franklin township, where they resided four years. They then removed to Earllam Heights, Richmond, where they erected a home and are now living retired, being accorded the unqualified esteem of the community. They are the parents of six children: Effie is the wife of Fred Rideout, a carpenter of Indianapolis; Myrtle is the wife of Lee Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Nye II. is the next in order of birth; Weaver married Irene Jones,

of New Madison, Ohio, and resides at Earlham Heights; and Del-lah and George reside at the parental home. Nye H. Snyder gained his early educational discipline in the schools of Montgomery county and after attaining maturity came to Richmond and worked in the railway shops until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when his father purchased the farm where the son now resides and which he has since operated in a general way. In politics Mr. Snyder is independent. On June 27, 1907, he was united in marriage to Miss Effie Alexander, born at Union City, in Darke county, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1886, a daughter of George and May (Drill) Alexander, the former born in Darke county and the latter at Dayton, Ohio. The father was a farmer in early life, but is now in the butchering business, and they reside at Lynn, Ind. They are the parents of five children—Pierre, Effie, Pearl, George, and Frances—all of whom reside at the parental home, excepting Mrs. Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two children—Mildred Helena, born April 30, 1909, and Harold LeRoy, born June 18, 1911.

William C. Rich is the owner of one of the valuable farms of Wayne township and finds cause for gratification in that his homestead is that upon which his entire life has been passed, since his honored father purchased the same in the '20s, since which time it has been transformed from a primitive pioneer farm to one that exemplifies the thrift and prosperity now marking this favored section of the State. Mr. Rich is a native of Wayne county, born on the farm where he resides, June 24, 1830, a son of Joseph and Marjorie (Cox) Rich, born in Randolph county, North Carolina, the father in 1788 and the mother in 1790. About 1822 Joseph Rich came with his family to Wayne county and settled in Wayne township, where he first purchased a small place and conducted a saw mill a few years. He then sold that place and at a purchase price of \$600 purchased 160 acres of the farm now owned by his only surviving child, William C. Rich. He reclaimed much of the land from the forest and became one of the successful farmers of the county. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, Nov. 9, 1858, and his widow followed him to eternal rest, Jan. 17, 1863. Of the eight children, William C. is the last in order of birth and is the only one of the number living. The father was a man of integrity and honor and ever commanded the respect of the community in which he maintained his home so many years. William C. Rich was reared to maturity on the farm which is now his home. His early educational advantages were those afforded in an old brick schoolhouse in Wayne township, and he continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority. Being the youngest of the family, he then remained on the homestead and took care of his father, who deeded him sixty acres of land. Upon the death of his mother, by the provision of his father's will, the entire landed estate was inherited by our subject, but to avoid ill feeling he gave the other heirs sufficient cash to satisfy them. He added to the original sixty acres until he had 273 acres, but has

since deeded two acres to the railroad company, thus leaving 271 acres in the farm. He continued successfully in agricultural pursuits and has made the best of improvements on the farm, including the erection of his present modern and attractive residence. During his active career he engaged extensively in the raising of hogs. Though he is now living essentially retired, he gives a general supervision to his farm, which is under the active control and management of his two sons. The place is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock growing. In politics Mr. Rich gives his allegiance to the Republican party and is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, taking much interest in local affairs. To him is accorded the esteem and good will of the community in which he was reared and in which it has been his to attain a position of independence and definite prosperity as one of the representative farmers of the county. In August, 1854, Mr. Rich was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Duke, born in Wayne township, this county, April 30, 1837, daughter of John and Mariam (Aldred) Duke. Her father was born in North Carolina, Sept. 9, 1808, and her mother in Wayne township, this county, Nov. 22, 1816. Mr. Duke came to Indiana as a young man and first settled near Dover (now Webster). Later he purchased land in Wayne township, where he developed a good farm, and here passed the residue of his life, secure in the esteem of all who knew him. He died at a venerable age, in 1898, and his wife survived him about two years. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living, and of these Mrs. Rich is the eldest; Serpsey is the wife of Dr. Meeks, of Hollandsburg; Dora is the wife of Alveron C. Brown, of West Richmond; and John resides in West Richmond. To Mr. and Mrs. Rich were born seven children: Frances M., born June 19, 1855, is a farmer and fruit grower in Wayne township; Willis D. (see sketch); Eveline, born July 12, 1860, is the wife of Horace Ratliff, a farmer in Center township; Joseph, born Dec. 9, 1862, was killed at what is now the Rich Crossing, July 29, 1887, his mother-in-law, son and himself being killed at the same time by a train; Mariam, born Aug. 26, 1866, resides at the parental home; Oscar, born June 15, 1868, is a farmer in Wayne township; and Anna, born Dec. 15, 1872, is the wife of Jerome Shurley, who is engaged in the commission business—stock buying and selling—in East Richmond.

James C. Horrell, living in the township of Wayne, is a member of a family which was founded in Wayne county about 1862. He is a native of Boone county, and in Wayne county has gained prestige as a land owner and successful farmer. No citizen is held in higher esteem in his community and none is more worthy of this evidence of popularity and confidence. James C. Horrell was born in Boone county, Indiana, Aug. 14, 1854, a son of Thomas W. and Susan B. (Mendenhall) Horrell, natives of Boone county, the former born in 1828 and the latter on April 20, 1832. They removed to Wayne county about 1862 and located on a farm near White-water, in Franklin township, where they continued to reside until April, 1875, when the father sold that place and moved to Richmond, his death occurring in August of the same year, and the

mother passed away four years later. Their lives were marked by integrity, kindness and usefulness. Of the three children, John Nelson was a railroad man when last heard from, in 1901; James C. is the second in order of birth; and William O. is engaged in the packing business at Dayton, Ohio. James C. Horrell is indebted to the common schools of Franklin township and to White-water College for his early educational training, and he continued to be associated in the work of the home farm of his father until 1875, when, before he was twenty-one years old, he began farming for himself on the place which he occupies, and which his father had purchased after selling his farm in Franklin township. Later, James C. engaged in contracting, road building, etc., for the city of Richmond, and also devoted some attention to real estate transactions, but has continued to devote his attention to the farm of fifty-four acres, upon which he resides in Wayne township. He has made excellent improvements and has become known as one of the most energetic and progressive farmers of the township mentioned, and he devotes some attention to the buying and selling of horses. As a citizen Mr. Horrell has ever shown a lively interest in all that has tended to conserve the progress and prosperity of his home county and his political faith has been manifested in his stalwart support of the cause of the Republican party. He is a zealous member of the South Eighth Street Friends' Church, of Richmond. In 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Horrell to Miss Ida M. Snyder, born and reared in Wayne township, a daughter of Aaron and Agatha Snyder, prominent residents of Wayne township, where the mother now resides, the father being deceased. Mrs. Horrell died in 1877, in the same year of her marriage, and on Dec. 23, 1880, Mr. Horrell married Miss Martha E. Bond, born at Green's Fork, Aug. 4, 1853, daughter of William C. and Hannah (Lock) Bond, born in North Carolina, the father in 1809 and the mother in 1824. Mr. Bond came to Indiana with his parents when one year old, and they first settled near what is now Earlham. Two years later they removed to Green's Fork, where the father purchased a large tract of land, and there the parents resided the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Horrell's father continued to reside there after his father's death and became an extensive land owner. He died Nov. 7, 1901, and his wife passed away Aug. 4, 1888. To Mr. and Mrs. Horrell was born one child, Fannie Evelyn, born Oct. 15, 1886, a graduate of the Indiana University in the class of 1910. The mother died Dec. 11, 1897.

Franklin J. Brown, a prominent and influential farmer of the township of Wayne, is a native of the Hoosier State. He first beheld the light of day in the city of Richmond, Feb. 12, 1839, a son of Eli and Martha H. (Hawkins) Brown. The father, a native of North Carolina and a hatter by occupation, first came to Indiana in 1813, to look the country over. He stayed but a short time and then returned to North Carolina, again coming to Indiana in 1815, locating in Richmond, where he erected the second house built in the embryo city, its location being on what is now the court house square. He at once engaged in the hat manufacturing business,

in which he continued several years, but subsequently erected a house on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and there resided and conducted a general store. Later, in partnership with a Mr. Brightwell, he engaged in the milling business where the Starr Piano factory is located, and the firm purchased practically all the grain and oil produced in this vicinity, freighting these products to Cincinnati. Mr. Brown continued in this business a number of years and then sold out to his partner and lived retired, later removing to his farm, where he and his wife resided until their deaths. They were the parents of nine children: Anna, Elam L., Alfred, Oliver, and James are deceased; William H. is living retired in Richmond; Amos is deceased; Frank J. is the next in order of birth; and Joseph E. is living retired in Richmond. The subject of this review acquired his education, first in a school on the old public square in what is now the First ward, and later in the first free school established in Richmond. He also attended Professor Hollingsworth's college until the breaking out of the Civil war, and later took a course in bookkeeping. He was associated with his father until the death of that parent, at the same time superintending his own affairs, and in 1863-64 served as deputy county clerk. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company A of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized in May, 1864, nine companies being raised in the Seventh Congressional district and one at Richmond in the Fifth district. It was mustered in, May 17, and left the State at once for Tennessee. It was mustered out in August, 1864. Mr. Brown then returned to his duties in the clerk's office and remained there until 1865, when he came to the farm where he resides, launching forth in agricultural pursuits. He has been very successful as a farmer, his place consisting of between 230 and 240 acres, being cut by the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, and he also owns valuable real estate, both in Richmond and in Howard county. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, and he is a member of Post 55, Grand Army of the Republic, at Richmond.

William Richardson Crawford, an influential and well-to-do farmer and dairyman of the township of Wayne, is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, born on the farm where he resides, June 9, 1865. His father, Daniel James Crawford, a native of Baltimore, Md., born in 1829, came with his parents to Wayne county in 1834 and continued to reside upon the farm which his son occupies up to the time of his demise, in 1870. The mother of the subject of this record, Mary (Hoover) Crawford, was born in Wayne township, in 1833; there her marriage to Mr. Crawford occurred, and she passed away in 1890. There were six children in the family: Alice is the wife of Levi M. Jones, a contractor of Wayne township; Charles W. is living retired in Richmond; Daniel Frederick died in 1883; Frank D. is a carpenter and resides in Richmond; William R. is the next in order of birth; and Fannie M. is deceased. William R. Crawford received his schooling in the Sevastapool school, in Wayne township, dividing his time between the farm and the school

room. Upon leaving school he worked for others until married and then leased the farm. In 1890 he purchased the homestead from his grandfather, the tract consisting of eighty acres of land. Since he took possession of the place he has removed much of the undergrowth and timber, increased the productiveness of the soil, and enlarged and improved the buildings. Besides doing general farming he operates a fine dairy and is interested in the breeding and raising of stock of various varieties. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, but has not acquired the habit of seeking public office. On Dec. 24, 1884, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Nettie M. Long, born at Abington, Ind., Jan. 6, 1864, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Long) Long, who for many years resided on a farm in Abington township. They were natives of Germantown, Pa., the father born about 1825 and the mother in 1826. Their respective families came to Indiana, the father's when he was eleven years old and the mother's when she was six, having previously resided in Germantown, Ohio. The father was a shoemaker in early life, but later engaged in farming and became an extensive land owner in different parts of the county. He later removed to Jennings county, but had resided there less than one year when he was killed by a railroad train, about 1889, and the mother died June 30, 1910. They were the parents of twelve children: Mary, William, Sarah, and Emma died in infancy; Thomas was killed by being struck by an automobile, in Richmond, in 1908; Pierce resides in Cincinnati; Susan M. is the wife of Chandler Williams, a machinist, of Richmond; Ida M. is the wife of Edward W. Moore, of Richmond; Laura B. resides in Indianapolis; Mrs. Crawford is the next in order of birth; Nellie is the wife of Henry Ginn, a contractor, of Indianapolis; and Charles J. is a carpenter and resides at Indianapolis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford: Mary Myrtle, born April 14, 1887, is a professional nurse; Nellie Edith, born Aug. 2, 1888, is a stenographer and book-keeper in Indianapolis; William Frederick, born June 24, 1893; Daniel Joseph, born March 26, 1895; Ralph G., born Dec. 18, 1900; and Agnes Elizabeth, born Oct. 20, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford are members of the Third Methodist Episcopal Church of Richmond.

Daniel Bosley Crawford.—A strong and noble character was that of him to whom this memoir is dedicated, and who exerted an emphatic influence in connection with industrial and civic affairs in the course of his long and significantly useful career as one of the honored citizens of Wayne county, where he took up his residence in the pioneer days. He came here as a young man and gained success through his individual application and ability, the while he ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and makes for objective valuation in connection with the varied affairs of life. His strength was as the number of his days and he was summoned from the mortal life in the fullness of years and honors. His death occurred in Richmond, Jan. 14, 1898. Mr. Crawford was a native of Baltimore, Md., born Nov. 16, 1807, and his family was founded in America in the Colo-

nial era of our country's history. He gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native city and his active association with industrial pursuits had its inception in the pork packing business in the city of Baltimore. His early life was compassed by the gracious surroundings and influences of a good home and he was a birthright member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which noble organization he continued to be identified until his death. He resided in his native city until about twenty-seven years of age, when he numbered himself among the pioneers of Wayne county, whither he came with a wife and three children, starting with a carriage and two wagons on the long journey of 700 miles, to cross the mountains on the way. This journey was performed without sickness or serious accident, landing at their destination, about two miles northwest of Richmond, April 28, 1835. The new frame house being built for them was the only frame house between Richmond and Newport at that time. It not being completed, they abode for a couple of weeks with a neighbor, who kindly furnished them room in a part of his house. During the long years it required to clear up his farm and make needed improvements the monotony was broken by religious services, which for nine years were held each Sabbath at his house, or in the barn if the house would not accommodate them, Mr. Crawford being the class leader. Still having a love for his former occupation, for several winters he assisted the pork merchants of Richmond in cutting and packing their pork. Having been born, reared and educated in a city, it was but natural that he should make mistakes and seem awkward to his neighbors and friends of the backwoods, but he always enjoyed the sport and amusement with them, even if it was at his own expense. He was successful as a farmer and took pride in raising and driving nice horses, at one time selling a matched team of duns for \$400, which was considered a high price in those days. He made substantial improvements on his place, equipping it with excellent buildings and maintaining it under effective cultivation; but after fifteen years of life as a farmer, and a prosperous one, he was compelled by reason of an affliction to give up that occupation. In 1850 he moved to Richmond, engaged in the drygoods business, and for forty-six years was one of the leading merchants of the city. During all these years, and in dealing with every class of people, he was never known to sue a single person. He was for several years a director in the First National Bank of Richmond; for many years a director in the Richmond City Mill Works, and also a director of the Wayne County Turnpike Company about ten years. He retired from the drygoods business in 1896, selling his interest in the business to his son, John Y. Crawford. During the memorable agitation of the temperance question, in 1848, a "Division of the Sons of Temperance" was instituted in Richmond; and this organization was so prohibitive in its character that its members were not permitted to drink even sweet cider. On the roll of active members was the name of the subject of this sketch; and so conscientious and zealous was he that, while living on the farm, his crops of apples, such as he could not use or sell, were fed to the stock

rather than have them made into cider. His regalia as a Son of Temperance is still in the possession of the family in a good state of preservation and was handed down to one of his children as an heirloom, in commemoration of the testimony he bore against everything that would intoxicate. Mr. Crawford was a man of broad mental ken and was a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. Previous to 1861 he had been a Democrat in politics, and it seemed a pleasant recollection to him that he had voted for Gen. Andrew Jackson for President. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he identified himself with the Republican party and thereafter participated in its campaigns. He was three times in succession elected a commissioner of Wayne county and served from 1861 to 1870. No more important business was ever transacted or greater responsibilities rested upon the commissioners of this county than during the period covered by that decade. The records of the Commissioners' Court show that in the year 1863 a bounty of \$400 was paid out of the county funds for each volunteer who would enlist as a soldier from this county. The requisite number of troops was raised and to meet this and other heavy expenses resulting from the war the commissioners issued county orders, bearing six per cent. interest, which were freely bought up by the citizens, thus liquidating what would otherwise have been a large county debt. Suffice it to say that these orders were redeemed in full and the county was left measurably clear of debt at the expiration of Mr. Crawford's term of office. During the active operations of the war it was hazardous to send money, even by express, from the front back to the States. The families of the soldiers were sorely in need of money, and to secure it to them, the commissioners decided to send a man to visit the regiments in the field in which were volunteers from Wayne county, to receive and bring back the allotments or pay that the boys could spare and distribute the money among their families. Mr. Crawford was selected as the most suitable man for that responsible and somewhat dangerous position. He accomplished the task without accident or mishap and to the satisfaction of all parties. His honor and reputation insured him respect wherever known. He took a commendable interest in all that tends to conserve the general welfare of the community and his influence was ever given in support of worthy causes and enterprises. At the time of the Morgan raid he enrolled his name as a private soldier in the One Hundred and Sixth Indiana infantry, and was unanimously chosen as captain of Company I, July 10, 1863. This regiment was organized with nine companies of minute men and a company of the Legion. Five companies were from Wayne county, two from Randolph, and one each from Hancock, Howard and Marion counties. The regiment was organized July 12, 1863, and left Indianapolis on the night of the 13th, reaching Hamilton, Ohio, the next morning. It proceeded to Cincinnati and then returned to Indianapolis, where it was mustered out July 18, 1863. For the length of time it was in the field the regiment did honorable service. Of him to whom this tribute is dedicated it may be said that he knew well the springs of human motive, so that he was kindly

and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those "in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate." His upright life, careful judgment and generous attributes made his name a synonym for character and worth.

Charles Henry Deitemeyer, a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer of the township of Wayne, Wayne county, is a native of the city of Richmond, born on South Tenth street, Feb. 6, 1862. His father, Adam Deitemeyer, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born in 1826, and his mother, Louisa (Lauman) Deitemeyer, was born in the same country in 1839. They were married in Germany and then came to America, in October, 1859, locating in Richmond, where the father worked as an employe for others one year. He then rented a farm south of Richmond and resided there about five years, after which he purchased a farm north of Richmond, adjoining the present residence of his son, Charles H. He first purchased fifty acres, but added to this tract until he had a farm of 170 acres, and resided there until his death, April 23, 1897, his widow passing away Aug. 25, 1905. They were members of St. Paul's South Seventh Street Evangelical Lutheran church, of which Adam Deitemeyer was a charter member, and he assisted in the erection of the building. He was an ardent Democrat and took an active interest in public affairs. There were seven children: Henry, born in April, 1860, was accidentally killed at the age of five years; Charles H. is the second in order of birth; Mary, born Sept. 11, 1864, is the wife of James Schroeder, of Green township; Edward F. (see sketch); Emma, born in August, 1869, died in 1892; George, born April 9, 1872, is a farmer and resides in Kansas; and William, born May 23, 1875, is engaged in the drygoods business at Kokomo. Charles H. Deitemeyer acquired his educational training at a German school in Richmond and at the Starr schoolhouse in Wayne township, and he resided at home until twenty-one years old. He then continued to work for his father until twenty-seven years old, receiving \$100 per year for his services, and at the end of that time rented a part of his father's farm, the same upon which he now resides. He afterwards purchased seventy acres of his present farm, which he proceeded to improve, and later added ninety-three acres, making 163 acres in all, which constitutes his farm to-day, its south line being two miles from the corporation limits of Richmond. He has carried on farming in a general way. In politics Mr. Deitemeyer is independent and has not been a seeker after public office. Himself and wife belong to the South Seventh Street Lutheran Church in the city of Richmond. On April 16, 1890, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Emma Foien, born in New Garden township, June 21, 1870, daughter of Harmon H. and Mary (Lammert) Foien, the former born in Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1844, and the latter in Richmond, June 16, 1850. The father was a cigar-maker in early life and as a young man came to Richmond, where he worked at his trade a number of years. He then purchased the farm where he resides, in New Garden township, engaged in general farming. His wife died Aug. 27,

1899. They were the parents of seven children: Henry W. is a farmer and resides in New Garden township; George died in childhood; Mrs. Deitemeyer is the next in order of birth; Etta died in April, 1884, at the age of five years; William is a farmer and resides near Centerville; Louis resides at the parental home, and Anna also resides with her father.

William Harrison Pickett is a member of a family that has been favorably known throughout the eastern part of Wayne county since the pioneer days. He was born on the farm where he resides, in Wayne township, March 12, 1831, son of Benjamin and Deborah (Clark) Pickett, the former born in Chatham county, North Carolina, Sept. 22, 1797, and the latter in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. In 1807 the paternal grandparents—Joshua and Sarah (Davis) Pickett—left their early friends and associations in North Carolina and journeyed to the wilds of Indiana, following a blazed path, and upon their arrival first camped on the bank of the Elkhorn river, south of Richmond, where Jeremiah Cox, a brother-in-law of the grandfather, then resided. They remained there until the following spring, when they located on a farm adjoining the one now occupied by William H. Pickett, and there they planted apple seeds, which the grandmother had brought in a satchel from their North Carolina home. The surrounding country was a wilderness and they resided at that place about fifteen or twenty years. The grandfather was a blacksmith by trade and the Indians frequently came to his shop and house, being upon the most friendly terms, because he was a follower of William Penn. The grandfather later sold the farm and removed to Milton, where his youngest daughter married Jonathan Kinley, a preacher in the Society of Friends. The grandfather died at Milton, after which event the grandmother remained there a short time and then removed to the farm where William H. Pickett resides, and there resided with her son until her death, living to a ripe old age. When the maternal grandfather, Israel Clark, of English descent and a Friend, whose wife was Amy Walton, of American descent, sold out, in 1812, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, he intended to move to Indiana, but, owing to his wife's fears of Indian troubles in Indiana Territory, he settled on a farm near Baltimore. In 1816, the war of 1812 being ended and border strife having quieted down, he moved to Wayne county and settled on what is known as the Joseph Ratliff farm, in Wayne township. After two years there he went to Cincinnati and entered a claim to the southwest quarter of section 17, range 1 west, or what is a part of William H. Pickett's farm. There he built a hewed log cabin, which stands well preserved to-day, on a hill overlooking the valley of the fork. He eventually acquired some 600 acres of land. His death occurred on land adjoining William H. Pickett's farm, on the south, and his wife died in the log cabin already mentioned. A division of the Friends' church occurred about 1820, and Israel Clark and wife became allied with the Hicksite branch, as opposed to the Orthodox branch. Benjamin Pickett, father of William H., was a natural mechanic and planned and erected a corn and flour mill on the place before he had reached

his majority. He also erected a carding and woolen mill on the farm and conducted it several years, but later sold it to a Canadian, who removed it to Laporte and located it on the Kankakee river. About 1839 or 1840, while building a log cabin on the hill, Benjamin Pickett was returning home one evening from his work, when he was attacked in the thick brush and woods by a large savage wolf. He was compelled to defend himself with a foot-adz, with which he had been footing rafters for his cabin, and in so doing backed away from the wolf, which leaped at his throat. While retreating he suddenly fell and the adz cut a deep gash in his ankle. The smell of blood only added to the fury of the beast and it redoubled its efforts to kill the man. Mr. Pickett's cries for help were heard by his brother, Joshua, and a neighbor, John White. The family dogs also came to his assistance and with the help of the men drove the wolf off. Mr. Pickett was so weak from loss of blood that he was carried home and eventually recovered. But for the timely arrival of his rescuers soon he would have lost his life. Benjamin Pickett had no desire to be a farmer, although he went to Cincinnati and purchased the farm from the government. With the assistance of his sons, after the lapse of years, he had eliminated from the forest a good sized tract of land, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1875. The mother died in 1865. They had the following children: Eli M. is living retired in Chester, in his ninetieth year; Mary Ann is deceased; Milton L. is deceased; Hannah died at the age of three and one-half years; William H. is the next in order of birth; John T., who served as a soldier in the Civil war with the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana infantry and became crippled while in the service, resides at Irvington, near Indianapolis; Eber V. is a farmer and resides between Williamsburg and Green's Fork; and Albert J. is engaged in the real estate business in Richmond. William H. Pickett worked on the farm with his father until twenty-four years old and then, because of ill health, gave up the farm, took lessons in penmanship, and for one year traveled over the country, giving lessons in that art. In June, 1856, he went to Iowa and taught writing school in Oskaloosa City until election time, when he returned to Wayne county to vote for John C. Fremont, and then, immediately after, went to Highland and Clinton counties, Ohio, until the following spring. He then returned to Wayne township and, being persuaded by his mother and brothers, joined them in the erection of a saw mill in the village of Chester. He continued in that business three years, and in the fall of 1858 returned to Iowa and married, bringing his wife home with him and settling in the village of Chester. The mill was sold in 1861, and then Mr. Pickett removed to Richmond, where he purchased property on what is now North Tenth street; and resided there, following the carpenter trade, for more than twenty years. Two years before leaving Richmond, his father having died, he purchased the old family homestead, and since removing here has been engaged in farming pursuits, failing eyesight rendering him unfit for mechanical work. He erected a fine dwelling house and other necessary farm buildings and has

confined his attention to general farming and dairying. On Oct. 14, 1858, Mr. Pickett took to himself a wife and helpmate in the person of Miss Hannah Ellen West, born near Carmel, Hamilton county, Indiana, June 15, 1836, daughter of John and Elizabeth S. (Jessup) West, the former born in Clinton county, Ohio, and the latter in Wayne township, this county. The father was a farmer by occupation, but some years after his marriage engaged in the harness trade at Bethlehem (now Carmel), and in 1852 he and his brother went to Iowa, where they resided until the breaking out of the Civil war. A brother of Mrs. Pickett enlisted in the service at the age of seventeen and was accidentally killed, while entering a rifle-pit, by the discharge of a fellow soldier's musket. The father enlisted in what was known as the "Oskaloosa Greybeards" and served to the end of the war. He then returned to Oskaloosa and engaged in carpentering. Later, he traveled two years in the employ of the Fairbanks Scale people and then engaged in contracting at Oskaloosa. He afterwards removed to Lynnville, where he died, and his widow then removed to Independence, Kan., where she spent the residue of her life. They were the parents of five children: Martha Jane is the wife of a Mr. Lister, of Indianapolis; John Wesley is deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of Theodore Dunbar, of Perry, Iowa; Cyrus was killed in the Civil war; and Mrs. Pickett is the oldest of the family. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Pickett resulted in the birth of four children: John F., born Aug. 23, 1850, is a carpenter and mechanic and resides at Chester, in Wayne township; Benjamin E., born Dec. 5, 1861, is a farmer and resides in Webster township, also having a residence in the city of Richmond; Minnie May, born Feb. 17, 1864, is the wife of Elmer E. Hall, a machinist, in Richmond; and William Elmer, born Feb. 19, 1868, is engaged in the grocery business in Richmond. Mr. Pickett, politically, sides with the Democratic party, although he was a Republican until 1898, but he has little to do with public affairs. His course as a farmer has been marked with thoroughness and skill, and as a citizen he is held in high regard. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Orthodox Friends' church, in which faith he was born.

Edward Frederick Deitemeyer is a native son of Wayne county and one who has done his full share in the development of the natural resources, as is evidenced by his devotion to the basic industry of agriculture. He was born on the old homestead in Wayne township, this county, March 10, 1867, son of Adam and Louisa (Lauman) Deitemeyer (see sketch of Charles H. Deitemeyer). Edward F. Deitemeyer received his education at the old Starr schoolhouse in Wayne township, and also attended one term of school in District No. 10. He remained subject to his father's orders until twenty-one years old, although he worked for others from the time he was fourteen. He remained at the parental home until twenty-five years old, when he rented an eighty-acre farm adjoining the old homestead and resided there three years. He then rented an adjoining farm on the south,

which tract was then owned by Harry C. Lintner, and this he operated six years. In November, 1900, he purchased the farm where he resides, moving on to the place, Feb. 19, 1902. The original purchase consisted of 136 acres, but in 1907 he purchased the old homestead, consisting of 130 acres, and hence his landed possessions amount to 266 acres. He has the old homestead rented to Charles A. Brown, and also has a man operating the place where he resides, while Mr. Deitemeyer farms but a small portion himself, giving his attention to looking after his interests and to the raising of stock. While his residence is in Webster township the greater part of his land is in Wayne township. In 1911 he erected a barn, modern in every way, and in 1905 remodeled his dwelling house. He gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party and his religious affiliations are with St. Paul's Lutheran Church in Richmond. Mr. Deitemeyer was married in Franklin township, Aug. 24, 1892, to Miss Emma Anna Heitbrink, born in Richmond, May 3, 1869, daughter of John Frederick and Anna Mary (Griswell) Heitbrink, born in Hanover, Germany, the father on May 21, 1840, and the mother on Jan. 8, 1842. They were married in Germany and came to America in October, 1865, locating in Richmond, where the father worked as an employe in various capacities about four years. He was then employed as engineer in the Wiggins Tannery sixteen years, at the end of which time he purchased a farm one and one-half miles north of Core's Mill, in Franklin township. He resided on this farm twenty years and then, leasing it to others, moved to Richmond, where he has since lived retired. He and his good wife became the parents of three children: Henry John, born May 30, 1864, in Germany, married Anna M. Kehlenbrink, born April 6, 1866, daughter of Ex-Councilman Henry Kehlenbrink, and his widow resides in Richmond, his death having occurred June 26, 1896; Katherine Mary, born June 24, 1867, resides with her parents, and Mrs. Deitemeyer is the youngest of these children. The son, Henry J., learned the banking business under Daniel Reid and John B. Dougan, and in 1884 became connected with the State National Bank at Logansport, first as teller and later as cashier, which position he held when he died, after a residence there of twelve years. His remains were brought back to Richmond for interment upon a train arriving at the same hour of the same day and month that marked his departure twelve years before. He left one son, Russell Alvin, born Oct. 24, 1890, now in his Junior year at Purdue University, studying electrical engineering. Mr. and Mrs. Deitemeyer have no children, but have taken to rear Laura Marie Neff, born April 7, 1895.

Willis D. Rich, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Wayne, is a native of Wayne township. He was born on the old Rich homestead, Jan. 9, 1858, son of William C. Rich (see sketch). Willis D. Rich acquired his educational training at the Starr and Sevastopool schools in Wayne township. He worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority and then continued

with his father four years longer as an employe. He then rented from his father for another period of four years. He was frugal and saved most of his earnings, and, in 1887, purchased a farm of forty-five acres adjoining his present home. Later he purchased the farm of sixty acres where he resides. By carrying on an extensive system of drainage and fertilization he has greatly increased the productiveness of the soil and has so improved the buildings that to-day he has what would in common parlance be termed an up-to-date farm. He does a wholesale dairy business and general farming. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodward lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also to the Red Men. He was united in matrimony to Miss Emma Naomia Duffee, daughter of Alexander and Sarah J. (McCoy) Duffee, on Nov. 20, 1884. Both of these parents were born in the Keystone State and migrated in an early day to Indiana, where for several years the father pursued the occupation of a carpenter. He died Jan. 7, 1911, and the mother resides with their only child, Mrs. Rich, born April 3, 1858. To Mr. and Mrs. Rich were born the following children: Marjorie, born July 31, 1885, is the wife of George P. Unthank, of Richmond, and they have one child, Bernice, born Sept. 16, 1910; Omar A., born April 23, 1887, and Ernest B., Nov. 24, 1894.

Milton L. Davis, a popular farmer of the township of Wayne, is a native of Wayne county, born in Center township, about one mile west of his present home, Aug. 15, 1844. His father, William M. Davis, a native of Pennsylvania, born Nov. 20, 1799, a farmer by occupation, was brought to Wayne county, in 1800, by his parents, and became a land-owner in Center township and later in Wayne township, where he passed away, on the farm where his son, Milton L., resides, March 24, 1887. The mother of Milton L. Davis—Nancy Lyons—was born in New Jersey in 1802, and died Aug. 21, 1868. There were nine children in their family: Charlotte, born Jan. 15, 1824, died May 12, 1895; Barbara Ann, born Aug. 6, 1825, died Jan. 22, 1890; Esther, born Aug. 25, 1827, died Jan. 11, 1889; Ida Jane, born Dec. 20, 1829, died in infancy; Daniel Dale, born Jan. 7, 1834, and Elizabeth, born Jan. 21, 1835, are deceased; Lovisa, born March 17, 1837, died in infancy; Marguerite Jane, born Aug. 31, 1840, died Aug. 4, 1855; and Milton L. is the youngest and the only one surviving. The last named received his schooling in the district schools of Wayne township and also attended a few terms at the Culbertson schoolhouse in Center township. He worked upon the parental farm until the age of twenty-two years, when he took charge of its operation and has resided there continuously since, the place being composed of thirty-six acres. He has improved and enlarged the buildings on the place and during his active career conducted a general farming business. Since 1904 he has rented his fields out, being seriously afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. The house was built by his father about 1857. Mr. Davis was engaged in tile manufacturing for several years, aside from farming, and about

eight years conducted a threshing outfit. Politically Mr. Davis is a Democrat and has never aspired to public office. On March 28, 1866, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Indiana Turner, born in what is now Fairview, Wayne township, Feb. 8, 1848, daughter of Jesse and Anna (Barton) Turner, and of this happy union six children were born: Esther, born March 31, 1867, is the wife of Jesse Brower, a traveling salesman of Cincinnati, and she has two sons by a former marriage, Frederick and Earle Kuhlman; William H., born Aug. 15, 1868, is engaged in the black-board business at Grand Rapids; Sarah M., born April 26, 1870, is the wife of William E. Bryant, a mason contractor of Richmond, and they have five children—Hazel, James, Martha, Ernest and Pearle; Mary Elizabeth, born June 12, 1872, died July 10, 1892; Martha, born Sept. 4, 1877, is the wife of Allen Irvin, a farmer in Webster township; and Howard H., born Jan. 17, 1883, is a railroad man and resides in Cincinnati. He married Cora Poudner and they have two children—Leo Dale and Lucile. Mrs. Davis' father, a carpenter by occupation, was a native of Wayne county, born June 27, 1817, and here followed his trade. He retired from active work a few years prior to his death, Dec. 19, 1881. His wife died Feb. 8, 1887. In their family were eight children: William H., born Jan. 9, 1841, died July 12, 1864, at Atlanta, Ga., in the enemy's hands, having been wounded and taken prisoner while serving as a soldier in the Civil war; Samuel, born Feb. 25, 1844, died April 22, 1865, in a Federal hospital in the city of Washington, having contracted a disease of the lungs while in the service during the Civil war; Sarah, born Jan. 10, 1846, died Nov. 9, 1886; Mrs. Davis is the next in order of birth; Margaret Virginia, born Dec. 6, 1850, died Feb. 6, 1887; Franklin, born Sept. 12, 1853, died Sept. 1, 1860; Oliver Jephtha, born July 13, 1859, died July 7, 1889; and Martha Jane, born Feb. 6, 1867, died March 10, 1890. The mother was born at Waynesville, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1823.

Michael Kendall is one of the progressive farmers of Wayne township, where he was born and reared, and where the family has been a prominent and highly respected one for the past seventy-five years. Michael Kendall was born in the township of Wayne, on a farm adjoining his present place of residence, April 9, 1856, son of William and Abigail (Weesner) Kendall, born in North Carolina, the father on Aug. 17, 1808, and the mother on Oct. 10, 1812. Thomas Kendall, the paternal grandfather, married Elizabeth Harvey, in North Carolina, and they came to Indiana in an early day, first settling where the waterworks plant is located in the city of Richmond. The grandmother died there, and later the grandfather sold that property and lived with his children until his death, in 1861, in Henry county, at the residence of a son, and his remains are interred in Whitewater cemetery. The maternal grandparents came to Wayne county about 1824 and settled on the township line, between New Garden and Wayne. There the grandfather died July 10, 1869. The grandmother died April 16, 1836, and after her death the grandfather married Leah

Pegg, Feb. 16, 1843, and continued to reside on the homestead until his death. He was a conscientious Quaker in his religious affiliations. The parents of Michael Kendall were married in 1833 and first settled near Short Creek, south of Richmond, where they resided until 1836, and then removed to the farm just north of the one now occupied by their son, Michael. There, in the course of a long and active career, the father developed for himself and family one of the finest homesteads in the township. He cleared the land, erected the necessary buildings, and for some years before his death, Feb. 6, 1861, was able to enjoy in peace and quietude the results of his early hardships and endeavors. His good wife followed him to the other shore, dying March 25, 1879. They were the parents of twelve children, particular mention of whom follows: Mahlon, born May 2, 1834, died April 2, 1886; Enos, born Oct. 22, 1835, is living retired at Thornton, Boone county; Jane, born Sept. 5, 1837, died April 9, 1908; Harvey, born March 24, 1839, died April 16, 1857; Lizzie, born April 4, 1841, married Theodore F. Wilson on Sept. 29, 1880, and they are both deceased, he dying June 3, 1906, and she on March 24, 1909; Wilson, born May 7, 1843, married Martha S. Weesner on Aug. 30, 1865, and they reside in Wayne township; Thomas, born March 9, 1845, died June 9, 1853; Eveline, born April 10, 1847, died May 23, 1864; Leah, born Aug. 4, 1849, resides on the old homestead; Rebecca, born June 29, 1851, died Oct. 9, 1854; Michael is the next in order of birth; and Margaret, born March 30, 1858, resides on the old homestead. The father filled various local offices and was highly esteemed by his neighbors as a man of honor and usefulness in the community. Michael Kendall received his preliminary education in the district schools of Wayne township, attended the Webster High School one year, and was a student four terms in Earlham College. He was five years old when his father died and remained with his mother until sixteen years old, and then he and his mother managed the farm until her death. In 1880 he purchased fifty-one acres of land where he resides and began developing a farm of his own. He soon purchased an additional twenty acres, making a total acreage of seventy-one, all nicely improved and very productive, upon which he follows general farming. He is a Republican in his political views and for several years has been the incumbent of the office of member of the advisory board; having also served as supervisor. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Friends' church. On Oct. 2, 1883, Mr. Kendall was married to Martha E. Ryan, born in North Carolina, Jan. 17, 1854, daughter of William and Mary (Rees) Ryan. Of this union were born two children: Alsie M., born Sept. 26, 1884, became the wife of Edwin G. Crawford, Jan. 2, 1907, and they reside in Richmond, where the husband is a book-keeper for the Second National Bank; and Wallace W., born April 7, 1895, is a student in the high school at Richmond. The father of Mrs. Kendall was born in North Carolina, Oct. 4, 1831, and her mother was a native of Virginia, born March 19 of the same year. The father was a farmer by occupation, having come

to Wayne county in October, 1857, and he followed that occupation until his death, June 13, 1902, and his widow now resides in Richmond. They were married in North Carolina, Oct. 20, 1850, and became the parents of nine children: Louise, born in 1851, died in infancy, as did also the second child; Mrs. Kendall is the third in order of birth; Joseph A., born Nov. 24, 1855, resides in Richmond; William B., born Dec. 28, 1857, is a farmer and resides in Wayne township; Elenora M., born March 16, 1860, resides with her mother; Essie A., born Aug. 28, 1863, is the wife of Thomas C. Taylor, engaged in the livery and sale stable business at Richmond; Anna, born Dec. 6, 1865, is the wife of William C. Pickett, of Richmond; and Rees M., born Sept. 3, 1874, is a mechanic and resides with his mother.

Theodore Smith Martin, whose fine homestead farm is located conveniently near the city of Richmond, has there maintained his home during all the years of his active life and is one of the honored citizens of the county, now living virtually retired, but still maintaining an active interest in the supervision of his farm. He comes of a long line of American ancestry, the family having been established in Pennsylvania in an early day. Theodore S. Martin was born in Wayne township, May 3, 1849, a son of Benjamin L. and Sarah (Christman) Martin, natives of Pennsylvania, the former born Dec. 27, 1806, and the latter Sept. 3, 1807. The father was reared on a farm in Pennsylvania, where he was married, and early in life became a school teacher. He and his wife came to Indiana in the early '40s and located at Goshen, Wayne township, making the journey overland. Here he began teaching school and also worked in the saw mill operated by his father, who had preceded him to Indiana. He later received the appointment as deputy auditor of Wayne county, and in 1854 was elected auditor, which position he held continuously until 1863. About this time he established what is now the Union National Bank at Richmond, then located at Centerville, and was elected cashier of that institution; but before entering upon the duties was appointed by Governor Morton as paymaster in the army, in which position he served until the close of the Civil war. He then returned to his farm in Wayne township and also engaged several years in the pork-packing business in Richmond, but this he later discontinued and devoted the residue of his life to the farm, where he and his wife continued to reside until their deaths, he dying May 31, 1904, and she in July, 1889. The father served two terms as representative from Wayne county in the State legislature. Concerning their children the following brief data are given: Rebecca L. is the wife of William L. Boyd, of Richmond; William C. operates a stock ranch in Montana; Theodore S. is the youngest of the family; and the others, six in number are deceased. Theodore S. Martin gained his rudimentary education in the schools of Centerville, but at the age of sixteen left school to assist his father. He resided with his parents until married, after which he worked his father's farm one year. In 1874 he purchased a farm of 110 acres in Wayne township, adjoining his present home, where he

resided about fifteen years and then purchased the twenty one acres where he resides and to which he removed on account of school advantages. He owns 290 acres and has recently given his son fifty-five acres. He has developed this property into one of the fine farms of the county, making the best of improvements, including the erection of a handsome modern residence. He operated the land himself until 1905, since which year the management has been in the hands of his son and son-in-law, the land being maintained under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Martin buys and feeds hogs for the market and also sells fertilizer for an Indianapolis firm. He is a staunch Republican in politics, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality. At Greenfield, Ind., May 8, 1873, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Frances Foley, born in Hancock county, Indiana, Dec. 17, 1850, daughter of James P. and Eliza (Templeton) Foley, the father being a native of Kentucky, born in 1804, and the mother born in Virginia, April 11, 1811. The father died near Greenfield, Ind., in 1864, and the mother passed the closing years of her life at the same place, where she died Sept. 1, 1889. They were the parents of seven children: Mansfield is living retired at Indianapolis; Mary M. is the wife of L. W. Gooding, a lawyer, of Greenfield; Letitia is the widow of Freeman H. Crawford and resides at Howard, Kan.; Mannie J. is the wife of Milton T. Morris, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Martin is the youngest in the family, and two are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of four children: Ernest N., born July 3, 1874, married Anna Essmaker, is a railroad engineer, and resides in Indianapolis; Florence May, born Nov. 18, 1877, died June 10, 1883; William Foley, born Jan. 10, 1880, married Hazel Eliason, of Centerville, resides on his father's farm, and they have one child, Virginia Frances, born March 21, 1910; Lulu Emma, born June 30, 1885, is the wife of James M. Webster, resides on the Martin homestead, and they have one child, Florence May, born Dec. 14, 1907. Mr. Martin is a member of Woodard Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Richmond. The father of Mrs. Martin came to Indiana in early life and engaged in the mercantile business at Knightstown some years, being a stockholder and director in the old Indiana Central (now the Pennsylvania) railroad. He at one time engaged in buying and driving stock to Cincinnati, before the days of railroad transportation, and later settled near Greenfield, where he died. He was at one time a member of the Indiana legislature.

Nathan W. Martin was one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Wayne county. He was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born Oct. 5, 1834, son of Benjamin L. and Sarah (Chrisman) Martin, natives of the same county and State, the father born Dec. 24, 1806, and the mother Sept. 3, 1807. The father was a teacher in early life. Nathan W. Martin accompanied his parents to Indiana at the age of seven years, received his education in the schools of Centerville and Goshen, in Wayne

township, and at the age of fourteen years began to work for others in various occupations, being employed on the river between Cincinnati and New Orleans one year. Among others, he worked for William Parry, of Wayne township, nine years, and after his marriage rented a farm from his father, across the road from the old Martin homestead. Later, he removed to another of his father's farms, adjoining, and resided on these two farms twelve years. He was an economical man and in due time had saved sufficient funds to purchase a farm of 160 acres in Franklin township. His first duties there were to finish clearing his land and reclaim it from the wilderness. Later he sold sixty acres and continued to reside on his farm of 100 acres until 1900, when he sold it and erected the house where his widow resides in the city of Richmond. The house was built on a lot that had been the property of Mrs. Martin's father, and there the husband continued to reside until his death, April 8, 1907. Mr. Martin was, with his son, the first rural route mail carrier to go out from the Richmond office, and the son, Alexander W., still continues in the service. The father was compelled to retire two years before his death, because of failing health. His politics were those of the Republican party but he never held any public office, other than supervisor. On March 4, 1860, he was married to Artelissa Cheesman, born in Center township, Oct. 3, 1841, daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Russell) Cheesman, the former born near Trenton, N. J., Nov. 3, 1811, and the latter near Pickaway, Jan. 16, 1815. In early life Mr. Cheesman did a great deal of teaming between Centerville and Cincinnati, although he always followed agricultural pursuits. He came with his parents to Indiana, about 1817, and the family first settled near Muncie, where his father resided the remainder of his life. Upon the death of the father the mother came to Richmond and lived the residue of her life with her son. To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan W. Martin were born the following children: Benjamin L., born Nov. 3, 1861, is employed by Gaar, Scott & Co. and resides in the city of Richmond, is married to Ella N. Jeffries and they have three children—Harry E., Oscar N. and W. Ray A.; Mary Elmira, born May 10, 1863, is the wife of John Livelsberger, a carpenter and cement worker, of Richmond, and they have one child, Erma N.; Mattie C., born March 22, 1865, is the wife of William G. Bennett, of Richmond, and they have one child, Artelissa B.; Sarah C., born May 5, 1868, is the wife of Herbert Greene, of Richmond, and they have one child, Eunice A.; Elizabeth H., born July 6, 1870, died Aug. 5, of the same year; and Alexander W., born May 11, 1874, resides with his mother.

William Alvin Morrow, one of the substantial citizens of Wayne township, was born just east of Chester, in that township, Aug. 14, 1859, son of John and Rachel (Strawbridge) Morrow. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1806, and the mother was born in Wayne township, this county, Dec. 26, 1827. The father came to Indiana with his parents when quite young, and they first settled in Wayne township, where they en-

tered the place which is known as the "Abram Gaar Farm," and later the grandfather became the owner of over 1,000 acres of land in Wayne township, where he spent the residue of his life. John Morrow, the father of William A., grew to manhood here and continued a resident of Wayne township. He was one of the first school teachers in the county and followed that occupation more than twenty years, his wife, whom he married when she was but eighteen years old, having been one of his pupils. After his marriage he devoted his time exclusively to farming and, like his father, owned considerable land in Wayne township. He resided on his farm until his death, in March, 1874, and his widow continued on the old homestead until her death, in February, 1903. They were the parents of eight children: Nancy Jane is the wife of Grear N. Williams, a farmer of Franklin township; Charles died in infancy; Joseph S. died April 14, 1911, in Wayne township; John C. resides east of Chester, in Wayne township; Minnieola died in infancy; William A. is the next in order of birth; Edwin F. is a farmer and resides in Randolph county; and Jesse L. died in 1899. William A. Morrow's educational advantages were limited to the course prescribed in the schools at Fairview, Wayne township, and was fourteen years old when his father died. The homestead was then divided and as his share he received twenty-seven acres, which he at once began clearing, hauling the wood to Richmond. He was married at the age of nineteen and settled on the twenty-seven acres, embarked in farming, and by industry, discretion and careful attention to the duties at hand made the venture of farming a decided success. He has added to this tract from time to time and has 165 acres, most of it being in Wayne township, and he operates a part of the land himself, his son-in-law, Albert Kemp, residing on the old place and giving it general superintendence. In religious matters Mr. Morrow and his wife give devout support to the Friends' church, and he is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodard Lodge, No. 212, at Richmond. Although he has given unswerving support to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never sought to become its candidate for public office. On Nov. 7, 1878, Mr. Morrow was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Jefferis, born in Franklin township, this county, Feb. 28, 1856, daughter of Abraham Darlington and Mary (Williams) Jefferis. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferis were born in Wayne county, he in Franklin township, in 1828, and she in Wayne township, May 11, 1830, and they spent their entire lives in this county. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morrow: Pearl, born Sept. 3, 1879, is the wife of Albert Kemp, resides on the old homestead, and they have two children—Adelaide, born Dec. 22, 1903, and William A., born July 10, 1907; Harry Newton, born Dec. 9, 1880, is an express messenger on the Pennsylvania railroad and resides in Columbus, Ohio; Kittie, born Dec. 16, 1882, died Dec. 30 of the same year; Royal D., born Jan. 25, 1884, is a practicing physician and surgeon in Richmond; and Nellie J., born Dec. 9, 1885, is a teacher in the Sevas-

topool school in Wayne township. The father of Mrs. Morrow was a farmer by occupation. He became a land-owner in Wayne county and spent his entire active career on a farm in Franklin township, one and one-half miles north of Chester, dying there July 3, 1898. After his death his widow removed to Chester, where she resides, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, in the full possession of her faculties and in the best of health. She is the mother of five children: Josephine became the wife of James Joy and both are deceased; Mansfield was accidentally killed while repairing a bridge on his farm in Wayne township, in 1907; Alice is the wife of David Haisley, a farmer in Franklin township; Mrs. Morrow is the next in order of birth; and Ella is the wife of William A. Clements, a merchant, of Fountain City.

John Harmon Shofer merits recognition in the pages of this publication by reason of being one of the substantial men of affairs of the city of Richmond and a worthy citizen of the county where the major portion of his life has been passed. Mr. Shofer was born in Usenbrook, Germany, Jan. 6, 1842, a son of Harmon and Catherine Shofer, natives of the Fatherland. They migrated to the United States in 1844, coming direct to Richmond, but later removed to Fairhaven, Preble county, Ohio, where the father worked in a mill. He continued in such employment at that place about four years and then returned to Richmond, where he died of cholera at the time of the widespread epidemic of that scourge, in 1849. He was a man of absolute integrity and honor, and while he never acquired wealth was not denied that better tribute, the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a street contractor in Richmond at the time of his death. His widow survived him many years and died March 12, 1888, at the age of eighty-five years. Of their eight children, J. Harmon is next to the youngest in point of age and the only one living. He was but two years old at the time of the family removal from Germany to the United States and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of the city of Richmond. Before he had reached his majority he engaged in the horse and livery business and during the past fifty years has been engaged in that occupation, buying and selling horses and conducting a first-class livery, his place being the oldest established concern of the kind in the city of Richmond. He erected the large brick barn which he occupies, in 1861, and built the residence at the corner of Seventh and South A streets, where he resides. The barn is located at the corner of South Sixth and A streets. Mr. Shofer also conducts the livery across the street, but his principal line of business there is the keeping of sale horses and boarding. Care and good management of his business have brought him deserved advancement in the world of affairs and he has reason to be proud of the success which he has gained through his own efforts. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. In the city of Richmond, in 1868, Mr. Shofer was united in marriage to Miss Katharine May, born in Castlebar, County

Mayo, Ireland, June 24, 1850, daughter of Bernard and Katharine (Burke) May, natives of County Mayo, born in about the year 1819. They came to America about 1851 and first settled at Syracuse, N. Y., where they resided until the death of the father. The mother then married Richard Stanton and moved to Ohio, and later, about 1880, to Richmond. Mr. Stanton was a tailor by trade and was engaged in that occupation here until disabled by a stroke of paralysis, about nine years before his death, May 7, 1907, at the age of ninety-five years, and he was the oldest man in Richmond at the time he died. Mrs. Shofer is the second in order of birth of the three children born to her parents. Her sister, Delia, is the widow of William Daugherty and resides in Portland, Ore., and her brother, Anthony, resides in Cincinnati. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shofer were born four children: Mary Ellen, born Feb. 12, 1870, is the wife of John S. Fitzgibbons, a real-estate dealer in Richmond, and they have had born six children—Jerald Shofer, born Feb. 7, 1894, Rea and Roland (twins) Dec. 2, 1896, Mary Carmel Oct. 10, 1899 (died Feb. 1, 1901), Eileen June 6, 1902, and Mary Isabella Nov. 19, 1908. John H., the second child and eldest son, born Oct. 10, 1871, died July 12, 1898; Charles Edward, born June 3, 1874, resides at the parental home; as does also Lillian May, born Nov. 8, 1881.

Isaac Alexander Gormon, who, since Jan. 1, 1910, has been the incumbent of the position of Superintendent of Police in Richmond, and who has filled other offices with great efficiency, was born in Highland county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1847. He is of Old Dominion stock, his father, John W. Gormon, having been born in Virginia in 1817, and his mother was Ammazilla Johnson, born Feb. 14, 1823, near Bainbridge, Ohio. The marriage of the parents occurred in Highland county, Ohio, and in 1858 they removed to Wayne county, Indiana, locating at Centerville, where they continued to live until the death of the father. The mother died March 5, 1911, at Richmond. Of the union of these parents were born six children—three sons and three daughters—and all are living save one daughter, the subject of this review being the first-born. Mrs. William Brown is deceased; Mrs. Charles Wilson resides in Richmond; Joseph works for the Pennsylvania lines of railway; David is associated with the Interurban railway at Richmond, and Mrs. Homer Hammond resides in the same city. The two younger children were born at Centerville, Wayne county, and all were educated at that place. Although a mere boy when the Civil war was in progress, Isaac A. Gormon offered his services to his country and served three months as a member of the Seventh Indiana cavalry during the closing days of that great conflict. Learning the trade of a blacksmith in his youth, he came to Richmond in 1866 and worked at that occupation until 1877. In 1878 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Wayne county under Sheriff William H. Trindall and served in that capacity four years. In 1882, by election, he was elevated to the position of sheriff, was re-elected in 1884 and successfully held the office until 1886. During his incumbency of the office of sheriff it be-

came his duty to officiate at the hanging of a condemned murderer, the last man hanged in the county jails of the State in Indiana. Hon. Henry U. Johnson, afterwards a prominent member of the United States Congress, was at that time a senator in the Indiana legislature, and at the request of Sheriff Gormon introduced a bill, which became a law, providing for the execution of all death sentences in the penitentiaries of the State. Thus was brought about a much needed reform and Mr. Gormon justly claims the credit for the same. Following his retirement from the office of sheriff Mr. Gormon operated as a detective for the Pennsylvania lines of railway about sixteen years, his field of work being mostly on the Southwest system. He later was appointed, by Governor Mount of Indiana, to the position of member of the Police Board of the State and served in that capacity throughout the administrations of Governors Mount and Durbin, until 1903, when he resigned to accept the position of Superintendent of Police of Richmond. He resigned the last named position in 1905 and for the ensuing five years did special detective work for corporations and other parties, meeting with unusual success in that line. On Jan. 1, 1910, he again was inducted into the office of Superintendent of Police at Richmond and is filling the position with his usual faithfulness and ability. Politically he is a member of the Republican party, fraternally is affiliated with Richmond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Iola Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a charter member, and he also has membership in the Commercial Club. On June 21, 1871, occurred his marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Moore, nee Strickler, daughter of John Strickler, of Cincinnati, where Mrs. Gormon was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. Gormon was born a son, Elmer A., who now has charge of the Secret Service department for the State of Michigan. He was born in Richmond, Oct. 26, 1873, and was educated in the public schools there and at Purdue University. He married Miss Grace D. Detch, of Richmond, and they have one daughter, Irene, fourteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Gormon reside at 130 Fort Wayne avenue.

Bernard H. Moorman, deceased, was a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity, and the moral worth of those Germans who have contributed so much to the building up of our great commonwealth. He was born in Richmond, Ind., Sept. 22, 1854, son of Joseph Henry and Anna Mary (Neinaber) Moorman, natives of Osnabruck, Germany, but immigrants to America in early life, and they spent the period of their activities in Richmond, where they died. The father was a stockman by occupation. Bernard H. Moorman received a very thorough education in the schools of his native city and from the age of twenty-one years was engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor business, continuing in that occupation until about ten years prior to his death, which occurred March 18, 1908. He was a successful business man in whatever he undertook and was self-made in the fullest sense of that term. His place of business in Richmond was located at 21-23 North Eighth street. On Feb. 1, 1876, he took to himself a wife



BERNARD H. MOORMAN

and helpmate in the person of Miss Jeannette Turpin, born in Charleston, Ohio, but reared and educated in Richmond, a daughter of John A. Turpin, long a prominent and highly respected citizen of Richmond. To Mr. and Mrs. Moorman was born a daughter, Harriet, the wife of Galen Lamb, of Richmond, a traveling salesman for J. M. Brady & Company, 30-34 West Twenty-sixth street, New York City, manufacturers of ladies' custom-made cloaks and suits, and they have a son, Moorman Lamb, born in Richmond. The daughter and mother reside together, as Mr. Lamb's business necessitates his being away from home a great deal of the time. Mrs. Lamb was born in New Castle, Ind., but was educated in Richmond, graduating at the high school there with the class of 1897, and she also took special work at Earlham College. In politics Mr. Moorman was an adherent of the Republican party, but never aspired to hold office. His religious associations were with St. Andrews' Catholic Church of Richmond, of which he was a devout member. Fraternally, he had membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a charter member of the lodge at Richmond, and prior to its organization was a member of the lodge at Albany, Ind. Mrs. Moorman and her daughter reside in a home pleasantly located at 1133 Main street, in the city of Richmond.

Matthew Franklin Barker, who was a prominent resident and substantial citizen of Wayne township, was born in Richmond, Ind., Feb. 19, 1866, and died on his farm in Wayne township, Aug. 26, 1907, having been a resident on that place about thirty-seven years. Mr. Barker was reared on that place from the time he was four years old and received his education in the schools of Fairview, Wayne township. He remained with his parents until they died, and then, being an only child, continued on the farm of eighty acres, inherited from them, operating it in a general way. Mr. Barker was allied with the Republican party, but had no political aspirations, preferring instead the business he had chosen and the opportunity of enjoying his home, in which he was a devoted husband and father. On Feb. 26, 1892, he was married to Miss Ida Spotts, born near Milton, in Wayne county, Jan. 4, 1870, daughter of William and Adaline (Winters) Spotts, and of this union were born four children: Howard L., Dec. 1, 1902; Marvel S. and Myron J. (twins), Aug. 25, 1904; and Ruth Ann, Aug. 24, 1906. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Barker continues to reside on the farm, in order to enjoy her social relations with her large circle of friends and also to be near the last resting place of him who was near and dear to her. The parents of Mr. Barker were Matthew M. and Lydia (Brown) Barker, the former born on Nantucket Island. He came to Indiana in early life, became a land-owner in Wayne township, and resided there until his death. Matthew F. Barker was a birthright member of the Friends' church. The parents of Mrs. Barker were born in Pennsylvania, the father in Berks county, Dec. 8, 1835, and the mother in Union county, in 1828. The father died in 1890 and the mother resides with her daughter, Mrs. Barker.

Oliver Hawkins, of the city of Richmond, is a worthy representative of the third generation of the Hawkins family, a pioneer family of Wayne township. He was born on the old Hawkins homestead, within the present city limits of Richmond, Jan. 17, 1845, and has spent practically his entire life in Wayne county. He attended school at what is known as the "Charles Schoolhouse," District No. 9 of Wayne township, and resided on the old home farm until about twenty-five years old. Then, in company with his brother, he engaged in tile making a number of years, and for a time was also engaged in teaming. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Franklin township and engaged in farming there until the fall of 1908, when he purchased the home where he resides, at 209 North Twentieth street, in the city of Richmond. About 1870, he and his brother Nathan went to Minnesota, where they purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming two years. Mr. Hawkins still owns the farm of eighty-four acres in Franklin township and has an interest in the old Hawkins homestead, in addition to some residence properties in West Richmond. On March 17, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Emily Jane Townsend, a native of Center township, born near Centerville, Jan. 30, 1861, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Edgerton) Townsend, natives of Wayne county. Mr. Hawkins and his wife are members of the Friends' church. He is a son of John and Sarah (Jessup) Hawkins, old and respected residents of Wayne township, the former born on the old Hawkins homestead, in the present city limits of Richmond, Nov. 11, 1811, son of John Hawkins, an old pioneer of Wayne county. The paternal grandfather was born in Union county, South Carolina, where he was reared. In 1807 he came to Indiana, locating in Wayne township, where he entered the old homestead, a part of which is still in the possession of the Hawkins family, and there continued to reside until his death, in 1859. He was one of the most highly respected citizens in the township and assisted in every way possible in developing the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. John Hawkins, Jr., father of Oliver and son of John, Sr., was reared on the old Hawkins homestead and educated in the local schools. He early decided to adopt farming and saw-milling as his life work and sought every means to acquaint himself with scientific methods in agriculture. There was not a more painstaking farmer in Wayne county, and he took great pride in keeping his farm, fences and buildings in the best condition. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jessup, born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in October, 1813, and they became the parents of eight children: Levi died in 1888; Elizabeth became the wife of William J. Brannon and died in April, 1907; David is living retired in the city of Richmond, as is also Nathan; Oliver is the next in order of birth; Albert died at the age of two years; Ellen H. is the widow of Joseph Elliott and resides in the city of Richmond; and Emeline is the wife of Thomas Elleman, a retired farmer of Richmond. The father was a man of rare judgment and exceptional probity and his opinions were highly

respected by his friends and associates. He passed away on April 26, 1891, at a ripe old age, and the mother preceded him in death, in March, 1887. The surviving children cherish the memory of parents whose lives are well worth emulating.

Timothy Hart, of Wayne township, was born in New York City, April 10, 1835. He is a son of Michael and Ann (Burns) Hart, born in County Sligo, Ireland. They came to America in early life, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, and located in New York City, where the father worked as a laborer. Some years later they removed to Philadelphia, but soon thereafter the father died and the mother returned to New York City, where she also passed away, when the son Timothy was a small boy. They were the parents of four children, but so far as is known all of them are deceased, with the exception of Timothy. He received his educational training in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the district schools of Wayne township, of which he has been almost continuously a resident since childhood. His parents having died when he was very young, a gentleman named Thomas Maule took him as a bound boy, and after a short residence in Pennsylvania brought him to Indiana, locating in Wayne township, this county. Until he had reached the age of about twenty years Mr. Hart made his home with Mr. Maule, and then began to learn the carpenter trade with Mahlon Bond, who resided near Goshen, this county. Later, he engaged as a farm hand and was so employed until July 6, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company B of the Nineteenth Indiana infantry, for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, July 29, 1861. On Aug. 9 it joined the Army of the Potomac at Washington. Its first engagement was at Lewinsville, Va., Sept. 11. It next fought at Falls Church, after which it went into quarters at Fort Craig, near Washington. On March 10, 1862, it was attached to McDowell's (First) corps, with which it moved toward Fredericksburg and then toward the Shenandoah Valley. It remained at Warrenton until Aug. 5, when it made a reconnoissance toward Spottsylvania Court House. It then joined General Pope's army and fought at Cedar Mountain, Gainesville, and the second Bull Run. After the second battle of Bull Run it was stationed for a time at Washington, then moved to Frederick City, Md., and when Lee began his invasion of Maryland moved with Hooker's corps in pursuit. It fought at South Mountain and at Antietam. At Fredericksburg the regiment was in the Fourth brigade, First division, First corps, but was only slightly engaged. It then went into winter quarters until the beginning of General Hooker's Chancellorsville campaign, when it was in an engagement at Fitzhugh's Crossing of the Rappahannock. It was in position at Chancellorsville, but was not called into action. It was then attached to the First brigade, First division, First corps, which was the first of the infantry to engage the enemy at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. The regiment aided in the capture of Archer's Confederate brigade. During the other two days of the fight it occupied a position on Cemetery Hill, but

was not seriously engaged. It then took part in the Mine Run campaign and passed the winter near Culpeper. It broke camp at the beginning of the Wilderness campaign; was engaged at the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, about Spottsylvania, at the North Anna River, and Cold Harbor; and was then constantly on duty in the trenches before Petersburg until the end of the siege, and Mr. Hart was mustered out of the service at Petersburg, Va., July 28, 1864. He is the proud possessor of a brigade badge, which was presented to him by Captain Dudley, at a reunion of the "Iron Brigade," held in Wisconsin. After being mustered out of the service, Mr. Hart worked as a farm hand one year and then for two years operated a farm in Darke county, Ohio. He then came to the farm where he now resides, where he has sixty acres of fine arable soil, and his farm is recognized as one of the best equipped and improved in the community. In the matter of politics Mr. Hart is a staunch Democrat and has been the incumbent of the office of school director. On March 8, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hart and Miss Rachel Kerlin, born in Fountain City (then Newport), June 23, 1838, daughter of Elijah Isles and Millie Malinda (Sands) Kerlin. Mr. and Mrs. Kerlin were born in Tennessee, the former on Oct. 22, 1800, and the latter on Feb. 23, 1803. The father came to Indiana in early life, locating just north of Richmond. There he followed the calling of a farmer a number of years. Then, after a short residence in Fountain City, he purchased the place where Mr. Hart resides and thereafter was engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred at an advanced age, his wife having passed away some years before his demise. Three children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hart: Mary Jane, born Nov. 26, 1867, is the wife of Charles Huffman, of Wayne township; Mattie Bell, born Feb. 8, 1869, is the wife of Dora Wample, a mechanic, of Richmond; and Elijah Irvin, born March 4, 1876, resides at the parental home. Mrs. Hart is the only living child of eleven children born to her parents.

Henry John Hartman, deceased, was a descendant of a fine old German stock. He was born June 22, 1855, in Germany, son of Frederick and Clara Hartman, natives of Germany, where they lived out their allotted lives and passed away. The son attended the excellent schools of the Fatherland, and when a boy of about sixteen years was apprenticed to the tailor trade, which occupation he followed after coming to America, until married. On Feb. 27, 1887, he was united in marriage to Anna Romberg, born in Richmond, Feb. 27, 1865, daughter of Henry and Ella (Frauman) Romberg, born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman became the parents of six children—two sons and four daughters. Fred, born Dec. 17, 1890; Marie, born Nov. 16, 1892; Louisa, born Aug. 14, 1895; Gertrude, born Sept. 1, 1897; Emma, born May 4, 1899, and Harry, born Aug. 20, 1904, all residing at home with their mother. After his marriage Mr. Hartman purchased the farm of eighty and one-half acres where his widow resides and engaged in the dairy business some years. Later he devoted his attention exclusively to general farming and stock raising and remained thus actively

employed until his death, Jan. 30, 1905. Mr. Hartman was a public-spirited man and gained a high place in the esteem of the community by his incorruptibility, impartial judgment and kind heart. He was liberal and willing to help those in need. Since his death Mrs. Hartman has continued to reside on the farm, and with the aid of her sons operates the farm and keeps it up to a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Romberg, parents of Mrs. Hartman, emigrated from the Fatherland to America in an early day and established their residence in Richmond, Ind. The father was a moulder by trade and upon his arrival secured employment with the Gaar, Scott & Company manufacturing concern. Later he worked for a time in the mill works at Richmond, but returned to Gaar, Scott & Company, by whom he was employed until his death, in December, 1897. The mother survives and has her residence at the old home at 324 South Tenth street, in the city of Richmond. Nine children were born to these parents, of whom Mrs. Hartman is the eldest; Carrie is the wife of James Taylor and resides on South Twelfth street, in Richmond, her husband being engaged at the Wayne Works; Louisa is the wife of Charles Connors and also resides in Richmond, her husband being engaged in the Pennsylvania railroad yards; Ella is deceased; Henry resides in Richmond, employed with Gaar, Scott & Company; William is deceased; Minnie is a clerk in the Nusbaum store and resides at home with her mother, as does also Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Ireton, engaged in the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad; and Viola is deceased.

Robert E. Jones, deceased, for a number of years one of the prominent machinists of the city of Richmond, was born in Wayne township, Wayne county, Indiana, Oct. 20, 1864, son of Oliver and Fannie (Gaar) Jones, born in Richmond, the father on Nov. 6, 1833, and the mother on Nov. 5, 1834. In early life the father was a moulder by trade and a considerable time was employed by Gaar, Scott & Company. He resides at 210 North Eleventh street in the city of Richmond. Robert E. Jones received his scholastic training in the ward schools of Richmond and in early life learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed throughout all of his active career, and the scene of his endeavors was the city of Richmond. He was a man of great inherent ability, thrifty and industrious, and his efforts brought well merited results. Although he gave staunch support to the men and measures of the Democratic party he never sought public preferment for himself. He was a man of great kindness of heart, a loving and indulgent husband and father, upright, honorable, and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men. He died Jan. 19, 1900. On Oct. 30, 1889, was solemnized Mr. Jones' marriage to Miss Alice Maud Martin, a native of Williamsburg, Wayne county, born July 18, 1869, daughter of Robert B. and Mary J. (Forkner) Martin. Her father was born Feb. 18, 1841, and died April 8, 1906, and her mother, a native of Economy, Wayne county, born Feb. 18, 1841, survives and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jones. Robert B. Martin was a farmer by occupation in his early life and was born at Williamsburg, in Green

township. He was twenty years of age when he emulated the example of Cincinnatus by leaving the plow upon hearing the fife and drum and enlisting as a soldier for service in the Civil war. After serving a term of enlistment with the three-months troops he re-enlisted as a private in Company D of the Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry for three years, and was successively promoted to second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain. This regiment was recruited in the Fifth and Eleventh Congressional districts and was organized at Richmond in November, 1861. It was mustered in Nov. 18 and left the State Dec. 23, reporting to General Buell at Louisville, where it was assigned to the Sixth division, Army of the Ohio, and ordered to Bardstown, Ky. It moved to Lebanon and on Feb. 12, 1862, to Munfordville, and thence to Nashville. It started for Pittsburg Landing March 21, and was actively engaged at Shiloh. It participated in the siege of Corinth and moved from there to Northern Alabama, where it remained until July, when it was ordered to Tennessee. It was on duty near Tullahoma and McMinnville until September and then took an active part in the campaign against Bragg in Kentucky, being in the battle of Perryville. It was at Nashville during most of December, guarding forage trains and engaged in frequent skirmishes. At the battle of Stone's River it was attached to the left wing of the army and distinguished itself by its gallantry in resisting the fierce attacks made upon the lines at that point. It was in camp near Murfreesboro during the winter and spring of 1863, took part in Reynolds' "eleven days' scout" in April, and participated in the campaign against Tullahoma. It was in camp near Pelham until Aug. 16, when it joined in the campaign toward Chattanooga and operated on the north side of the Tennessee opposite that city, its brigade taking possession of Chattanooga on its evacuation after the battle of Chickamauga. Its commander, Colonel Lennard, was then assigned as provost-marshal and the regiment was placed on duty as provost guard. It was in the battle of Missionary Ridge and was then assigned to the Second division (Sheridan's), Fourth corps, which formed a part of the column sent to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville. A majority of the members of the regiment, including Mr. Martin, re-enlisted on Jan. 1, 1864, and were furloughed home in March. They rejoined the Fourth corps May 5, and took part in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, Allatoona, New Hope Church, where the regiment suffered severely, and in the heavy skirmishes about Kenesaw Mountain. In the assault of June 27 the regiment formed the skirmish line in front of the assaulting column of the Fourth corps; was on the skirmish line at Peachtree Creek; was then in the trenches before Atlanta until Aug. 25, and was engaged at Jonesboro. It accompanied its division to Chattanooga, took part in driving Hood into Alabama, and was with Thomas' army which resisted the enemy's invasion of Tennessee. It was engaged at Franklin, with heavy loss, especially in prisoners, and was in the battle of Nashville, after which it moved to Huntsville, Ala., in pursuit of Hood, remaining there until spring. It moved into Ten-

nessee in April, 1865, proceeding from Bull's Gap to Nashville, in July was transferred to Texas, being stationed at Port Lavaca, and was mustered out Dec. 14, 1865. After being honorably discharged from the military service Mr. Martin again engaged in farming, which he followed until 1871, and then removed to Richmond, where he engaged in the grocery business for several years. Following this he was engaged in the wholesale commission business until 1901, when he disposed of his mercantile interests in Richmond and removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he resided two years. In 1903 he went to Stone county, Arkansas, and took up a soldier's timber claim, remaining there eighteen months, and in October, 1905, returned to Richmond. While engaged in the wholesale commission business he also conducted a grocery store at Williamsburg three years. He and his good wife became the parents of four children: James Monroe, born Nov. 28, 1867, is a salesman of the National Cash Register and resides at Indianapolis; he is married to Lilly Le Fever and they have two children—Harold and Mildred. Alice M. is the widow of Robert E. Jones; Amer F., born March 20, 1872, is a clothing merchant at Dallas, Tex.; he married Josephine Perkins and they have one child, Dorothy. Cora L., born April 23, 1875, died Aug. 8, 1879. After the death of Mr. Jones his widow went to Iowa with her parents and resided there about four years. She then returned to Richmond and has since continued to reside in that city, being a stockholder in the establishment of Gaar, Scott & Company. Of her union with Mr. Jones was born a daughter, Fannie Elizabeth, born Aug. 31, 1890, a graduate of Earlham College in the class of 1911, and she resides at home with her mother.

Charles H. Burchenal, who died at his residence in the city of Richmond, Ind., Dec. 7, 1896, was a native of the State of Maryland and a scion of one of its old and honored pioneer families. His remote ancestors were of French origin and came from the neighborhood of Caen, in Normandy. At the time of William the Conqueror, some members of the family settled in England, where they remained and kept up the name for many generations. One or more of them came to America with Lord Baltimore's first colony and settled on the Eastern shore of Maryland, where, as the records show, they held land at a very early period of the colony. Mr. Burchenal's branch of the family is descended from Jeremiah Burchenal, a planter (born about 1700) in Kent county, Maryland, where some of the family still reside. Mr. Burchenal's career was emphatically one of integrity and usefulness and upon the record of his life rests no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He lived up to the full measure of his powers for accomplishment, was loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and his course was ever guided and governed by the loftiest principles, so that to him was given the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His sterling worth of character was best appreciated by those among whom he was reared and who had full knowledge of the various stages of his progress as one of the world's noble army of workers. To such men it is most fitting that a publication

of this nature should give specific recognition. Charles H. Burchenal was born at Greensboro, Caroline county, Maryland, Sept. 18, 1830, a son of Jeremiah and Mary E. (Cockayne) Burchenal, natives of the same State, which contributed so large and valuable a contingent to the early settlement of the various counties of Eastern Indiana. As a child Mr. Burchenal was taken by his parents to Zanesville, Ohio, where his mother, a beautiful and accomplished woman, died in 1836. His father was engaged in business in that place until 1838, when, while visiting his old home near Baltimore, Md., he too died, and the boy was brought by his grandmother, a member of the Society of Friends, to Wayne county, Indiana. Four years later, when she realized that her end was near, she felt much anxiety about young Charles, who, though left with means sufficient for his education, would be comparatively alone in the world. It was her wish that Achilles Williams and his wife, prominent Quakers of Richmond, to whom she was related, should take the child into their home, and after her death, in 1842, Charles, with the consent of his guardian in Zanesville, remained with them about eight years and became deeply attached to the family, who cherished him as one of their own. In 1844 Mr. Williams was elected treasurer of Wayne county and moved from Richmond to Centerville, which was then the county seat. While he lived in Richmond Mr. Burchenal's preliminary educational discipline was secured in the common schools of that city, and after the removal to Centerville he became a pupil in the County Seminary (then in charge of Rawson Vaile) until 1847, when he was appointed clerk in the office of the county treasurer, a place which he held until 1850. Early in that year he entered the law office of Newman & Siddall, and in March was recommended to the court as a "young man of good character who desired to study law," and he was allowed to sit within the enclosure of the court room, reserved for the lawyers, a privilege from which the general public was excluded. In the office of Newman & Siddall Mr. Burchenal made swift progress in his studies and two years later was admitted to the bar, voluntarily submitting to an examination by a committee appointed by the lawyers of the county, an examination which he passed with credit. About the time of his admission to the bar he became a member of the "Dark Lyceum," a debating society at Centerville, an account of which is given in the first volume of this publication, and he became quite prominent in that organization. In the rooms of the order was hung the picture of Apples of Cos, drawn by Mr. Burchenal. He was extremely skillful in the use of the pencil and often during a trial would sketch rapidly the picture of judge, jury, and witnesses with surprising accuracy. After his admission to the bar, Mr. Burchenal advanced rapidly in the profession. In 1854 he was elected district attorney of the Common Pleas Court of Wayne county and served two years. He never held any other office. In 1861 he moved from Centerville to Richmond and entered into partnership with William A. Bickle (afterward judge of the Superior Court), a connection which lasted until September, 1864. After this he practiced

law alone for many years. In 1885 he formed with John L. Rupe a partnership which continued until August, 1895. His extraordinary ability brought him at an early day to the front rank in his profession. He was for many years the leader of the bar, being engaged on one side or the other of nearly every important case, and his practice was the largest and most lucrative of any in the county. But, although he had the utmost regard for his professional reputation, he cared little for money. He was not a good collector of the debts that were due to himself and saved but little from his income. In knowledge of the general principles of law, in skill in pleading and readiness in practice he had no superior in Indiana. Early in life he joined the Episcopal church and retained his membership, always enjoying the service and mode of worship. His belief, however, was far from orthodox. His natural interest in religious topics, and especially those of a more spiritual nature, led him to a close study of the works of Emmanuel Swendenborg, and his religious belief was largely founded upon them. In politics he was originally a Whig, having cast his first vote for General Scott, in 1852. When the Republican party was formed he attached himself to that organization and continued firm in his adherence to it until his death. His life was redolent of kindness and he made for himself a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. Mr. Burchenal married in 1860 Miss Ellen Jackson, who died in 1863. He left one son, John Burchenal, by this marriage. In 1871 he married at Baltimore Miss Mary E. Day, by whom he had three daughters—Ruth, Elizabeth and Emma—and two sons—Carlos and Selden.

Henry Clay Fox, judge of the Circuit Court of Wayne county and one of the foremost citizens of Richmond, Ind., was born near West Elkton, Preble county, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1836. His father, Levi Fox, was a native of New Jersey and a son of Thomas Fox, who was also a native of New Jersey and there spent his entire life, devoting his energies to farming. He was descended from the celebrated Fox family of England that furnished to that nation some of its most eminent and prominent representatives. Thomas Fox married Nancy Pitman, a native of New York. Levi Fox was always a farmer and was an honorable, sincere and unassuming character, who did his duty as he saw it. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth in New Jersey, and in 1810 removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1867. He married Miss Rebecca Inman, who was of Irish descent, and she passed away in 1846. In politics Levi Fox was an ardent Whig and a great admirer and a supporter of Henry Clay, whose name he bestowed upon his son—the future judge of the Wayne County Circuit Court. Both he and his wife were active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their labors largely promoted its usefulness. He took a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and was one of the prime movers of the Eaton & Hamilton railroad, doing much to secure its location and completion. Judge

Fox was reared on a farm, receiving the scholastic training afforded by the common schools in the vicinity of his home, and then continued his studies in Whitewater College, in Centerville, Ind. In 1860 he removed from Preble county to Centerville, which was then the county seat of Wayne county, and began the study of law under the direction of George W. Julian. After pursuing a thorough course and largely familiarizing himself with the underlying principles of jurisprudence, Mr. Fox was admitted to the bar in 1861, but, instead of devoting his energies to building up a practice, he put aside all personal considerations and offered his services to the government, becoming a member of Company C, Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry. He was made first lieutenant and served thirteen months, at the end of which time he was forced to resign on account of failing health. During that time, however, he participated in the hard-fought battle of Pittsburg Landing. After his return home Lieutenant Fox began the practice of law, and for that purpose formed a partnership with Judge Nimrod H. Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Fox. In 1875 Judge Fox removed from Centerville to Richmond and has since made his home in this city. He opened an office and successfully engaged in practicing law. In 1862 he was elected district attorney for the common pleas district, composed of the counties of Wayne, Union, Fayette and Franklin. In 1864 he was re-elected, serving in all four years in this office. In the year 1878 he was elected judge of the Wayne Superior Court, which position he held until the office was abolished. On Aug. 25, 1892, Governor Chase appointed him a judge on the appellate bench of Indiana, and he was nominated for the same position in that year by the Republican party, but at the regular fall election he was defeated with the balance of the Republican ticket. In the year 1896 he was elected judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, which position he has filled to the present time by repeated re-elections. In politics the Judge has been an ardent Republican all his life, uncompromising in his political views. For forty-eight years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, his present membership being with Richmond Lodge at Richmond, Ind. In May, 1861, was solemnized Judge Fox's marriage to Miss Helen S. Linsley, of Trumbull county, Ohio, and of Scotch and Welsh descent. At the time of her marriage she was a teacher of music, and she and her husband first met in the town of Seven Mile, Butler county, Ohio, where Miss Linsley was teaching music for the celebrated Professor Hanby, the author of the well known song, "Nellie Gray," and other popular ballads. Three children were the issue of the union of Judge and Mrs. Fox—Francis L., Frederick H., and Florence J. The daughter is an artist of rare ability, her specialty being in oil painting of animals, and she also excels as a painter of portraits. She was for some time a pupil under Professor Bell, of New York. The Judge has also had some experience in literary matters, having a very fine library of miscellaneous books. As a matter of recreation he has indulged in some literary work, principally of a humorous character, and has won considerable repu-

tation by the publication of a book entitled "The Adventures of a Philosopher, a Dun Mule and a Brindle Dog," of which two editions were quickly sold; and another production of his pen, "Uncle Zeek and Aunt Eliza," has received favorable comment from a large number of readers. In the preparation of the historical volume of the "Memoirs of Wayne County and the City of Richmond," he has given the benefit of his long residence in and intimate knowledge of Lenawee county by acting in the capacity of editor.

John B. Dougan has gained prestige as one of the able and popular men of affairs of Wayne county and is at present occupying the position of president of the Second National Bank at Richmond. He is a member of one of the prominent families of Wayne county, with whose annals the name has been identified for more than half a century. He was born at Niles, Mich., Dec. 14, 1847, 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 Pittsburgh, Pa., where he learned the carpenter's trade, following that occupation in the Keystone State seven years. He also mastered cabinet making and became an expert mechanic. He later removed to Niles, Mich., where he engaged in carpentering and contracting, erecting the greater number of the buildings of that city during his residence there. He became not only one of the substantial men of that place, but was also a citizen to whom was ever accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He was a man of forceful individuality, guided his life according to the strictest principles of integrity and honor, and wielded much influence in public affairs of a local nature. 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 in the Emerald Isle, and they emigrated to America in the early '20s, their daughter, Anna, who remained in Ireland, joining them in America a few years later. Their first home was in Rockbridge county, Virginia, but after a short residence there they came to Richmond, Ind., Mr. Gray being one of the leading pioneer merchants of that city. His last days were spent in Niles, Mich., where his death occurred in 1831. William and Anna (Gray) Dougan became the parents of six children: Isaac G. is a retired farmer of Spring Grove, Wayne county; William is a practicing physician at Niles, Mich.; George B. is of the firm of Dougan & Company, insurance, of Richmond; David is a banker at Denver, Colo.; John B. is the next in order of birth; and Martha is the wife of J. 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., president of the American Tin Plate Company; and Virginia, who became the wife of O. H. Bogue, of Wabash, Ind., and died Nov. 28, 1911. Mrs. Reid died in September, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. John B. Dougan spent the first ten years of his life in Niles, Mich., and in 1858 came with his

family to Richmond; and he passed the remainder of his boyhood days under the helpful influences and discipline of the home farm where the family resided. 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 improved the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. In the fall of 1865 he returned to Niles, Mich., where he attended school for a year, and, thus equipped for the practical and responsible duties of a business career, again came to Richmond, in September, 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 Jan. 1, 1898, when he was elected vice-president, and in August, 1901, he became president, in which position he still continues. He is a close student of the banking business, in all departments of which he keeps in close touch with the advances made from year to year. In politics Mr. Dougan shows an abiding faith in the principles of the Republican party, of whose cause he is a zealous supporter, and in a fraternal way is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Richmond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Richmond Commandery, Knights Templars; and Indianapolis Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. In October, 1876, Mr. Dougan was united in marriage to Miss Helen L. Scott, a daughter of William G. Scott, deceased. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and for many years Mr. Dougan has served as one of its trustees.

Isaac Jenkinson, deceased, for many years prominent in public life and the last surviving Indiana member of the Electoral College that chose Abraham Lincoln for President in 1860, was born at Piqua, Ohio, April 29, 1825. He was a son of John Jenkinson, a tanner by occupation. When a small boy he moved with his parents to Deerfield, Randolph county, Indiana, a town now extinct. He was appointed postmaster at that place by President Tyler when only seventeen years old, and when twenty-one was elected justice of the peace. During his young manhood he moved to Fort Wayne and became identified with that growing town's interests. In 1856 he was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Allen county and made his first Republican speech in Fort Wayne, then a hotbed of Democracy. When the Civil war came on, Governor Morton made him a recruiting officer in the State, and he devoted all of his time to the cause. In 1863, in partnership with David W. Jones, he founded the Fort Wayne "Gazette," now the "Journal-Gazette," and continued its publication several years. Jones did not remain long in the journalistic harness. The "Gazette" had a stormy voyage, but survived. Mr. Jenkinson's next journalistic effort found him in Richmond, where he became a publisher of the "Palladium," already being printed weekly and now

the second oldest paper in Indiana. It was founded in 1831, but was preceded several years by the "Western Sun," of Vincennes. Mr. Jenkinson established the "Palladium" in the daily field and continued to be its editor twenty years, during which time he served as postmaster at Richmond. It is a matter of local history that every editor of the "Palladium" has, with the exception of the present editor, Rudolph G. Leeds, been at some time or other the postmaster at Richmond. Mr. Jenkinson was assigned to an important post by President Grant in 1869, that of consul to Glasgow, Scotland, and remained there until 1874. But it was in educational affairs that Mr. Jenkinson made what he termed his happiest record. Prior to 1908, when he retired, he was thirty-five years a member of the board of trustees of Indiana University at Bloomington. He was the president of the board for seventeen years. He was also a member of the first board of trustees of Purdue University at Lafayette, having been present when the site for the first building of that now magnificent institution was selected. One feature of his educational work held first place in his pride—that of having first advocated making Indiana University a co-educational institution. He fought long for that cause and finally triumphed, in 1867, when he succeeded in getting the other trustees to vote to admit Miss Sarah Parke Morrison as a student in that institution. Miss Morrison was the first woman graduate, receiving her diploma in 1869. She now lives in Knightstown. Mr. Jenkinson was also instrumental in the purchase of the beautiful campus of Indiana University. After his retirement from the duties of active life he resided in his beautiful home at Richmond until the time of his demise, Oct. 25, 1911. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Narcissa (Lewis) Jenkinson, whom he married at Williamsburg, in 1854.

Henry Rayburn Robinson.—Among those to whom the thriving little city of Richmond is indebted for its business and civic prestige is Henry Rayburn Robinson, a native son of the city and one of its most honored and progressive citizens. He was born in Richmond, Ind., Feb. 13, 1874, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the State. He is a son of the late Henry E. and Emma (Brown) Robinson (see sketch of Henry E. Robinson). He was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Richmond, including the high school, in which he graduated with the class of 1894, after which he became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., and soon afterward entered the establishment of Robinson & Company, at Richmond, which his grandfather had founded. He was literally reared in the business, as was also his brother, William P. Robinson, the efficient secretary of the concern, and started in the shops as a workman, continuing so employed until the death of his grandfather. He then successively filled the positions of foreman, assistant superintendent, and superintendent, until 1908, when he was made vice-president and superintendent of the company. He has contributed his due share in making the enterprise a distinctive success. Mr. Robinson is a man of much initiative

power and progressive ideas, his business affairs are handled with discrimination and ability, and he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to maintain the confidence and good will of the people of his native county and all others with whom he has had business or social relations. He is a member of the Commercial Club and of the Tourist Club of Richmond, president of the Richmond Lake and Park Company—a corporation organized to purchase and preserve 100 acres of land known as the Hawkins and Marmon Estates, situated in the river valley between Tenth street and Glen Miller Park—and he is a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he has officiated as superintendent of the Sunday school for about twenty years. On July 12, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Olive M. Kaminski, born near Steubenville, Ohio, a daughter of Mrs. Anna E. Kaminski, of Richmond. Mrs. Robinson is a graduate of Earlham College in the class of 1896. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born two sons—Charles K. and Francis W. The family resides at 832 National Road.

Henry E. Robinson, deceased, for many years prominent as a manufacturer, was born in Richmond, Ind., Oct. 10, 1839. He was a son of Francis W. and Susan B. Robinson (see sketch of Francis W. Robinson). He received the educational training afforded by the schools of his native city and remained at home until the breaking out of the Civil war. Then, when twenty-two years old, he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry. This regiment was recruited in the Fifth and Eleventh Congressional districts and was organized at Richmond, in November, 1861. It was mustered in, Nov. 18, and left the State Dec. 23, reporting to General Buell at Louisville, where it was assigned to the Sixth division, Army of the Ohio, and ordered to Bardstown, Ky. It moved to Lebanon, and on Feb. 12, 1862, to Munfordsville, and thence to Nashville. It started for Pittsburg Landing, March 21, and was actively engaged at Shiloh. It participated in the siege of Corinth and moved from there to Northern Alabama, where it remained until July, and was then ordered to Tennessee. It was on duty near Tullahoma and McMinnville until September and then took an active part in the campaign against Bragg in Kentucky, being in the battle of Perryville. Mr. Robinson participated in all of the services of his regiment up until this time, but soon thereafter was forced to retire on account of illness, and his discharge from the service was received after his return home. He recovered after a severe illness and then went to Indianapolis, where he became identified with an express company. Later, he returned to Richmond and became a partner with his father in the Robinson Machine Works. He was made vice-president of the company when it was incorporated, in 1889, as Robinson & Company, and when his father died, in 1897, Mr. Robinson was chosen president, continuing in that position until his death, Jan. 9, 1909. While living at Indianapolis, Mr. Robinson was happily married to Miss Emma Brown. Mrs. Robinson died as the result of a railway

accident, near Bay View, Mich., where she was spending the summer months, Sept. 14, 1899). While alighting from a passenger train she stepped in front of another one, which she did not see, and the fatal accident caused deeply felt grief among a large circle of friends. She and her husband are buried at Crown Hill cemetery, in Indianapolis. Mr. Robinson was a leading manufacturer of Richmond and was one of the most prominent business men in the community, having served for some time as president of the County Council. For many years he was identified with St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He was a congenial man, had a large circle of friends, and was recognized as one of the most systematic and thorough business men in the city. His interest in local affairs was always manifested and his time for private matters was not so valuable as to prevent him from devoting a portion to the public welfare. He is survived by five children: Frank B., a locating engineer in the West; Mrs. Frank Vaughan, of Richmond; William P. Robinson, secretary of Robinson & Company; Henry Rayburn Robinson (see sketch); and Mrs. Harry Gennett, of Richmond. Mr. Robinson is also survived by five sisters: Mrs. Emily Yeo, Mrs. S. E. Swayne, Mrs. George Barnes, and the Misses Elenora and Frances Robinson.

Fielding Gaar was born in Richmond, on South Front street, now South Fourth street, Jan. 1, 1827. He was the youngest son of Jonas and Sarah (Watson) Gaar (see sketch of Gaar Family, page 277). From the age of fifteen years he was actively connected with the old firm of A. Gaar & Company and afterwards with Gaar, Scott & Company until about twenty years before his death, which occurred at his residence, 206 North Fifteenth street, in Richmond, Nov. 19, 1900. He was a stockholder in the firm of Gaar, Scott & Company from the time of its organization. In November, 1865, he was married to Mary J. Gallagher. Their children are: Jonas, the eldest, who resides in Richmond; Charles, a machinist with Gaar, Scott & Company; Indiana, who married H. W. Gilbert, manager of collections for the firm of Gaar, Scott & Company; and Earl, who resides with his mother in Los Angeles, Cal.

William Dudley Foulke, lawyer, writer, journalist, and one of the leading citizens of the State of Indiana, was born at No. 76, Rivington street, New York City, Nov. 20, 1848, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Shoemaker) Foulke. He is a descendant of Edward Foulke, who emigrated from North Wales in 1698 and was among the colonists brought by William Penn to America, settling at Gwynodd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The ancestry of Edward Foulke was set forth in one of those long and luxuriant pedigrees so common in Welsh genealogies and afterwards formed the subject of a satire by Mr. Foulke, entitled "The Economical Acquisition of Royal Ancestry," which appeared in his "Protean Papers," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, in 1903. Mr. Foulke's father and grandfather (Joseph Foulke) were both ministers in the Society of Friends. His father, Thomas Foulke, was for a long time principal of Grammar School No. 45, then

the largest school in New York City, and to that school the boy was sent for his education; but owing to ill health his attendance was intermittent, and his early education was acquired mostly at home. When his father afterwards became principal of Friends' Seminary at Rutherford Place, New York City, Mr. Foulke attended school there for some years, and then, after a few months' preparation under a private tutor, he entered Columbia College, in the fall of 1865, graduating in 1869, at the head of his class and delivering the Greek Salutatory. A year later he was admitted to the bar in New York, and in 1871 graduated at Columbia College Law School, commencing the practice of the law in New York City, in partnership with Frank Molocsay. In October, 1872, he was married to Mary Taylor Reeves, daughter of Mark E. and Caroline M. Reeves, of Richmond, Ind. He continued the practice of the law in New York until 1876, when he removed to Richmond and formed a partnership with Jesse P. Siddall, one of the solicitors of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, and he remained for fifteen years one of the attorneys of this company, as well as being engaged in general practice. In 1882 he was elected upon the Republican ticket as a member of the Indiana State Senate from Wayne county and served four years. During his term he refused to support Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. He became interested in the reform of the civil service and introduced a bill to establish this reform in Indiana, but public opinion was not yet ripe for the matter and it failed by a close vote to pass the Senate. He subsequently became president of the Indiana Civil Service Reform Association and conducted a series of investigations into the management of the State Insane Hospital, which resulted in revealing many abuses, including fraudulent contracts and the ill treatment of patients, due to the spoils system under the partisan management of that institution. This investigation and the publicity given to it had considerable influence in the election of 1886, as well as in the Presidential campaign of 1888, in which Benjamin Harrison was elected. In 1889-90, during Mr. Harrison's term, Mr. Foulke was the chairman of a special committee of the National Civil Service Reform League, consisting of Charles J. Bonaparte, Richard H. Dana, Jr., Wayne MacVeagh, and Sherman S. Rogers, which conducted a series of investigations into the condition of the Federal civil service, embracing the subjects of Congressional patronage, the administration of the Patent Office and Census Bureau, political changes in the Postoffice Department, removal of office-holders upon secret charges, and other matters, and severe strictures were made upon the administration of President Harrison. It was while he was conducting this investigation that a friendship began between Mr. Roosevelt, who was then Civil Service Commissioner, and Mr. Foulke, and which has continued uninterruptedly since that time. Mr. Foulke was also for many years president of the American Woman Suffrage Association, until its union with the National Woman Suffrage Association, in 1890. In that year he retired from the general prac-

tice of the law. In 1891 he was elected president of Swarthmore College, but was unable to accept the position, owing to the sudden death of his brother-in-law, Arthur M. Reeves, which cast certain business responsibilities upon him and made a removal to the East impossible. Four years before this time he wrote "Slav or Saxon," a monograph, describing the growth of Russian civilization and its rivalry to the civilization of English-speaking peoples. A second edition of this work, including an account of subsequent Russian aggressions, was published in 1898, and a third edition, subsequent to the war between China and Japan, was published in 1904 (G. P. Putnam's Sons). In 1899 he published in two volumes a biography of Oliver P. Morton, the war governor of Indiana (Bobbs-Merrill Co., of Indianapolis), which is in fact a history of Indiana during the period of the Civil war, as well as a record of the subsequent career of Mr. Morton in the United States Senate. He was acting chairman of the Congress on Suffrage in the World's Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition in 1893, and in that year became president of the American Proportional Representation League. Mr. Foulke has devoted a considerable portion of his time to foreign travel in all the countries of Europe, in Cuba, Mexico, Yucatan, etc., and in 1900 published "Maya, a Story of Yucatan," being a romance of the period of the Spanish Conquest, the scene of which was laid in Uxmal and other places in that peninsula. Mr. Foulke has also taken an active part in every political campaign since 1876, and another book, issued by him in 1903, entitled "Protean Papers," is a collection of miscellaneous essays, the first one, "Spell-binders," enumerating the characteristic and amusing scenes in the career of a political campaigner. Other articles describe "Mountaineering in Mexico," "The Frailties of Literary Criticism," "The Disadvantages of a University Education," and other subjects. Mr. Foulke has also been an occasional contributor to various magazines. When Mr. Roosevelt succeeded to the Presidency, in 1901, one of his first appointments was that of Mr. Foulke to the National Civil Service Commission, and as such he served until 1903, most of the time as the colleague of John R. Proctor and James R. Garfield. He resigned, owing to ill health, and has since devoted much of his time to travel in Italy, Germany, Greece, Russia, Scandinavia, France, Spain, etc. In 1906 he wrote the first English translation of the "History of the Langobards, by Paul, the Deacon," with elaborate historical and critical notes. This work was issued by the Department of History of the University of Pennsylvania. He has also been a contributor to the American Historical Magazine. In 1906, Earlham College, in his home city, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. In November, 1910, he succeeded Charles J. Bonaparte as president of the National Municipal League, and in the same year wrote "The Quaker Boy," a tale of the outgoing generation, as it appears chronicled in the autobiography of Robert Barclay Dillingham, and which appeared a year later under the title, "Dorothy Day" (Cosmopolitan Press, 1911). In the same

year, 1911, "Maya," a lyrical drama, was issued by the same Press, being a dramatization of Mr. Foulke's romance of the same title. He has also delivered numerous addresses on political and sociological subjects in various parts of the country. In 1911 he was re-elected President of the National Municipal League. In politics he is a progressive Republican. He has been, since June, 1909, one of the editors, as well as the principal proprietor, of the "Evening Item," an independent newspaper, published in Richmond. At an earlier period, in 1883, he was for a short time one of the editors of the "Palladium," another Richmond paper.

John and Elizabeth (Platt) Erwin.—The simple life was the universal type of life in Richmond 100 years ago, and it seems fitting to pay tribute to the generous helpfulness and rugged integrity of the early settlers, who left their far-away homes in the East and braved the hardships of the overland journey which brought them to the new country waiting to be occupied and made to blossom and yield its treasures to the diligent and intelligent laborers. The strength of every government—municipal, State or National—lies in the great body of men and women whose struggles, failures, and successes never come to the notice of the general public. Without their staunch loyalty great leaders would be powerless. John and Elizabeth Erwin belonged to that body of men and women who agree with Whittier in the belief that "Love of God and neighbor should be an equal-handed labor," and their quiet lives were so lived that they lay down to their final rest "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to rest, undisturbed by thoughts of wrongs." They came with their eight children—except the eldest daughter, Mary Ann Frazer,—from Newport, Del., to Richmond, Ind., in 1828. One child, Maria, died at the age of nine years and was buried at the old home, and one son, William, was born in the West. Some incidents of the journey will illustrate the changes that have taken place in the means of transportation, from a wagon for the baggage and a "Dearborn" for the accommodation of the family, to the baggage cars and Pullman sleepers of to-day. They left Newport at an early hour, June 15, 1828, and dined at Rock Meeting House, where they bade farewell to the relatives who had accompanied them thus far—a sadder parting than we of to-day can realize when the distance can be comfortably covered in less than twenty-four hours. They usually traveled from 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning until 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, with stops for meals, repairs to the wagon, the purchase of supplies, rest for horses, etc. They struck the turnpike twenty-three and one-half miles from Baltimore, at a small village called Bush. Before reaching Baltimore they paid \$1.75 for crossing a bridge at Fort Deposit, and fifty cents, sixty-two and one-half cents, and thirty-one and one-fourth cents at the three toll gates. The land was well cultivated to St. Petersburg, at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, where they stopped for the night, passing the villages of Cookstown, Lisbon, Poplar Springs, Ridgeville, New Market, and Frederick, the last three

boasting the possessions of postoffices. Beyond the first summit lay an elegant valley and the village of Middletown. When they reached the summit of the second ridge repairs to the wheels became necessary. Four miles beyond Boonsville the faithful dogs were missed and the eldest son returned for them, at the cost of an extra walk of more than sixteen miles before he rejoined Thomas Boys and a black boy, "Jacob," who waited for him while the rest of the company went on to Hagerstown, seventy miles from Baltimore. Thomas Boys was a cobbler who accompanied the family and made shoes for the early residents of Richmond at their homes. The black boy, "Jake," as he was familiarly known, was a slave in Delaware and had importuned Mr. Erwin to buy him and bring him west with him. Mr. Erwin was opposed to slavery, and could not have held him in servitude in Indiana in any event, but finally paid the price of his freedom, in return for which "Jake" rendered faithful and willing service, later becoming a useful citizen as a barber. The attention of the oldest son, John W. Erwin, was attracted by the many bridges, of two, three, or four arches, in some instances. It is interesting to note that on his arrival at Richmond he diligently applied himself to the study of astronomy, navigation, surveying, and kindred subjects, and became very proficient in surveying, a calling in which in after years he gained much prominence and was largely instrumental in developing the resources and industries of the western country. He was employed in constructing the first turnpike west of the mountains, and with his brother-in-law, John Frazer, who came west later, assisted in building all the old covered bridges on the National Road. Their names, with others, were to be seen on the abutment of the old Main Street bridge, crossing Whitewater. John W. Erwin was interested throughout his long life in all works of a public character, and this interest, no doubt, was aroused by the experiences of this long journey, which terminated July 12, Saturday, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at Richmond, Ind., where the family stopped at Mr. Sutherland's hotel, remaining until Tuesday, when they rented a house of Patrick Justice at \$4 per month, putting the horses to pasture the next day, July 16. One of these horses would never work double again. Most of the stops for the night had been at wayside inns and the expense ranged from twenty-five cents to \$1.87½, totalling about \$28. Supplies had been difficult to procure at times, particularly in the "plentiful State" of Ohio, where they "nearly starved," says the diary of one of the boys. Bread by the loaf had varied from five cents to twelve and one-half cents; sugar, ten to fourteen cents per pound; butter, six and one-fourth to ten cents; beef, hard to get at two and one-half to four cents per pound; ham, eight cents a pound; one-half pound of tea, sixty-two and one-half cents. The total expenditures for supplies was about \$25. Nineteen toll-gates were passed at rates varying from thirty-one and one-fourth cents to sixty-two and one-half cents, totalling \$7.37½. Toll bridges, varying from twenty-five cents to \$1.75 each, cost them \$3.74, and ferries,

\$2.06¼. They began the ascent of the Allegheny range of mountains, June 24, making only fifteen miles that day on account of constantly ascending or descending. They reached the foot of the last mountain, Laurel Hill, June 27, when they encountered the first rain and the first necessity for heavy repairs to the wagon wheels—new spokes and tires. The growth of Norwich, Ohio, seemed phenomenal to them as they passed, July 4, 1828, its forty buildings, including four or five taverns, having been built since Aug. 13, 1827, with seven or eight brick houses to be erected that summer. Circleville, with its circular streets and interesting mounds, was described. Xenia and Dayton were "considerable villages," the latter "well laid out" and having an elegant saw mill near and three large canal boats in process of construction. The woods on the mountains abounded with panthers, bears, wolves, deer, etc. The inhabitants, principally Dutch and Irish, lived in poorly constructed log cabins. Just before reaching Wheeling they passed the monument erected by Moses and Lydia Shepherd to Henry Clay, in 1820. At Morristown they stopped at Nathan Shepherd's inn, with the sign of "equestrian statue of Gen. Andrew Jackson." The turnpike was finished only to Zanesville and they had to travel the "old route." It was expected that 100 miles of the National Pike to Cincinnati would be completed that year, which the writer said would be "superb." It was in this way that the early settlers came west, where mutual helpfulness—the spirit of brotherly kindness—was the watchword, and log-rollings, barn-raising, quiltings, apple-peelings, and corn-huskings were the natural expressions of it, born of common needs. John Erwin was a farmer and spent the remainder of his life in this vicinity, dying in 1849. His wife died in 1846. His second son, George W., was associated in later life with his brother, John, in a paper mill at Middletown, Ohio. Samuel, Edwin, and William for many years lived on farms southeast of Richmond, the first named residing there until his death. Edwin and William later in life moved to Missouri. Elizabeth Erwin married Aaron Shute and lived on a farm on the State line. Lydia married Alexander Stokes and lived in and near Richmond to an advanced age, having been a widow many years. Alice P. married Dr. William B. Smith, for many years a successful physician in Richmond. His wife survived him, spending her last years in Indianapolis, Ind. Susan B. Erwin married Francis W. Robinson, who established the Robinson Machine Works, passing away in 1895, her husband surviving her two years. Maria died in youth before they left Delaware. The survivors of this family are as follows: Frank Erwin Brandt, grandson of John W. Erwin, and two children reside in Aurora, Ill. Elizabeth Strobridge, daughter of George W. Erwin, and one daughter, formerly of Cincinnati, are now in North Carolina with several other children and great-grandchildren. Three grandchildren—Mrs. Judge Martin of Bedford, Ind., Mrs. Ella ———, and Charles Dougherty, an attorney of Kansas City, Mo.—survive Mary Ann Frazer. Three grandchildren of Elizabeth (Erwin) Shute—

Elizabeth (Webster) Dalbey, Gertrude White, and Inez Hodgkin—survive; as do also two great grandchildren. One daughter—Mrs. Margaret D. Williams—and seven grandchildren—Harry D. Williams of Daytona, Fla., Paul, of Columbus, Ohio, Charles, living in West Virginia, Eleanor Smith, of Indianapolis, William Chapin, of Indianapolis, Paul Chapin, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Mary Kerlin, of Indianapolis, and several great grandchildren survive. Alice P. Smith, two daughters—Mary White and Sarah Stokes—one grandchild—Mrs. Myra Needham—and daughter survive—Lydia E. Stokes. The living descendants of Susan B. Robinson: Children—Emily Platt Yeo, Elizabeth E. Barnes, Eleonora H. and Frances M. Robinson, and Mrs. S. E. Swayne; grandchildren—H. M. Yeo, Willard F. Yeo, Frank B., William Platte, and H. R. Robinson, Mrs. Daisy T. Vaughan, Mrs. Grace Gennett, E. Yarrington Barnes, and Juliet R. Swayne; and there are fifteen great-grandchildren. Of William P. Erwin one son, Edwin P. Erwin and family, are the only descendants.

Edward W. Craighead, a leading business man of the city of Richmond and ex-president of the Electrical Contractors' Association of the State of Indiana, was born in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, May 1, 1863. His parents were William Johnston and Mary Ann (McClure) Craighead, the former born in Pennsylvania, March 7, 1833, and died Aug. 19, 1864, and the latter in Wooster, Ohio, and died in the same place in 1900. They were married Oct. 17, 1855. The father represented the sixth generation of the Craighead family in this country. The first of the family name to come to America was Rev. Thomas Craighead, a son of Rev. Robert Craighead, who was a native of Scotland and who removed to Ireland, where he was settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Donoughmore, in 1657-58, in which place he labored thirty years. He was subsequently a minister at Londonderry, at the time the gates of that city were closed against the Papal forces of James II, whose purpose it was to massacre the Protestants. Reverend Craighead made his escape the second day of the siege that followed and made his way to Glasgow, Scotland; but afterward returned to Ireland and died in Londonderry, in 1711. His son Thomas was educated in Scotland as a physician and married the daughter of a Scotch laird. After practicing medicine for a time he abandoned that profession, studied theology, and was a pastor several years in Ireland, principally at Donegal. In consequence, however, of the oppressions endured by the Presbyterians of that country and inflicted by the government and the established church, and past experience giving them little hope of any permanent relief, large numbers of the people determined to emigrate to America. Among these emigrants was Thomas Craighead, who came to New England in 1715, accompanied by Rev. William Holmes, who was married to Reverend Craighead's sister, Catherine. Reverend Holmes settled at Martha's Vineyard and is buried with his wife at Chilmark. Their eldest son, Robert, was a sea captain, resided in Boston, and married Mary, a sister of Benjamin Franklin. The

first public mention made of Thomas Craighead in this country is by Cotton Mather, who speaks of him as preaching at Freetown, which was about forty miles south of Boston, and urges the people to do all in their power to have him settle among them. The efforts made for his settlement in Freetown were unsuccessful, for we find a notice in President Stiles' papers of his coming "to the Jerseys" in the spring of 1723. On Jan. 28, 1724, he became a member of New Castle Presbytery, which at that period included portions of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. He received a call from White Clay Creek, Del., in February of the same year, and accepted it. He was installed Sept. 22, 1724, and was there seven years. He removed to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1733, and on Sept. 3 of the same year united with Donegal Presbytery, at which time a call was placed in his hands from the church at Pequea. This he accepted and was installed as pastor, Oct. 31, Rev. Mr. Anderson presiding. He died while pastor of the church at Newville, in April, 1739. The great-grandson of Rev. Thomas Craighead was James Gilson Craighead, who married Margaret Patterson and became the father of John Craighead, the grandfather of Edward W. John Craighead was born May 6, 1802, in Pennsylvania, and on Feb. 10, 1831, was married to Alesanna Johnston, of Cumberland county, that State. His wife died Nov. 2, 1856, and he passed away March 10, 1864. They were the parents of William Johnston Craighead, the father of Edward W. William J. Craighead spent the early years of his life on a farm with his parents near Mansfield, Ohio. Then for a time he conducted a tin and coppersmith shop in Wooster, Ohio, and finally purchased 6.0 acres of land which had been used by a slave-holder in Missouri, near St. Louis. He went there to prepare the place for cultivation, and while thus engaged was stricken with illness and died, his remains being brought to Wooster, Ohio, for burial. The land in Missouri was afterwards sold. Of the union of William J. Craighead and wife were born three children: Alice, the wife of E. S. Kuhn, of East End, Pittsburg, Pa.; Lee Durbin, of Wilkinsburg, also a suburb of Pittsburg; and Edward W. The latter received his education in the public schools of Wooster, Ohio. After the completion of his schooling he learned the tinner's trade with an uncle, working at that business about three years. He then learned the plumbing and heating trade in Wooster, after which he worked at that occupation in Cleveland and Chicago until twenty-one years of age. In 1884 he engaged in the plumbing business at Wooster, in partnership with another uncle, the firm being known as McClure & Craighead, and this association continued about six years. Mr. Craighead then disposed of his interest in the business to his partner and moved to Piqua, Ohio, where he worked for a Mr. Lenox one year, having charge of the latter's plumbing work in that place. In 1892 he came to Richmond and accepted the position of foreman for F. W. Curtis, having charge of the plumbing and heating for that gentleman six years. In 1899 Mr. Craighead and James S. Zoller purchased the

business of Mr. Curtis and organized the firm of Zoller & Craighead. For seven years the place of business was located at 1127 Main street, and then it was moved to 910 Main street, where it is now located. In February, 1907, Mr. Craighead purchased the interest of Mr. Zoller in the business and organized a stock company, with a capital stock of \$15,000, under the name of Craighead Plumbing & Electric Company, wholesale and retail dealers in plumbing, heating and electrical goods, manufacturers of chandeliers, and contractors for plumbing, hot water and steam heating and all kinds of electrical construction. This company put the heating plants in the Wayne county court house, the Hittle Block, and the Reid Memorial Hospital, and also did the plumbing, heating and wiring in the last named building. It also did the plumbing and heating in the Wernle Orphans' Home, and the heating and wiring in the new Second National Bank building, recently constructed. Among other work recently completed is the remodeling of the plumbing, heating and wiring of the Westcott Hotel, and the wiring of the new high school building and putting in the electrical fixtures, call bells, and automatic clock system. Other works that may be mentioned are the heating plants of the Jones Hardware Company; Pogue, Miller & Co.; the George H. Knollenberg Company, and the Wayne Flats; also the plumbing, heating and wiring in the new residences of Mrs. Helen M. Gaar and Howard Campbell; the plumbing in the new Richmond Underwear Company building on North Tenth street; the wiring and plumbing in the residence of James M. Carr; the plumbing and heating in the residence of Henry Gennett; the plumbing in the office of Gaar, Scott & Co.; plumbing, heating and wiring in the New Murray Theatre; the plumbing in the new residence of Dr. Dougan; the plumbing and heating in the Elks' Club House; the wiring of the Y. M. C. A. building; and the plumbing, heating and wiring of the two new flat buildings erected by Jonas Gaar at North Fifteenth and A streets. The company has also done a great deal of work outside of Richmond, changing and remodeling the heating plant in the Greensburg High School building; putting in new heating plants in the Union county court house and jail; wiring and heating the Elks' building at Greensburg, Ind.; installing the plumbing equipment in the new high school building at Wichita, Kan.; and many other contracts that might be mentioned. Mr. Craighead has succeeded in developing a large business by his careful attention and honest dealings with his patrons, the quality of his work being his best advertisement. He served as a director of the Commercial Club in Richmond five years, was a director of the Merchants' Association a number of years, and served as president of the Electrical Contractors' Association of the State of Indiana during the year 1908. He is a member of the Commercial Club, the Young Men's Business Club, the National Plumbers' Association, and the Electrical Contractors' Association. Fraternally he has membership in Webb Masonic Lodge; Iola Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks. On June 10, 1884, he was united in mar-

riage with Miss Margaret Jeffries, at Piqua, Ohio. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Jeffries, of Piqua, where she was born and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Craighead have been blessed by the birth of three sons: George Walter has charge of the manufacturing of chandeliers and is assistant manager of his father's business; Norman Jeffries has charge of the electrical work in the employ of the company; and Louis Ohliger is stockman, having charge of all incoming and outgoing materials.

James C. Taylor, a prominent farmer and citizen of Dalton township, is a native of Wayne county, born in Dalton township, Feb. 18, 1867. His parents—Henry and Emma (Pierce) Taylor, were born in Indiana, the father in Henry county. Henry Taylor is a son of James Taylor, born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and brought to Indiana when about fourteen years old by his parents. Emma (Pierce) Taylor died in 1860, and of her marriage with Henry Taylor was born a son, James C. James C. Taylor was thus orphaned by the death of his mother when eighteen months old and was reared by his grandfather, James Taylor, a prominent farmer of Henry county. He received his early education in the schools of that county and remained with his grandfather until his majority. He then began farming for himself and followed that occupation eight years, at the end of which time he engaged in the general mercantile business at Dalton, following that line of endeavor twelve years, and in 1908 came to the farm where he resides, located in the southwest quarter of section 28, about one and one-half miles from the village of Dalton. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Republican and he held the office of postmaster at Dalton two years and until the office was discontinued on account of the rural free delivery. In 1909 he was elected township trustee. He was married in Dalton township, Jan. 23, 1889, to Miss Mary L. Beeson, daughter of Benjamin and Olinda (Lamb) Beeson, natives of Dalton township, where the father became one of the largest land-owners in Wayne county, having owned as many as 1,100 acres at one time. Mrs. Taylor was born in Dalton township, Jan. 23, 1867, and received her early education in the district schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born six children: Benjamin W. married Sylvia Dennis and is a farmer in Dalton township; Ruth graduated at the Mooreland High School with the class of 1911 and resides at the parental home; and the others are Howard, Harriet, Richard, and Olinda. Mrs. Taylor is the second in order of birth of the children of her parents, the others being Isaac F., of Randolph county, who married Catherine Huffman and they have four children—Grace, Benjamin P., Marguerite, and Donald—and Edward O. and Frederick L., twins, residing in Randolph county; the former married Lena Waltz and they have two children—George and Mary L.; and the latter married Laura Davis and they have seven children—Herbert, Bernard, Charles, Harold, Lowell, Robert, and **James**. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dalton Lodge, No. 529, and his religious faith is expressed in the Friends' church. He is an earnest believer in

education and has devoted a great deal of time in this line to the best interest of the children of Dalton. He also takes a great deal of interest in stock-raising and agriculture.

Joseph Clevenger, who is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Washington township, where he owns a well improved homestead of about 300 acres, but is living retired in Milton, was born in Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana, Jan. 14, 1847, a son of Samuel and Ruth (Spahr) Clevenger, the former born in Darke county, Ohio, March 10, 1810, and the latter in Virginia, Jan. 5, 1812. The paternal grandfather was Daniel Clevenger, who came from Ohio to Wayne county in 1816 and located in Abington township and purchased land, which he cleared and upon which he resided until his death. He became the father of seven children, all of whom are deceased—Samuel, Polly, Cynthia, Susan, Lucinda, Sarah, and Maria. Samuel Clevenger was a boy at the time of his parents' immigration to Wayne county, and as before stated the family took up its abode in Abington township, where he was reared to maturity and received a common-school education. He remained with his father until married, when he inherited a farm of 160 acres, which he cleared and farmed until his death, April 28, 1881. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were married about 1833 and became the parents of ten children: Rebecca, Susan, and Daniel are deceased; Sabra is the wife of Emanuel Leib, of Liberty, Ind.; Mary is the widow of David Reigel and resides at Brownsville, Ind.; Samuel resides in Abington township; Joseph is the next in order of birth; Nancy is the wife of William Quinn, of Cartersburg, Ind.; Thomas resides at Centerville, Ind.; and Francis is a resident of Abington township. Joseph Clevenger was reared in Wayne county and his early educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of Abington township. He continued to assist his father in his farming operations until the age of twenty-one years, after which he rented a farm three years. He then purchased eighty acres in Washington township, afterward adding to it until he had about 300 acres, and he was most successful in his operations as a general agriculturist and as a breeder of horses, cattle, etc. In 1904 he retired from the active management of his farm and, in 1906, removed to Milton, where he has since resided, and he is a stockholder in the Bank of Milton. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party and he and his wife hold membership in Doddridge Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith he was reared. On Dec. 28, 1870, Mr. Clevenger was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Jones, daughter of Levi M. and Matilda T. (Brown) Jones, of Centerville, Ind., where she was reared and educated. Mr. Jones was born in Centerville, Ind., April 4, 1823, and his wife in Delaware county, Indiana, Sept. 25, 1829. The father was a brick-molder at Centerville several years and then followed farming in Washington township until his death, May 13, 1876. He and his good wife were married June 15, 1851,

and became the parents of five children: Celia Ann, deceased; Mrs. Clevenger, who was born Jan. 10, 1853; Ella is the widow of Alford Small and resides at Elwood, Ind.; Edward P. is a resident of Vancouver, Wash., and Morris Levi is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger have a son, Daniel Oran, who resides in Washington township.

Silas W. Clark, a successful farmer and prominent citizen of Washington township, was born in Madison county, Indiana, Sept. 6, 1845. His father, Thomas G. Clark, was born in Virginia and in that State received his education. He was married to Miss Cynthia Ann Lower and of this union four children were born, three of whom survive, the eldest, Alfred, being deceased. Silas W. is the second in order of birth, Joseph resides in Kansas City, and Frank is a resident of North Baltimore, Ohio. The father came west and located in Washington township, where he taught school a number of years. Later he engaged in agricultural pursuits in Madison county, Indiana, but afterward returned to Washington township and there his death occurred July 9, 1869, his wife surviving until August, 1908, when she passed away at North Baltimore, Ohio. The father was a Democrat in politics and while living in Madison county served as a member of the State legislature and also as county surveyor one term. Silas W. Clark received all his educational training in the public schools of Madison county and at an early age began working on his father's farm. In 1869 he purchased the old homestead in Washington township, the same consisting of 162 acres, and has since added forty-four acres, where he lives, and has erected the buildings thereon. He devotes his attention to stock-raising and general farming. In the matter of politics Mr. Clark is aligned with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. On April 21, 1869, he was married to Miss Laura M. Hurst, daughter of William Hurst. The first wife died May 13, 1905, and in August, 1908, Mr. Clark was married to Mrs. Lilly (Francers) Alexander, of Cambridge City.

Monroe M. Bertsch was born in Washington township, Wayne county, Indiana, Oct. 30, 1883. His father, David Bertsch, is one of the prominent citizens of Wayne county and is very influential in shaping affairs, his ripe judgment and keen intellectual powers making him a leader among men. He was born March 23, 1852, in Butler county, Ohio, and was quite young when brought by his father, Reuben Bertsch, to Washington township, in the schools of which he managed to secure a good education, which has been useful to him in his busy and honorable career. He worked on his father's farm until twenty-five years of age and then rented a farm in Washington township, occupying the same five years. He then purchased a farm of his own and conducted it sixteen years, until 1894, when he removed to East German town and purchased twenty-four acres of land, where he continues his allegiance to agricultural pursuits. On Jan. 16, 1878, he was married to Miss Mary E. Worl, who became the mistress of his home and whose devotion to his interests throughout their

wedded life has been incessant. Mr. Bertsch has always been a Democrat. To him and his good wife were born three children, one of whom, Geneva, is deceased; Monroe M. is the first in order of birth, and Ida, the youngest, resides at home with her parents. Monroe M. Bertsch grew to manhood in his native county and at the district schools of Washington township, and later in East Germantown and in the Cambridge City High School, received a substantial education. He then began working in the National Drill Works at Cambridge City, where he was employed about fourteen months, and then rented the old homestead in Washington township, which he occupied until the fall of 1911, engaged in general farming. On Oct. 14, 1906, Mr. Bertsch was married to Miss Pearl Arma Rothermel, daughter of George P. and Anna (Hess) Rothermel, of Milton, and of this union was born a daughter, Irma, Jan. 29, 1909. Politically Mr. Bertsch is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of the Red Men and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Germantown.

Frederick L. Davis, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Center township, was born in Delaware county, Indiana, Dec. 4, 1867. He is a son of Harmon and Martha (Harris) Davis, natives of Wayne county, where the father was born in July, 1842, in Clay township, and the mother in June, 1845, in New Garden township. In early life the father removed to Delaware county, where he purchased a farm and remained until 1875, when he returned to Wayne county. He then located north of Green's Fork, where he farmed for a time and then moved to Kalkaskia county, Michigan, where he followed agricultural pursuits three years. Again returning to Wayne county, he lived for a time at Green's Fork and then farmed four years in Preble county, Ohio. He then came back to Wayne county and rented a farm two years, after which he went to Delaware county and purchased a one-third interest in the McGowan hoop factory. Four years later he sold this interest and returned to Green's Fork, where he is now the rural mail carrier on Route No. 21. His wife died Sept. 22, 1890. In politics the senior Davis is a Republican, but has never aspired to hold public office. Frederick L. Davis had seven brothers and sisters, their names being here set forth: Emma and James are deceased; William B. resides in Elmhurst, Cal.; and Myrtle, Clara P., Morton, and Stella are deceased. Frederick L. Davis was educated in the schools at Green's Fork, Wayne county. He began his independent career by working for an uncle, Isaac Davis, west of Green's Fork in Clay township, with whom he remained one year, and then conducted a rented farm north of Green's Fork a year, after which he joined his father in the hoop factory in Delaware county, in which he was engaged about a year. Then, after a six months' sojourn in Muncie, Ind., he came to Milton, where he farmed about one year, and then followed the same pursuit in Jackson township five years, after which he returned to Washington township and conducted Joshua Lamont's farm three years. He then rented the Morgan McCoy farm four years, after which he purchased eighty-two acres of William Hartman, upon

which he erected a dwelling house and there is engaged in general farming. Mr. Davis devotes all his energies to his farm work, in which line he has attained success. Socially he is a member of the Red Men at Cambridge City and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Centerville. In politics he is a Republican in all national affairs, but locally is independent. Never an aspirant for any office, he has served his county as an elector only, feeling that if his ballot has been properly cast according to his best judgment and conscience his duty is well done. In August, 1890, Mr. Davis was united in the bonds of wedlock with Josephine Hunt, who was born in Jackson township. Her father, Edward Hunt, was born in Tennessee and was a farmer in Jackson township. He served as a soldier in the Civil war two and one-half years, and then returned to Wayne county and followed farming until his death. The mother, Margaret (Bright) Hunt, is also deceased, and to them were born seven children: Martha and Ella, deceased; William, of East Germantown; Caldonia, the wife of Malon Cathers, of Jackson township; Matilda, the wife of Monroe Smith, of Washington township; Josephine, the wife of Mr. Davis; and Edward, of Milton, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children—Mabel, Ernest, and Vergie.

William S. Miller merits recognition in this compilation by reason of his standing as one of the successful representatives of the agricultural industry in this county, as well as for the reason that he is a citizen of sterling worth and one who enjoys uniform popularity in the community which has been his home during the major portion of his life. Mr. Miller is a native of Wayne county, born one-half mile west of Boston, in Boston township, April 12, 1868, a son of John W. and Cynthia Ann (Sheffer) Miller, born in Boston township. The paternal grandfather was William Miller and both families were early founded in Wayne county, which was the generous and beneficent cradle of much of the State history. John W. Miller was a farmer by occupation and had a well improved farm in Boston township, where he maintained his home until his death, Feb. 2, 1909. His cherished and devoted wife survives and is living in Boston township. They became the parents of five children: Etta, deceased; Charles C., of Boston township; William S.; Anna, wife of Charles Y. Miller, of Richmond; and Vergie, wife of Isaac Moore, of Boston township. John W. Miller was a man of sterling character and upon the record of his long career as one of the world's noble army of workers there rests no blemish. His life was one of consecutive industry and he gained success through his own well-directed efforts. He was well known throughout Wayne county and long held prestige in this section. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and was many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also is a devoted member. William S. Miller secured his early educational training in the district schools of Boston township and from his boyhood days contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, increasing his services as his ability and physical powers justified. Upon leav-

ing the parental home, at the age of twenty-three years, he rented a farm in Center township, east of Centerville, where he remained about four years. He then farmed the home place four years, after which he removed to Brownsville township, Union county, where he purchased a farm and resided four years. He then sold that place and, in March, 1905, purchased the place where he resides and which is maintained under a high state of cultivation and equipped with excellent improvements, including a substantial residence and good barns, all of which were built or remodeled by him. In politics he is a Democrat and supports the measures and candidates approved by that organization. He is one of the popular citizens of his township, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. Mr. Miller has been twice married. On Feb. 14, 1891, he wedded Miss Edna Druley, born and reared in this county, a daughter of John L. Druley. Mrs. Miller was summoned to the life eternal March 17, 1894. On Sept. 6, 1900, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Parks, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Druley) Parks, of Boston township, and of this union have been born two children—Elmer P., born in Union county, Sept. 12, 1901, and John W., born in Boston township, Nov. 10, 1906—both of whom reside at the parental home, which is a center of gracious hospitality and a favored resort of the large circle of friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Miller have gathered to them.

Allen Family.—Among the substantial citizens of Wayne county are to be numbered the members of the Allen family, of Hagerstown, the first American ancestor of whom came from Ireland. The son of this early immigrant was Hugh Allen, Sr., who is buried in the Baptist cemetery at Salem in an unmarked grave. The next in line of descent, Hugh Allen, Jr., and his wife, Polly, were pioneer residents of Wayne county, coming here about the year 1822. Their offspring were Elizabeth, Jacob, John, Sarah, Mason, Jeremiah, Mary Ann, Caroline, Malinda, and Thomas L., all of whom are deceased with the exception of Thomas L., who resided in Indianapolis. Hugh Allen, Jr., lived for a time in Kentucky, from whence he moved to Montgomery county, Ohio, and came from there to Indiana, settling near Hagerstown on what is known as the "Old Allen Homestead." Jacob Allen, eldest son of Hugh, Jr., and Polly Allen, came to Wayne county with his parents and was educated in Jefferson township. He was a farmer by occupation, and to him and his wife, Martha, were born four children—Dr. John B., Lewis C., Caroline, and Thomas B.—all of whom are deceased but Thomas B. (of whom see sketch for further data concerning the Allen family). Lewis C. Allen, second son of Jacob and Martha Allen, was born Sept. 19, 1847. He lived a life full of kindness to his neighbors and friends. He practiced charity toward all who were needy, on the theory that he had better bestow upon ninety-nine that were unworthy than to refuse charity to one that was really in need. He was a devout member of the Primitive Baptist church, and at his home church and neighboring churches was a regular attendant. On Feb. 19, 1874, he was married to Sarah E. Lee, born June 13, 1847,

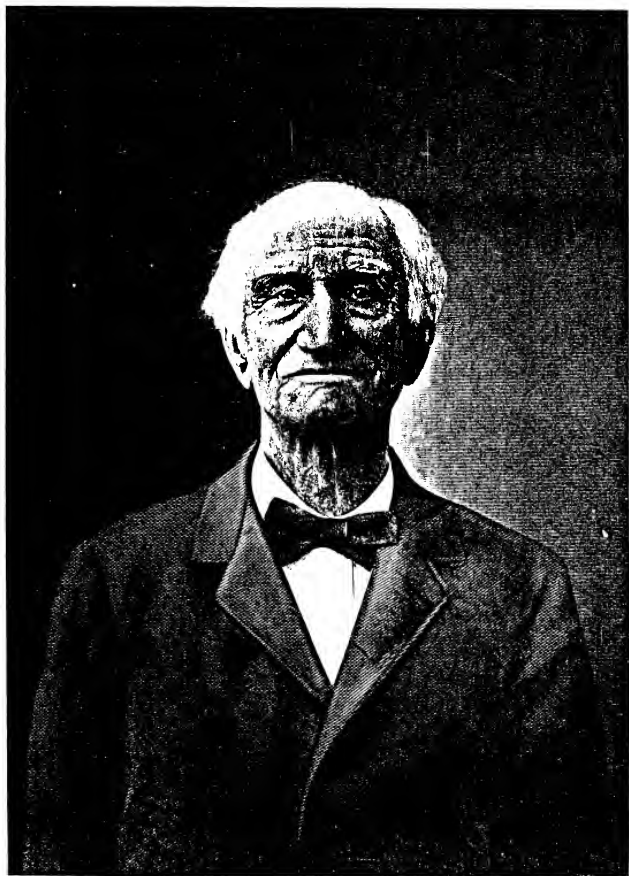
a daughter and youngest child of Jesse and Sarah (Hickman) Ice, and the place of her nativity was the Ice homestead in Henry county, Indiana. Soon after their marriage Lewis C. Allen and wife moved to the farm on which they lived during their married life, located one and one-half miles southeast of Hagerstown, Ind. Their married life was a happy one and of their union were born six children, one of whom died in infancy, the survivors being Jacob V., married to Mary Shaffer; Patricia, married to Karl Ghoring; Joshua H., a practicing attorney in Hagerstown; and Robert and Caroline, the last three named of whom reside on the home farm with the widow, the husband and father having died April 30, 1910. Jesse Ice, father of Mrs. Allen, was a colonel in the Virginia militia, and during the campaign when Anthony Wayne defeated the Indians at Fort Wayne he came through Ohio and Indiana with a regiment, passing north in Indiana as far as Delaware county, where news came to him that Wayne was victorious, and he returned to Virginia. It was on this trip that he became impressed with the possibilities of the Western country and its future. He was not satisfied in the East from that time, but his wife would not consent to move. One day, several years after his return to Virginia, he was plowing on a sloping hillside, when the lower horse fell, pulling the other down with him, and they rolled down the hill, one over the other, until they lodged in a tree, where Colonel Ice found them. He unhitched them and returned to the house, where he served notice on his wife to get ready—that he was coming to Indiana. Jesse Ice was a son of Andrew Ice, who was a soldier in the Revolution, participating in General McIntosh's campaigns in the years 1777-78-79. Andrew Ice lived to be ninety-eight years old and was buried on the farm of Frederick Ice, near Hillsboro, in Henry county, Indiana, but his remains were later removed to the cemetery at Mount Summit. Sarah (Hickman) Ice, wife of Jesse Ice, was a descendant of Ezekiel Hickman, of Virginia, a soldier who died of small-pox during the Revolution and the ancestor of the Hickmans in Henry and Delaware counties, Indiana. Attorney Joshua H. Allen, born Jan. 31, 1882, a son of Lewis C. and Sarah E. (Ice) Allen, was educated in the Hagerstown High School and the University of Indiana, in which last named institution he took a course in law and graduated with the class of 1905. On Jan. 1, 1906, he began the practice of his profession at Hagerstown, in which he has since been successfully engaged. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of lodge No. 198, at Hagerstown, and he gives unswerving support to the men and measures of the Democratic party.

William Irvin White, a highly respected farmer citizen of Wayne township, was born on a farm adjoining the one where he resides, Nov. 13, 1838, son of Joseph and Alice (Clawson) White. The father was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, April 3, 1800, and the mother in North Carolina, May 29, 1799. The paternal grandfather was James White, who died in Butler county, Ohio, where the family had removed in the fall of 1800, and Joseph White came to Wayne county with his mother in 1810, when the

Territory was almost an unbroken wilderness and inhabited by Indians. Owing to these conditions the family decided to return to Butler county, Ohio, but two years later they again came to Wayne county, taking up their residence near Middleborough, where Joseph White grew to manhood. There were seven children in the family—four sons and three daughters—James, John, Nathan, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sarah, all of whom are deceased. In 1836 Joseph White purchased a farm of 160 acres in Wayne township, on the New Paris pike, four miles northeast of Richmond, and there he resided the remainder of his life, adding to his possessions until he owned about 300 acres of land at the time of his death. He was married in 1821 to Miss Alice Clawson, whose parents were pioneer residents of Wayne county. These parents—Mahlon and Rebecca (Clark) Clawson—came from North Carolina to Indiana in an early day and settled near Chester, in Wayne county, where they resided the remainder of their lives. They became the parents of seven children—Mary, Sarah, Alice, William, Amos, Mahlon, and Abner—all of whom are deceased. Joseph White died Dec. 26, 1868, and was survived by his widow until Aug. 5, 1872, when she, too, passed away at the farm home in Wayne township. They were the parents of the following children: Josiah, who married Eliza Coburn and after her death was wedded, in 1852, to Hannah E. Frame; James, who married Anna T. Stedom; Lydia, who married Reese Mendenhall; David, who married Nancy Strawbridge and after her death was wedded to Martha E. Strawbridge; Anna E., who married Hugh G. Nickle; John, who married Mary J. Gladden; William I. is the next in order of birth; and Joseph C. married Hannah D. Dilks. Of these children but two survive—William I. and Joseph C.—and the latter resides on the old White homestead in Wayne township, the place adjoining that of his brother, William I. William I. White received his education in the public schools of Wayne township and has always followed agricultural pursuits. Upon reaching manhood he began his independent career on the farm where he now resides, and which was then but partially cleared and almost wholly unimproved. He finished clearing the land, erected the buildings thereon, and developed the place into one of the fine farm properties of Wayne township, the tract consisting of 112 acres. On Dec. 25, 1866, he was married to Miss Sarah H. Strawbridge, born in Richmond, May 17, 1843, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Gladden) Strawbridge, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. They were married in Wayne county and resided here until 1848, when they removed to Illinois, where the father died, and the mother then removed to Indianapolis, where she spent the residue of her life. They were the parents of five children: Mary J. is the widow of D. B. Cleary and resides at New Paris, Ohio; Martha E. is the widow of David White (an older brother of William I.) and resides at New Paris, Ohio; Sarah H. is the wife of Mr. White; Nancy E. is deceased, as is also William C., the only son in the family. Mr. White is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the Friends' church. He is regarded as one of the sound and substan-

tial men of this locality. Four children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White: Ora Mabel has taught in the Columbian School on the Middleborough Pike for the past thirteen years and resides at the parental home; Harry B. resides at home and superintends the farm; J. Edwin is a railroad engineer and resides in Richmond; and Maurice W. is a clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad office at Richmond.

Francis W. Robinson.—A publication of this nature exercises its supreme function when it enters tribute to the memory of worthy citizens who have been called from the scene of life's endeavors and have left records on which rest no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Such a one was Mr. Robinson, one of the representative manufacturers of the city of Richmond for more than half a century and who ever commanded unequivocal esteem as a man and as a loyal and public spirited citizen. He was born in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9, 1810, and his death occurred at his home, 122 North Fifteenth street, in the city of Richmond, Nov. 23, 1897. He was a descendant of Sir William Robinson, who came to this country with William Penn. His father—Jehu Robinson—and his mother—Mary Ann Willis—belonged to families early founded in America. He accompanied his parents from Baltimore to Philadelphia when two years of age, and was reared to maturity in the last named city, where he early became familiar with all departments of the carpenter trade, and was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. His mother died when he was twelve years old, and in 1829 he removed with his sister and an uncle, John Wills, to Darke county, Ohio, later coming to Richmond, where he took up a permanent residence. In 1842 he organized the Robinson Machine Works and bent his energies and powers to the development of the industry and to making his success one of the cumulative order. How well he realized his ambition is shown in the magnitude of the business to which he devoted his efforts and intelligent direction. He was always progressive in his ideas, so that he kept in touch with the advances made in and the requirements of the great basic art of agriculture, and lived to the last fully appreciative of the ever increasing benefits and privileges which it was his to enjoy and to whose procurement he contributed his due quota as a citizen and business man. His life was characterized by inviolable integrity and righteousness and offers both lesson and incentive to those who observe its perspective, now that he has passed to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." The firm of Robinson & Company is one of the prominent corporations and manufactories of the city of Richmond, and having been founded in the days of the city's infancy it has been closely connected through its owners with the social and business life of the community. As before stated, it was founded in 1842, by Francis W. Robinson. Succeeding his father, the late Henry E. Robinson was president of the company until his death, and at the present time S. E. Swayne, a son-in-law of Francis W. Robinson, is president; William Platte Robinson is



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secretary, and Henry Rayburn Robinson is vice-president and superintendent. The last two named are sons of the late Henry E. Robinson. These officers, with the daughters of the founder, form a family corporation which owns and operates the modern plant, which has grown from the small beginning, made in 1842, at which time a horse provided the power for the works. The harvesting and saving of the world's crops is a big theme in industrial affairs and one which has taxed inventive genius as much, if not more, than any problem of transportation or distribution. Richmond men and Richmond machinery have played an important part in the evolution and in the manufacture of modern threshing machinery, and the name of "Richmond" has been carried literally to the ends of the earth on the grain-saving machinery made in that city. When Francis W. Robinson began the manufacture of grain separators, in 1842, they were known as "chaff pilers" and "traveling threshing machines" and did not separate the grain from the chaff. He promptly invented some valuable improvements in this regard, purchased the establishment of Edward Borton & Son, and in 1860 added portable farm engines and "Pitt's" separators to his line. In 1858 his son-in-law, the late Jonas W. Yeo, became associated with him, and later, in 1872, the works were incorporated as the Robinson Machine Works. When the affairs of this corporation were rounded up, in 1877, the late Francis W. and Henry E. Robinson, father and son, acquired full control of the business, under the firm name of Robinson & Co., and it was incorporated under the same name in 1889. The main plant now occupies the entire square from Third street to Second street, on Main, and north to A street, and about an equal area on the east side of Third street. The buildings consist of a modern office, a large steam and electric plant, a commodious foundry, machine and carpenter shops, fire-proof pattern house, test house, and an erecting shop which alone is as capacious as the entire plant was in 1884. Branch houses are maintained at Indianapolis, Columbus, St. Louis, St. Joseph (Mo.), Stuttgart (Ark.), and at Jennings (La.), and a growing export business is handled through New York offices. The machinery manufactured consists of traction and portable engines, saw mills, threshing machines and attachments, and steam hay balers. This machinery threshes rice in Louisiana, Texas, and the Dutch East Indies, and separates wheat, oats, and small grain from the straw and bales the straw from Colorado to the eastern point of Long Island, in the United States, and also in Africa, Chili, and the Argentine. The engines are known in the same territory, wherever power is needed for threshing, plowing, railroad construction, grading and saw-milling. Francis W. Robinson, up to the date of his last illness, looked after many of the details of the business which he founded and carried on for more than half a century. He was nearly eighty-seven years of age and in the full possession of his faculties. He was noted in boyhood for his bravery, self-possession, and readiness of resource in time of danger, and he loved to excel in the boyhood sports and in the ex-

hibitions of physical prowess, skill or strength. He was fond of boating, swimming, sailing, and fishing, as occupations for leisure hours. As before stated, he lost his mother at the age of twelve years, and two brothers died in childhood. He could never refer to their loss without showing the tearful eye that betrayed the warmth of his affection and the tenderness of his nature, which closely blended strength with gentleness. He had three brothers, two sisters, and three half-sisters and two half-brothers. He was extremely fond of his home, his family and friends, for whom he was ever ready to make any sacrifice called for; and no stranger ever asked needed aid in vain. This side of his life was worthy of much admiration. He was of a lively, sociable nature, fond of solid reading, music, poetry, and the drama, and he preserved his interest in current topics and his faith in his fellow man to the last. He was a personal friend to his employes, and though often tried and tested by the experiences of a long life, and disappointed sometimes to find his trust in men abused, he never held malice or resorted to retaliation, contenting himself with letting the culprit see his true self mirrored in the eyes of an honest man. Near the close of his long life he remarked that he would gladly live his life all over again, taking the bitter for the sake of the sweet. For more than fifty years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, passing through all the degrees conferred by that order, though he was not an active member during the later years of his life. The Odd Fellows held a special service in his memory at his residence, the evening after his death. He attended and lent his support to the North A Street Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, the funeral services having been conducted according to the rites in use by the religious organization which represented his faith. The interment was in Earlham Cemetery. On April 10, 1836, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Susan B. Erwin, and with this estimable lady he enjoyed the comforts of a happy home for nearly fifty-nine years, she having passed away Feb. 10, 1895. Of their eight children, two daughters—Mary A. and Anna S. (Mrs. James J. Turner)—preceded them to the eternal home, and their only son, the late Henry E. Robinson, died in 1909. Five daughters are living and they all reside in Richmond—Mrs. Emily P. Yeo, Mrs. George W. Barnes, Mrs. S. E. Swayne, and the Misses Eleonora H. and Frances M. Robinson.

Thaddeus Nichols, for many years a leading farmer of Franklin township, is a native of Rush county, this State, having first beheld the light of day, Sept. 19, 1865, son of Harrison Nichols (see sketch). Thaddeus Nichols was ten years old when his parents moved from Rush county to Franklin township, Wayne county, and was reared and received his educational training in the district schools there. Upon leaving school he worked in the Bond saw-mill for a time and after his marriage removed to the farm where he resides. Since the year 1904 he has worked as a salesman for Irvin Reed, of Richmond, Ind., continuing his residence on the farm, and at all times has devoted his attention to farming. In politics

he has always been active in Republican circles, though he has never fostered aspirations for public office. Concerning religion he has ever entertained liberal views and is not affiliated with any congregation. His wife is a member of the Middleborough Methodist Episcopal church. On Dec. 31, 1887, he was married to Minnieola Stidham, daughter of William and Jane (Strawbridge) Stidham, and of this union there is a son, Clem, born May 9, 1891, who operates the farm for his father. He graduated in the common schools of Franklin township and finished his education in a business college at Richmond. Another child, a daughter, died in infancy. Mrs. Nichols' paternal grandfather, John Stidham, was a native of the State of Delaware, but her parents were born in Wayne county. William Stidham, her father, was born in Franklin township, Oct. 31, 1834, son of John and Sarah Stidham, natives of Delaware, as before stated. He began his career by farming his mother's place, adjoining that now owned by Thaddeus Nichols, and remained there until the year 1857. He then purchased a part of the present farm of Mr. Nichols and spent the residue of his life there, at the same time assisting in managing his mother's place. He died April 30, 1876. He was a Republican in his political views and he and his wife were associated with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the widow still retains her membership. Jane Strawbridge, mother of Mrs. Nichols, is a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Bankhead) Strawbridge, and was born in Wayne township, this county, Jan. 23, 1838. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and spent the greater part of their lives in Wayne township. On Feb. 5, 1857, she was married to William Stidham and of their union were three children: Charles G., born Dec. 24, 1857, married Emma Commons and is a farmer near Lynn, Ind.; Ellis L., born July 14, 1859, resides at Dayton, Ohio; and Mrs. Nichols was born Dec. 22, 1866. After the death of her husband Mrs. Stidham remained upon the farm, the same being operated by her sons—Charles G. and Ellis L.—for several years. From 1885 to 1887 she lived in Richmond, but in 1887, when her daughter, Minnieola, married, she returned to the homestead to spend the balance of her days with her daughter and son-in-law, leading a quiet and contented life.

Emmet E. Druley, who resides in New Garden township, is numbered among the successful agriculturists of this county and through his connection with this line of industry has gained a competence and a position of distinctive independence, while it is his to retain the confidence and esteem of the people of the county in which he maintains his home. He was born on his father's farm in Union county, Indiana, Oct. 11, 1881, a son of Edwin E. and Sarah (Moss) Druley, the former born in the city of Richmond. Edwin E. Druley was reared and educated in Wayne county and is a son of Smith Druley, who came from North Carolina to Indiana and was one of the pioneer settlers of Richmond, being one of the influential citizens of the community. Edwin E. Druley became one of the substantial agriculturists of Union county, where he owned a fine landed estate. He and his wife became the parents of seven children. Emmet E. Druley was reared to maturity under rural

environment and influence. His early educational privileges were those afforded in the district schools of the locality and he duly rendered his quota of the work in the cultivation of the home farm. Later he took an agricultural course of two years in Purdue University. Then, after another year on his father's farm, he rented a place in Preble county, Ohio, and resided there two years. He then moved to a farm in New Garden township, this county, and two years later purchased his present farm, upon which he has erected an attractive modern residence and a commodious barn. He is a Republican in politics and he and his wife are members of the New Light Christian Church in Preble county, Ohio. On Sept. 1, 1903, Mr. Druley was united in marriage to Miss Ella Toney, born in Preble county, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1884, a daughter of Andrew and Flora Toney, prominent residents of that county. Of this union have been born three children: Olive, born July 29, 1904; Elvert, born Sept. 28, 1906; and Vierl, born Feb. 21, 1908. Mr. Druley makes a speciality of raising hogs and cattle in connection with general farming.

Charles T. Henchman, deceased, for several years a prosperous and influential citizen of Richmond, where nine years he was engaged in the confectionery business, and living retired at the time of his death, was another of those who attained to success in life entirely through his own indefatigable energy and enterprise. He was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 23, 1832, son of Capt. Louis and Mary (Caswell) Henchman, natives of Boston; the father was born March 4, 1794, and the mother in June, 1795. The father was a sea captain and followed sailing for a livelihood during the greater part of his active career. He was a considerable time in the United States service, under Commodore Decatur and other eminent commanders, but because of an accident was compelled to give up that occupation and thereafter lived practically retired. The latter part of his life he resided with his son, Charles T., and died at the residence of the latter, in Richmond, Dec. 29, 1882, an exemplary and honored citizen. His wife preceded him in death a number of years, passing away in Boston in January, 1858. Charles T. Henchman received a common school education in his native city and in Lexington, Mass., and then worked for a time as an employe in various occupations. He was engaged in the weighing business in Boston at the outbreak of the Civil war and enlisted as a private in Company I of the Forty-fourth Massachusetts infantry, under Captain Kendall. The nucleus of this regiment was the Fourth battalion Massachusetts militia, organized at Boston, May 27, 1862, to serve during the pleasure of the President, and had been mustered out May 31, of the same year. The command volunteered almost as a unit when the call came for nine months' troops and was recruited to a full regiment at Camp Meigs, Sept. 12. It left the State Oct. 22, for Newbern, N. C., where it was brigaded with the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, Fifth Rhode Island, and Tenth Connecticut, under Colonel Stevenson of the Twenty-fourth. At the end of October it engaged in the Tarboro expedition and saw its first fighting at Rawle's Mill. This expedition occupied two weeks, and in December it participated in the Goldsboro expedition. It formed

part of the reserve at Goldsboro, whence it returned to Newbern, and in March went to reinforce a small garrison at Washington, N. C., and occupied the town during the siege. The regiment returned to Newbern on April 24, relieved the Forty-fifth, and was engaged in provost duty until its term of service expired. It was relieved by the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts, June 6, returned to Boston, where it arrived on the 10th, and was mustered out at Readville on the 18th. On July 13, on account of the danger of a draft riot, it was again called into service for a week. Upon being honorably discharged from the service Mr. Henchman returned to Boston, where he was married and for some time thereafter was engaged in conducting a feed store. In 1868 he removed to Lafayette, Ind., and engaged in the lumber business, remaining there about four years, after which he removed to Indianapolis, where he continued in the same pursuit and was lumber inspector until 1882. In September of that year he came to Richmond and engaged in the confectionery business, forming the partnership of Henchman & Cox, which association continued a few years and was then dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Henchman then continued the business alone until about 1891, when he disposed of the establishment and, because of failing health, lived a retired life until called to his reward, Feb. 8, 1908. His was an industrious and successful career and he was ever recognized as an intelligent, honorable and public spirited citizen, in whom his fellow men had implicit faith and confidence. He was ever an ardent adherent of the Republican party and was extremely broad minded and liberal in all of his views. On Nov. 5, 1863, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary A. H. Pingree, who first beheld the light of day in Boston, May 20, 1837, daughter of Samuel H. and Mary A. (Edwards) Pingree, natives of Newburyport, Mass. The father of Mrs. Henchman was born June 2, 1810, and died March 29, 1886. The mother was born April 11, 1810, and was summoned to the life eternal, Sept. 13, 1880. The father was a Morocco dresser in early life and later became the Western or St. Louis representative of his firm in the hide and leather business. He spent the greater part of his life in hotels in St. Louis, going home once or twice each year, and continued in that business until his death, which occurred suddenly. He attained to success and prestige as a follower of that pursuit, entirely through his own thrift and enterprise, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he was so many years a resident. He never fostered ambition for public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business. To him and his good wife were born four children: George Edwards is deceased; Joseph W. died Feb. 14, 1907; Mary A. H. is the widow of Charles T. Henchman; and Julia M., who died in July, 1906, was the widow of a Mr. Taylor. To the happy union of Mr. Henchman and wife were born four children: Mary L., wife of Rev. B. F. Ivey, D. D., a minister at Indianapolis; Georgiana C., widow of Joseph Richardson, of Columbus, Ohio; Sarah E., who resides at home with her mother, and Julia P., who is the cashier and bookkeeper in the wool house of F. C. Taylor & Company, in St. Louis. Mrs. Henchman

owns a fine residence besides other property in Richmond, and she and her daughters also own a beautiful summer home at Bay View, Mich., where they reside in the summer.

Joseph H. Elliott, deceased, for a number of years one of the leading citizens of Wayne township, engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born near Dayton, Ohio, May 7, 1836. He was a son of Benjamin and Rachel (Hixon) Elliott. The parents came to Randolph county, Indiana, in an early day, settling near Spartansburg, and there the father was actively engaged in agricultural labors until his demise. Of the union of these parents were born seven children, five of whom are living: Rebecca is the widow of Clarkson Fulghum and resides in West Richmond; Martha is the wife of Charles Hutchins, a farmer at Lynn, Ind.; Samuel is a farmer and resides near Hollandsburg; Miles is a farmer and resides in Arba, Wayne county; and May Etta is the widow of Jessie Hubbard and resides in Winchester. Joseph H. Elliott received his educational training in the district schools of Randolph county and remained on his father's farm until he had attained his majority. He then purchased land and engaged in farming in Randolph county until 1893, when he purchased a farm of thirty-five acres, one and one-half miles north of Richmond, where he devoted his time to farming until he answered the call of his Maker, June 18, 1904. He made a specialty of strawberries and fruit raising. His passing was a distinct loss to the community in which he had labored, and his life was an example whereby many a younger man has shaped his career. He was a Republican in his political views, and although earlier in life a member of the Christian church, he later joined the Society of Friends. Mr. Elliott was twice married. His first wife was Anna Jane Wiggs, who bore him seven children: Rayford, deceased, was married and had five children—four girls and one son, Frank, who resides with Mrs. Elliott; Alpha, wife of Omar Franklin, of near Danville, Ill.; Effie resides at the same place; George W. resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; Worley F. resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; and two children died in infancy. On June 22, 1893, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ellen Hawkins, daughter of John Hawkins. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Elliott remained on the farm four years and then purchased a home in Richmond, where she resides and expects to spend the remainder of her life.

Albert H. Hunt, who died at his home in the city of Richmond, Dec. 1, 1908, was one of the honored citizens of Wayne county, where he maintained his home from his boyhood days until his death, and contributed in generous measure to the civic and material development and progress of the county, where he so ordered his life as to retain at all times the inviolable confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Hunt was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1851, and thus was fifty-seven years of age at the time when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. His father was Alonzo Hunt and his mother, Eliza Manifold, was born in Pennsylvania. In early life the father was a farmer and later engaged in the mercantile business at Westville, Ohio. Still later

he came with his family to Indiana and took up his permanent abode in Wayne county. He settled in Wayne township, east of Richmond, where he purchased a tract of land, and resided there until his health failed, when he moved into Richmond and there died in 1870. His widow continued to reside in Richmond until her death, about 1903. They were the parents of seven children: Charles died in childhood; Lydia is deceased; Anna is the wife of Oliver Darland, of West Richmond; Albert H. was the fourth in order of birth; Emma is deceased; Malinda is the widow of Jesse Williams and resides in Indianapolis; and Martin is a merchant in Cincinnati. Albert H. Hunt secured his rudimentary education in the district schools at what was called Fountain Hill, and earned his own way in life from the age of ten years. He was reared to maturity under the parental care and was nineteen years old when his father died. He then learned the carpenter trade, but later engaged in farming, which he followed about seven years. Then he engaged in the implement business in Richmond about four years, after which he went to Tennessee and remained there one year. Returning to Richmond, he engaged as a salesman for an implement firm fourteen years, during the first year of the period at Topeka, Kan. He then engaged in the real estate business in Richmond and remained so employed until his death, and in which he held the unqualified esteem of all who knew him and had appreciation of his sterling attributes of character. Though never a seeker of the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Hunt took a deep interest in public affairs of a local order and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the support of worthy causes and enterprises. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and Mrs. Hunt is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church. On Oct. 12, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hunt to Miss Emily F. Holmes, born in Wayne township, near Richmond, April 29, 1853, a daughter of Walker and Mary J. (Gore) Holmes, natives respectively of Wayne county, Indiana, and Rockbridge county, Virginia, the former born May 11, 1811, and the latter July 3, 1816. The father was of Scotch and English parentage, his father having been born in Ireland, of Scotch parents, and was three years old when the family came to America. Mrs. Hunt's paternal grandfather became a resident of Kentucky and came from there to Wayne county, about 1808. Here he entered the land upon which he spent the remainder of his life. His wife died several years previous to his demise, leaving a large family of children. The parents of Mrs. Hunt continued to reside on the old Holmes homestead throughout the entire life of the father, who added to and improved the farm which his father had purchased from the government. He made a specialty of the stock business, was one of the originators of the Horticultural Society, and was instrumental in getting schools in his vicinity, improving the roads, etc. He died Oct. 19, 1868, and some years after his death his widow removed to Richmond, where she passed away, Feb. 8, 1887. They were folk of noble character and were held in unqualified regard in the community in which they long maintained their home. They were the par-

ents of five children: John Wesley is deceased; Sarah Ellna is a retired teacher and resides in Richmond; Mary M. died Nov. 18, 1876; Alice V. is the wife of Albert T. Marrow, a retired grocer of Richmond; and Mrs. Hunt is the youngest. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt became the parents of a daughter, Ruby, born Jan. 10, 1880, the wife of Harry M. Jay, of Richmond.

Edward Bradley Fletcher, deceased, left a record and memory that might well be the envy of anyone in the walks of civil life. His services to society were given with an enthusiasm and integrity that permit his life's reviewers to inscribe his name in the civil halls of fame and speak of him as a man whose object in life was to secure the betterment of his fellow men and the upbuilding of his country. A nation's strength is measured by the loyalty of its citizens, and loyalty is a matter of individualism. A traitor to his country only gives to others cause for greater devotion, and the example of one whose life is spent in the service of peaceful industry is an ever present standard for his brethren. To him who would have a pattern for home life and faithful service, let him study the life of Edward B. Fletcher and profit thereby. This worthy gentleman was born in Richmond, Ind., Feb. 11, 1857. His predecessors were of the early American colonists and it might be said that each generation has been among the most useful of citizens. Samuel Francis Fletcher, father of Edward B. Fletcher, was in early life a traveling salesman, but later engaged in the tea and coffee business, which he conducted many years. Late in life he retired from business, but continued his residence in Richmond until his death, about 1893. He took unto himself a wife in his early years, his choice being Miss Elizabeth Dix Hiatt, born in North Carolina, and died in 1907. They were the parents of nine children: Albert W. is a stockman and resides in Oklahoma; Sarah Elma is the wife of Elijah Coffin, of Pennsylvania; William H. died in New York City; Dr. M. H. is a dentist in Cincinnati, Ohio; Alice is the wife of Dr. Langdon, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Francis Nixon resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., engaged in the lace business; Edward B. was the next in order of birth; Jesse Dix is a traveling salesman and resides in Minneapolis; and Charles Coffin is deceased. Edward B. Fletcher remained at home until his eighteenth year, when he went to New York City and engaged as a salesman with the wholesale firm of Mills & Gibbs. What education he had opportunity to acquire had been very thorough and his mind was well disciplined. He had attended the ward schools in Richmond and also Earlham College, and as his was a natural intelligence and activity, soon became a leader in the field of his chosen endeavor. After a few years with the firm of Mills & Gibbs, in New York City, he engaged in the wholesale lace and curtain business with his brother, acting as the resident buyer in Europe several years. He resided successively in Scotland, France, and England, until 1890, when, on account of failing health, he returned to America and, taking up his residence at Greeley, Colo., resided there until his death, Jan. 24, 1904. He was a man who was very fond of reading, writing, drawing, etc. In politics he was an ardent Republican and a strict adherent to the

principles and policies of that great party. He was a birthright member of the South Eighth Street Society of Friends in Richmond. On Sept. 23, 1886, he led to the altar Miss Sarah M., daughter of William and Mary (Barker) Baxter, of Richmond, and this loving couple lived a happy life from then until the time of Mr. Fletcher's death. To them were born two children: Esther, born Sept. 8, 1888, near Paris, France; and Emily M., born in Nottingham, England, Feb. 17, 1895. After the death of Mr. Fletcher his widow and daughters returned to Richmond, where they have since continuously resided. Mrs. Sarah M. Fletcher, widow of Edward B. Fletcher, was born in Camden, N. J., Dec. 3, 1857. Her father was William Baxter (see sketch on page 80). Her ancestors were people of learning and education and she is gifted with a splendid mind, her knowledge of the world and its people having been broadened by constant reading, study and travel.

John Henley, deceased, was born in what is now the city of Richmond, Aug. 11, 1815. He was a man widely known throughout this section by reason of his business career. His parents—McCaga and Guhelma (Charles) Henley—born in North Carolina, were people in modest circumstances. They came to Wayne county, overland, direct from North Carolina, and entered a homestead where the city of Richmond stands. The father later disposed of this land to his cousin, Thomas Charles, and purchased a farm southeast of the town, about one and one-half miles, where he continued to reside until his death. His widow survived him some years and died at the home of her son, Samuel Henley. They were the parents of eight children, all deceased. John Henley obtained his education in a private country school in Wayne township and as a young man taught school in the winter and worked at the carpenter trade in the summer. In 1842 he moved to a farm just north of Fountain City, where he resided until about 1865, when he rented the farm and came to Richmond, where he engaged in the lumber business. He followed this line of endeavor about twenty-five years and then disposed of his interests and retired. About 1882 he built the home where his widow resides, and he also built several other residences, which he later disposed of. He did a great deal of church work and was secretary of the Yearly Meeting House when it was built. He also served as clerk of the Monthly Meeting. On Aug. 5, 1842, was celebrated Mr. Henley's marriage to Miss Naomi G. Clawson, who died in Richmond, leaving no children. On Oct. 22, 1873, Mr. Henley was married to Miriam W. Green, born at Newport, now Fountain City, in New Garden township, June 30, 1840. She is a daughter of Robert and Rachel P. (Wilson) Green, the former born in Virginia, in 1804, and the latter in North Carolina, Feb. 4, 1809. In early life, for a few years, the father followed the business of a hatter in Newport, and about seven years engaged in the mercantile business in the same place, following which he was engaged in the hotel business in Newport until his death. With Levi Coffin he was prominently connected with the "Underground Railroad" movement, transporting slaves to Canada. He died Sept. 3, 1850, and his widow continued her resi-

dence at Fountain City until her death, June 17, 1896. They were the parents of four children, two of whom are living—Mrs. Henley, and Rhoda Ellen, wife of Samuel Perry, of Fountain City. Mrs. Henley is a lady of culture and refinement. One child was the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henley—Robert M., born Feb. 21, 1875. He is a traveling salesman for the Watt & Keeler Company and resides with his mother in Richmond.

Henry Swisher, deceased, who for many years was one of the prominent and respected citizens of Campbellstown, Ohio, was born June 23, 1836, near Abington, Wayne county, Indiana. He was a son of Jesse and Rachel (Paddock) Swisher, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Abington township, Wayne county, Indiana. The father was a farmer all of his life and the death of both parents occurred in Campbellstown, Ohio. Henry Swisher attended school in Abington, Ind., and also the schools of Preble county, after the removal of the parents to Ohio. He resided with his parents until twenty-five years old and then engaged in farming near Campbellstown, Ohio, which occupation he followed four years. He was then engaged in the mercantile business for several years, after which he returned to the farm. He served as post-master and was also ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Campbellstown, and many years engaged in the grain and stock business, in addition to owning two large farms. On March 13, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bulla, daughter of Joseph M. and Nancy (Wilson) Bulla, the former born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, Dec. 11, 1811, and the latter was a native of Metamora, Franklin county, Ohio, born in April, 1817. The father followed farming as an occupation and resided in Wayne county throughout his entire life. He was quite prominent in local affairs and represented Wayne county in the State legislature during the years 1851-52, besides serving in various other local offices. To him and his good wife were born eleven children, all of whom grew to the age of maturity: Caroline is deceased; Barbara is the wife of Francis M. Stanley, a farmer residing south of Richmond; Melissa is the widow of Preston Grimes and resides near Richmond; Thomas is deceased; Sarah was the next in order of birth; Anna is the wife of Lee Druley, a farmer in Boston township; Susan is the wife of Henry Highley, of Richmond; John is deceased; Mary is the wife of Winfield Smelser, of Richmond; Dora is the wife of Mack Fontz, of Pittsburgh; and J. M. is a practicing physician at Portland, Ore. Two children were the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Swisher: Minnie is the wife of G. W. Murray, of Dublin, Ind., and William H. married Cora Murray, daughter of James Murray, of New Paris, Ohio, and is a practicing physician in and coroner of Montgomery county, Ohio, with residence at Dayton. Mr. Swisher died at Campbellstown, Ohio, June 27, 1905, and his passing came as a great grief to a large circle of friends. His widow continued to reside at Campbellstown until June 1, 1907, when she came to Richmond, Ind., and purchased the flat where she resided at the time of her death, April 2, 1911. The old home in Ohio, known as "Myrtle Wood Home," was burned, with all of its con-

tents, in her absence, and she then sold the land. Mr. Swisher's life was a striking example of the truth of the axiom that attention to the little things, scrupulous integrity, and energy are certain auguries of success.

George H. Grant, who for many years was one of the foremost figures in the educational and manufacturing life of the city of Richmond, was born in Lyman, Me., May 1, 1828, son of Samuel and Jane (Gould) Grant, the former a native of the Pine Tree State and the latter was born in Massachusetts. The father always followed farming as an occupation and the parents spent their lives on their farmstead in Maine. The educational advantages of George H. Grant were those afforded by the Alfred Academy in his native State, and throughout his lifetime he gave unswerving allegiance to the principles of Republicanism. He remained at home until about twenty-one years old and then went to Boston, where he worked in the large wholesale fruit house of Jones & Farley, importers, for a couple of years. In 1851 he came to Ohio and for a time taught school near Lebanon. In 1853 he came to Richmond and accepted the position as principal of the first high school in the place, under Professor Hurty. Later he succeeded Professor Hurty as superintendent, which position he occupied when the original Garfield School was erected. He resigned this position to become the Indiana representative of the firm of Wilson, Hinkle & Company, of Cincinnati, and after serving two years in that capacity began the manufacture of school furniture, office and court supplies. He invented several articles along this line, one of which was a holding desk, known as the "Richmond Rustic." His first partner in the manufacturing business was a Mr. Allen, who died of cholera in 1866 and was succeeded by Joseph Merchant. Mr. Merchant's interest was later purchased by Turner Haines and Joshua Nickerson, the firm being known as Geo. H. Grant & Company, and the factory was located at what is now Twelfth and North E streets. In 1872 Mr. Nickerson's interest was purchased by William F. Spencer, and five years later Mr. Grant retired from the management of the concern, but continued with the firm as a representative three years. Then, in company with a Mr. Hempleman and Eli Jay, he formed a company and again engaged in the manufacturing business, at the corner of Eighth and Washington streets. In 1883 Mr. Jay sold his interest in the business to Mr. Swayne and the firm became known as Grant & Swayne. In 1889 Mr. Grant disposed of his interest and retired from active business. Having lived to see the two factories which he established develop into two of the foremost concerns in Richmond, he died April 4, 1898. On July 20, 1858, was celebrated Mr. Grant's union to Miss Mary Isabella Blanchard, born in Richmond, Nov. 12, 1836, daughter of William and Isabella (Foster) Blanchard. These parents were natives of Massachusetts, the father born at Brookfield, Oct. 1, 1800, and the mother at Oakham, Jan. 10, 1805. They were married Dec. 13, 1826, and removed to Rhinebeck, N. Y., on the Hudson river, where they continued to reside until September, 1835, when they removed to Richmond, Ind., and lived there continuously until their deaths.

William Blanchard and his brother, Albert C. Blanchard, engaged in the mercantile business in 1835, and continued as a firm until 1848, when Albert C. Blanchard withdrew and devoted himself to the affairs of the Richmond branch of the State Bank of Indiana, of which he was the president and a director. He was born in 1808, at Brookfield, Mass., and came to Richmond in 1832, and induced his brother William to join him in business in 1835, as before stated. He was elected a director and president of the State Bank in 1835 and held that position until the expiration of the charter, in 1855. In 1853, with Robert Morrisson and Charles F. Coffin, he organized a private bank, called "Citizens' Bank of Richmond," and was connected with it until 1861, when, on account of the ill health of his wife, he transferred his interest to his son, Albert H. Blanchard, and removed to Brookfield, Mass., his early home, where he died in 1874, aged 66 years and 3 months, in the house where he was born. William Blanchard was a cabinet and furniture maker by trade, which he followed in Rhinebeck, N. Y., but he continued in the drygoods business in Richmond until about 1856, when he engaged in the insurance business and followed that occupation until his death, March 27, 1881, aged 80 years and five months, and his wife, Isabella, died June 9, 1883, aged 78 years and five months. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: William A. resides in Cincinnati; Emma is the wife of Frank Vanuxom, of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. Grant is the fifth in order of birth. William Blanchard was one of the pioneers in the Presbyterian church at Richmond, and he and his wife united with that organization, May 4, 1844. Rev. Thomas Whallon, the pastor at that time, was the father of Rev. E. P. Whallon, D. D., now one of the editors of "The Herald and Presbyterian," of Cincinnati. On March 14, 1846, William Blanchard was elected a Ruling Elder in the church and continued in that position until the close of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Grant were born five children: Jennie is the wife of Harry Mather, of Richmond; William died in infancy; Edward C. resides in Cambridge, Mass.; Herbert died in 1908; and Wilbur S. resides in Rochester, N. Y.

Ira Moore, who was an extensive land owner and farmer in Wayne county, was born east of Richmond, in Wayne township, near the State line, Dec. 22, 1853, and died in this, the county of his birth, July 11, 1898. He was a son of Ira and Mary (Thorn) Moore, natives of New Jersey. The father came to Wayne township in an early day and was engaged in farming operations during the remainder of his active career. He died about 1884 and his wife passed away in March, 1902. They were the parents of eleven children. Ira Moore was educated at the Sycamore Valley school in Wayne township and all of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and a noteworthy success and excellent record was made by him. He continued on his father's farm until married, and later he and his youngest brother purchased the farm. After nine years of this partnership Ira purchased the entire tract and at the time of his death owned 160 acres of finely cultivated land, as productive as any in this county, one that leads all sections of the country in

fertility and producing quality. In politics he belonged to the Republican party, but found no leisure to devote to becoming a candidate for office of a public nature, his home and family having been given his entire time. As are the surviving members of his family, Mr. Moore was a devout communicant of the Hlicksite Friends Church, of which he was a birthright member. On Oct. 25, 1882, was celebrated Mr. Moore's union to Miss Anna Taylor, born southwest of Richmond, in Wayne township, Oct. 13, 1858, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Barnes) Taylor, the former of whom came to Wayne county in 1836. The father was born in Delaware, Nov. 28, 1833, and the mother in Wayne county, Indiana, June 16, 1836. The father came to Indiana when about three years of age and the family settled in Wayne township, three miles west of Richmond. They made the journey overland, and soon after their arrival in Wayne county the father of Samuel Taylor died, but the other members of the family continued to reside in their new home. When a small boy Samuel Taylor came to Richmond and worked as an apprentice in a carriage shop for a year and a half, and then worked as a farm hand until he was married. He then purchased a farm in Wayne township and continued to reside thereon until 1906, when he sold it and is now living retired in Richmond. He and his good wife are the parents of five children: Elyda E. died in 1876; Anna is the second in order of birth; John W. is a farmer and stock-buyer and resides at Economy; Frank M. is the cashier of the First National Bank in Richmond; and Charles S. is a traveling salesman for the Jones Hardware Company of Richmond. After the death of Mr. Moore his widow rented the farm and removed to Richmond, where she now resides. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born three children: Everett, born Oct. 16, 1883; Walter E., born July 10, 1887; and one child died in infancy.

Henry Daniel Zuttermeister, deceased, among the early German settlers of this county, was born in Germany, Nov. 18, 1831. His parents never came to this country. He received such education as could be had in the schools of his native land in that day and spent his early years in the place of his birth. He remained there until his majority and then came to America, direct to Richmond, where a sister resided. This sister was Mrs. Saffoth, who afterward married John Barr, and her son is engaged in the bakery business in Richmond. Mr. Zuttermeister first obtained employment on the railroad, on construction work, afterward assisted masons, etc., and later engaged in the retail liquor business one year. After retiring from that business he practically lived a retired life until his death, Aug. 7, 1874. Mr. Zuttermeister was married in Richmond, Aug. 18, 1852, to Miss Elizabeth Hart, daughter of Conrad and Wilhelmina Hart, born in Germany and who came to this country in 1848, locating on a farm near Evansville, Ind., afterward moving into the city of Evansville, where the father secured employment as a weaver and spent the remainder of his life. After his death the mother went to Lawrence, Kan., where she resided with a son until her death. They were the parents of six children, three of whom died in Germany, and Mrs. Zuttermeister is

the only one living. She was born in Germany, March 25, 1836, coming to America when twelve years old. She is a member of the Lutheran church, and since the death of her husband has continued her residence at the home place, which was the first house built on South Ninth street, in Richmond. She and her husband became the parents of eight children: Charles F. is engaged in the livery and transfer business in Richmond; Louis is a confectioner in Lawrence, Kan.; Conrad died in infancy; William is a hotel proprietor in Chicago; James died in Richmond, leaving a son, Charles; Henry D. is engaged in the commission business in Richmond; Anna E. W. resides with her mother; and George Winfield also resides in Richmond.

Washington I. Dulin, deceased, was born near Chester, Wayne township, Aug. 14, 1842. His parents were William and Beulah (Brown) Dulin, the former born on the eastern shore of Maryland, near Easton, Talbot county, Feb. 10, 1801, son of James and Mary Dulin, and the mother was born at Woodbury, N. J., in 1809, and came to Indiana with her parents in 1819. In early life the father was an overseer on a large plantation and came to Indiana in the '30s, having contracted his first marriage in Maryland. He settled in Wayne county, near Chester, where he purchased a farm and continued to reside until just before the beginning of the Civil war, when he disposed of his farm and removed to Richmond, where he lived practically retired. He served as assessor many years and died in Richmond in the early '70s, his second wife, the mother of Washington I., surviving until 1879. Three children were born to them, Washington I. being the youngest. The others were Charles, who is deceased, and Alice, who became the wife of John Lancaster and is also deceased. Washington I. Dulin was educated in this county, first attending the schools in Chester and later the school which was formerly located at the corner of Seventh and A streets in Richmond. His first work in life was in the employ of others, and before he was eighteen years old he engaged in an enterprise on the Newman homestead of trying to produce Osage oranges for hedge, and also gave some attention to the raising of grapes. About 1865 or 1866 he engaged in the lumber business in Richmond, and about the year 1871 he moved into the city and continued in the lumber business until about 1885 or 1886, when he disposed of his interests to William Cain. His location was at the corner of what is now Eleventh and Main streets, and after selling to William Cain he engaged in the produce commission business a short time. He was then engaged in the furniture business about three years, and also for a time in the bakery business, and then entered the real estate business, in which he continued till the time of his death, Nov. 14, 1892. He was also interested in the promotion of the Evansville & Richmond railroad, which, however, did not materialize. In 1876 he built the commodious home where his widow resides, and he did a great deal to improve the city. Success had attended all his individual efforts in life, and he passed away, having the respect of the entire community; and he is remembered by all as a man of integrity and honor. His family was always treated

with the greatest kindness, and friends and strangers always met with courtesy and consideration at his hands. His death occurred in his fifty-first year, just at the time when he had so constructed his fortune and so lived his life that the years before him to fill out the days of "three score and ten," which should be our lot, were years he looked forward to with the greatest pleasure, and it can truthfully be said that his life was such that he will never be forgotten while there lives anyone who had the good fortune to be associated closely with him. Politically he never aspired to hold public office, but was importuned on several occasions to be a candidate for alderman and served as councilman from the Fifth ward several years, giving an administration carefully conducted. Socially connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he was a faithful attendant of their meetings and a firm believer in their principles. On Oct. 9, 1802, was celebrated Mr. Dulin's marriage to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Millicent (Ratliff) Newman. Mr. and Mrs. Newman were natives of New Garden township, Guilford county, North Carolina, the former born Nov. 28, 1794, and the latter, Jan. 28, 1797. The father was a miller by occupation and came to Indiana in an early day and engaged in the milling business. He also erected a paper mill, the first established in Wayne county, and continued in milling enterprises until his death, in 1845. He plunged into the water to save the mill dam and from the exposure contracted an illness, of which he died. Eight children were born to him and his good wife: Anna C., born Aug. 14, 1827, became the wife of Miles J. Shinn, Sept. 18, 1849, and died near Wichita, Kan., Oct. 22, 1884; Joseph, born Aug. 10, 1829, died in childhood; Elizabeth, born Jan. 9, 1834, became the wife of George Bushnell and died in 1909; Mary, born Aug. 18, 1835, became the wife of William W. Folk, now deceased, and she resides at Spring Grove; Jonathan, born May 3, 1838, is an attorney in Richmond; Thomas Jefferson, born Sept. 18, 1841, is deceased; and Rebecca, widow of Mr. Dulin, was born March 3, 1843, just north of Richmond, on what is called "Newman's Hill." To her and her husband was born one child—Jesse Benton—April 10, 1865, who resides at the parental home.

William Price Estelle, who died in the city of Richmond, Oct. 9, 1871, had been a resident of this county thirty-one years, and left a reputation and record that might be the envy of any citizen of this country. His reputation for right was builded on such substantial foundations and his record of life's service was so identified with progressiveness that he who follows his example will always be a leader among men. This worthy gentleman was born near Pemberton, N. J., April 23, 1830, his father being Richard and his mother Rebecca (Fennimore) Estelle. Both parents were natives of New Jersey, the father born in 1804 and the mother in 1808; and the death of the former occurred about 1873 and that of the latter in 1906. Richard Estelle's life work was begun as a shoemaker, and he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes before coming to Richmond. From New Jersey he removed with his family to Indiana, in 1840. His first and permanent location was in the

city of Richmond, where he engaged in the shoe business some time and then became interested in the jewelry business, in which he was engaged until his death, his two sons being interested with him during the later years. After his death his widow resided with the widow of William P. until her demise. Two sons were born to the elder Estelles, William P. being the elder, and the younger, Samuel F., is engaged in the manufacture of a car seal, an article of his own invention, at Los Angeles, Cal. William P. Estelle was educated in the schools of Richmond and remained with his father until twenty years old. The business of photographing was given early attention by him and he learned this trade under a Mr. Watson, of Richmond, with whom he later became associated as partner. This partnership existed a number of years, being finally dissolved by the death of Mr. Watson, and Mr. Estelle then formed a partnership with a Mr. Maxwell. Upon the death of the last named Mr. Estelle continued the business alone until his demise. Politically Mr. Estelle was a Republican. On Nov. 16, 1859, he chose for a life companion, Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Faraby) Dozier, natives of North Carolina. The mother died at the time of Mrs. Estelle's birth, and two years later her father married a Mrs. Watters. About 1841 he removed from Germantown, Ohio, near which place Mrs. Estelle was born, to Milton, Wayne county, and there engaged in the practice of medicine some time, but for several years before his death the condition of his health prevented the active practice of his profession. He died in 1853 and his widow died some years later in Illinois. Of his first marriage were born four children—Frances, Enoch, David, and Elizabeth—all passed away but Mrs. Estelle. This estimable lady was born near Germantown, Ohio, July 4, 1838, and to her and her husband were born three children: Anna, born Nov. 23, 1860, became the wife of Charles M. Jenkins, an optician of Richmond, and died in May, 1890; Frances, born April 23, 1862, was educated in Richmond, became a teacher of German in the public schools of that city, and died in 1888; and Harry F., born May 3, 1878, married Lydia Van Auston, of Ohio, and is engaged in the jewelry business in Dayton. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Estelle has resided continuously in Richmond, her present abode being at 113 South Thirteenth street.

Richard H. Swift, deceased, held the office of internal revenue inspector, was also for a time engaged in the United States mail service, and is remembered as a careful and efficient officer, always faithful to his trust, never shrinking in his duty, and he was a good friend to all. He was born at Blooming Grove, Ind., Sept. 26, 1826, and his parents were Richard and Elizabeth Swift, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents settled in Indiana at an early date and located in Franklin county, the greater portion of whose early inhabitants were from the Keystone State. Franklin county was the home of this family until the death of the parents, the father giving his attention to agriculture. To this couple were born three children, none of whom is living, and Richard H. was the youngest. Richard H. Swift was educated in the district schools of Franklin

county and began his work in life as a school-teacher. He later moved to Brookville, Ind., where he edited the "American" a number of years. Quitting the newspaper in 1870, he came to Richmond and engaged in business with the Robinson Machine Company, but this venture proved disastrous and he suffered considerable loss. After retiring from the machine business he moved to a farm near Economy, but after two years in that occupation returned to Richmond and engaged in the United States mail service as clerk, acting as such up to the time of his death, Feb. 13, 1885. Politically Mr. Swift was a Republican, an ardent adherent to the principles of that party, and as such was appointed to the offices spoken of. He was twice married, first to Martha DeBolt, who died in Brookville in 1869, and of this union were born four children: Laura Virginia is the wife of James Ellis Davis, a traveling shoe salesman of Chicago; Clara E. is the wife of John W. Taylor, a musician of Chicago; Albert is a printer and resides in Chicago; and Elizabeth A. is the widow of Vincent H. Boyd and also resides in Chicago. On July 23, 1884, occurred the marriage of Mr. Swift to Mrs. Hannah (Hyde) Herron, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Miller) Hyde. These parents were born in Manchester, England, the father on April 8, 1707, and the mother on Nov. 6, 1802. By occupation Mr. Hyde was a farmer and he came to America in 1830, locating in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he remained a short time and then came to Franklin county, Indiana, where he cultivated a farm which came to his wife by inheritance. There the parents spent the residue of their lives, the father dying March 7, 1871, and the mother, Jan. 25, 1883. Mrs. Swift was their only child, born near Mount Carmel, Ind., Sept. 30, 1836. On Oct. 20, 1857, she married George Herron, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1819. He came to Indiana about 1840 and located in Franklin county, where he became a land-owner, his farm adjoining that of his wife's parents. They resided there until his death, April 26, 1872. He was a brother of Professor Herron, of the Herron Institute at Indianapolis. After Mr. Swift's death Mrs. Swift returned to Franklin county, but about four years later, in October, 1880, she again came to Richmond, disposed of all her real estate, and purchased the very commodious home where she now resides.

Stiles Dougan, for many years a valued and trustworthy citizen of Wayne county and a leader in agricultural pursuits, was born southeast of Richmond, in Wayne county, Sept. 24, 1833. His parents—John C. and Rebecca (Holmes) Dougan—were natives of Tennessee, but were married in Wayne county. The father came to Indiana in an early day and purchased a farm southeast of Richmond, where he resided until his death, in April, 1871, his wife passing away several years earlier. Of their union were born three children, one of whom died in infancy, Lucinda died in 1847, and Stiles was the youngest. Stiles Dougan attended the schools in Wayne township and also was a student for a time in the schools of Richmond. He resided with his father until 1862, when he became the owner of the home farm and there continued to reside, devoting his entire time to the farm, until his death, Oct. 29, 1886.

On Feb. 19, 1862, Mr. Dougan was married to Miss Almina, daughter of Hugh B. and Martha E. (Fryer) Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born in Knoxville, Tenn., June 14, 1816, and Mrs. Taylor in Wayne county, July 8, 1817. The father was always a farmer. He came with his parents to Wayne county very early and located southeast of Richmond, on a farm, where he grew to the age of maturity. Later in life he removed to Iowa, in 1850, and there resided until his death, Sept. 12, 1853. The mother then returned with her family to Richmond and died there in 1898. To these parents were born three children: Martha E., wife of Isaac Dougan, of Spring Grove; Almina is the second in order of birth, and Elizabeth Lavinia died in infancy. Mrs. Dougan was born south of Richmond, in Wayne county, Oct. 12, 1843. After the death of her husband, she resided on the farm until 1903, when she purchased the home where she resides, on North Seventh street, in Richmond. Of her union with Mr. Dougan were born four children: John C., born July 9, 1871, was married to Margaret M. DeLamater Aug. 11, 1895, his wife died July 2, 1900, and he resides with his mother in Richmond; Jennie M., born March 27, 1874, is the wife of Frank C. Johnson, a farmer near Fountain City, and they have two daughters—Caroline A., born July 15, 1897, and Margaret D. born Nov. 6, 1900; and Frank T. and Fred H. were twins, born Sept. 9, 1877, the former dying at the age of four years, and the latter married Daisy Mote and resides in Richmond.

James R. Edgeworth, son of one of the pioneers of Preble county, Ohio, an honest and upright man and a good citizen, was born near Morning Sun, in the above named county and State, July 20, 1847, and died at his home on the Boston pike, south of St. Mary's Cemetery, Aug. 6, 1885. His life followed the course of thrift, economy, and industry, and, notwithstanding he was cut off in his prime, he had so established his fortune and reputation that he left his widow well prepared for the battle of life and a name that has endured. His parents were Samuel and Jane (McMillan) Edgeworth, natives of Preble county, Ohio. The father was a miller by occupation and operated a mill at Morning Sun, Ohio, several years. He also engaged in farming and at the time of his death owned a fine farm near that place. He died of cancer in a hospital at Cincinnati, when the son, James R., was a small boy. After his death the mother removed to Kansas, but later returned to Preble county, Ohio, and died at the residence of her son, James R., in 1876. She and her husband were the parents of eight children, three of whom are living: Samuel is a farmer and resides in Union county, Indiana; Harvey resides in Ottawa, Kan.; and Rosanna resides with her brother, Harvey. James R. Edgeworth's early education was obtained in the schools of his birthplace, and he was reared on a farm at Morning Sun, Ohio, where he resided until about 1869, when he went to Kansas with his mother. They located near Ottawa, Kan., on a farm, and there he resided about six years. He then returned to Preble county, Ohio, and resided on his wife's grandmother's farm seven years. At the end of this period he and his wife broke up housekeeping, because of his fail-

ing health, and resided for a short time at Bainbridge, Ga. They then returned to Mrs. Edgeworth's father's farm, in Union county, Indiana, and later purchased a small farm on the Boston pike, south of St. Mary's cemetery, where they resided until the death of the husband. In politics Mr. Edgeworth was a Republican, but never an office-seeker. Mrs. Elizabeth Alice (Lybrook) Edgeworth, who became the wife of James R. Edgeworth, Feb. 13, 1873, is a daughter of Baltzer and Jane (Cunningham) Lybrook, of Union county, Indiana. Mr. Lybrook was a farmer by occupation and lived his entire life on a farm near where he was born in that county. Mr. Lybrook died Dec. 1, 1892, and his widow passed away March 2, 1893. There were eleven children born to them: Jacob Henry, Margaret Ellen, and Ann Maria are deceased; Leander Thomas resides in New Castle; Mrs. Edgeworth is the next in order of birth; Sarah Estella is deceased; Mary Jane is the widow of Albert Ramsey and resides in Richmond; Laura Belle is the wife of Samuel Edgeworth, a farmer in Union county; Henrietta is the wife of Daniel Orebaugh, of near Kitchell, Union county; Minnie Luella is the wife of Isaac Hart, of Richmond; and Madison is deceased. Mrs. Edgeworth was born Feb. 4, 1852. After the death of her husband she resided on the farm until 1893, when she sold it and purchased the home where she resides, at 225 South Eighth street, in the city of Richmond, and has resided there continuously since. She is a devout member of the United Presbyterian church of that place. Her father was a native of Union county, Indiana, born Aug. 28, 1821, and her mother was born in Virginia, Jan. 22, 1825.

Charles Davis Hire was born in Center township, Wayne county, Indiana, April 21, 1867, and has always lived on the farm upon which he was born. His father, Frederick Hire, is called to mind as one of the early settlers of Center township and a man who was prosperous in his undertakings, especially in his efforts to build up a home and secure a competency. Frederick Hire was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1824, and from the time he was sixteen years old until twenty-one he resided with his uncle at Leesburg, Ohio, having previously been a bound boy at Chillicothe. About 1845 he came to Indiana, locating first in Center township, this county, and in 1855 moved to the farm which constitutes the Hire homestead in Center township, having previously lived a short time near Portland, in Jay county. Mr. Hire was reared to the habits of industry. He was married Feb. 9, 1854, to Miss Nancy Davis, a native of Center township, born on the farm where her son resides, Aug. 6, 1833, and this tract she inherited from her father at his death. She was the daughter of Aaron Davis, a native of Kentucky and an early settler of Center township. In 1863, Frederick Hire enlisted as a private in Company E of the Seventh Indiana cavalry for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized at Indianapolis in the summer of 1863, by authority of the Secretary of War, for three years, and was mustered in by companies, the organization being completed Oct. 1. It left the State Dec. 6, reporting at Louisville, and was ordered to Union City, Penn. It was assigned to the First brigade (Brigadier-General Grierson com-

manding), Sixth division, Sixteenth corps. It moved with a force, on Dec. 24, into Mississippi to cut off Forrest in his retreat from Jackson, Tenn., being in a brisk skirmish with his forces near Paris. It was engaged in a sharp fight at Egypt Station, Miss., and in a severe battle near Okolona, Feb. 22, 1864. The enemy drove the Union forces from the field, but the Seventh cavalry held the enemy in check and saved the train after the division had fled. Later, it made a saber charge, saving a battery that had been abandoned, but was finally compelled to retire. It was complimented by the commanders for its valor. It was stationed near Memphis some time, engaged in scouting. Moving with Sturgis' forces upon Forrest, the enemy was engaged at Guntown, Miss., in heavy force, a desperate fight ensuing, in which the Seventh took part. It was again complimented by General Grierson for having repulsed repeated charges by superior numbers. It was on railroad guard duty near Memphis, being in a fight at La Mavoo, Miss., Aug. 18. Leaving Memphis in November, 1864, it marched with Mower's division through Arkansas in pursuit of Price's forces, proceeding as far as Cape Girardeau, where it took steamers to St. Louis, marching into the interior of Missouri. Returning to Memphis, it took part in an expedition in search of Forrest, surprising his dismounted force at Vernon, capturing the camp and a large quantity of stores, sixteen cars loaded with pontoons for Hood's army, and 4,000 new English carbines. On the 28th the enemy was attacked at Egypt Station, his forces captured or dispersed, and a train of fourteen cars destroyed. The regiment was actively engaged in scouting and on provost duty near Memphis until June, 1865, but Mr. Hire was mustered out of the service in May of that year, on account of ill health. He returned to his home in Center township and resided there until his death, Aug. 5, 1887. He and his good wife became the parents of five children: Harvey and Amanda are deceased; Lizzie is the wife of Jewett Anderson, of Winchester, Ind.; Charles D. is the next in order of birth; and John is deceased. The father made the home place of sixty-seven acres one of the best improved farms in Center township. Charles D. Hire received his education in the schools of District No. 2, in Center township, and when about twelve years old began working for others, driving horses to a hay baler. He worked for others until twenty years old and then purchased a threshing outfit, and has been engaged in the threshing business ever since. He is an expert machinist and does all kinds of threshing and shredding, besides operating his farm in a general way, and buying and selling stock to some extent. On June 11, 1904, he was married in the city of Richmond to Miss Mary Holly, born in Putnam county, Indiana, Feb. 4, 1875, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Anderson) Holly, and of this union has been born a daughter, Sarah Belle, born Feb. 14, 1908. The parents of Mrs. Hire were born in Ohio, the father in Allen county, in 1843, and the mother in Ross county, in 1846. The father was always a farmer by occupation. They removed to Richmond about 1895, and there the father died in 1900, the mother still maintaining her residence in that city. In politics, Charles D. Hire has always been a Re-

publican, and he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, also having a life membership in the Western Travelers' Accident Association. Mrs. Hlire is one of seven children born to her parents.

George Archie Webb, another of Wayne county's sons of sterling worth, who has long been identified with the industrial growth of the county, was born on North Sixth street, in the city of Richmond, Nov. 9, 1870. He is a son of William W. and Isabelle (Baldwin) Webb, the former born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1839, and the latter in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1842. They were married in Washington, Pa., Nov. 1, 1864, and came to Richmond in December of that year, where the father engaged in railroad employment. On July 29, 1861, William W. Webb enlisted for service in the Civil war and served two years in the Union army, as a member of Company A, Third Indiana cavalry, serving with the Army of the Potomac. After coming to Richmond, as before stated, he engaged in railroad work, as a fireman, and later was employed as engineer at the Wayne Works twelve or fourteen years. He then became the care-taker of the Knights of Pythias temple and also the Presbyterian church, being thus employed until the fall of 1910, when he purchased a twenty-acre tract near the edge of the city and has since been engaged in the trucking business. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. His wife died Sept. 8, 1906, the mother of four children: Theodore J. resides with his father; John is deceased; Charles is engaged in the bicycle business in Richmond, and George A. is the youngest. George A. Webb's education was received in Richmond and the district schools of Wayne township, but his advantages were limited, due to the necessity of his early assuming life's responsibilities, for he began working for others at the age of twelve years and continued to do so until married. At the age of six years he helped a truck farmer by holding the horse while the product was being disposed of. At the age of twelve he began work at the bench in Henley's machine shop in Richmond, and remained thus employed about two years. He then went to Spring Grove and worked on a farm about four years, after which he worked in the shop of Gaar, Scott & Company, about four years. He continued in various lines of employment, chiefly farm work, until married, when he settled on the eighty acres of land where he resides. He devoted himself assiduously to improving the land, and has one of the finest and most highly cultivated farms in Wayne township, admirably equipped as to modern rural conveniences, including a beautiful modern residence. In this pleasant and comfortable home he expects to spend the remainder of his days, enjoying the quietude and peace he so justly deserves. On Feb. 2, 1894, he was married to Mrs. Alice (Moore) Shute, born in Wayne township, in August, 1849, at the time of her marriage the widow of Albert C. Shute, deceased. By her first marriage Mrs. Webb became the mother of three children: Gertrude is deceased; Ollie resides at the parental home, and Maud is the wife of Charles Darland, of Richmond. In his political belief Mr. Webb is a Republican, and he is a devout Baptist, his wife being a member of the Friends' church.

David F. Dillman, a prominent farmer of Wayne township, was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 26, 1817, son of Joseph and Julia (Kreigo) Dillman, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Preble county, Ohio. The father was a cooper by trade and, coming from Virginia to Ohio, followed that occupation in Preble county for many years. Later in life he engaged in farming and continued to reside in Preble county until his death. He and his good wife were the parents of eleven children: Adeline is the wife of William Brown, of Preble county, Ohio; Henry C. resides in Preble county; David F. is the next in order of birth; Louis N. resides in Chicago; Lurton D. resides in Connersville, Ind.; James N. is deceased; William C. resides in Preble county, Ohio; Martha E. is deceased; Laura A. resides in Dayton, Ohio; Emma R. is deceased; and Elizabeth is the wife of James Bell, of Preble county, Ohio. David F. Dillman received a very limited education, attending the district schools of the native county, and early became a valuable assistant to his father in the operation of his farm. He remained at home until the age of twenty-one years, when he rented a farm in Preble county, Ohio, and rented land about fifteen years. He then purchased a farm in Randolph county, Indiana, where he resided six years, and then moved to Darke county, Ohio. After a residence of eight months in the last named county he purchased the farm of sixty-two acres where he resides, and carries on a general farming business. In politics Mr. Dillman gives allegiance to the Republican party. On Jan. 11, 1872, he was married to Anna D. Borodaile, born in Preble county, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1852, daughter of William and Priscilla (Brown) Borodaile, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Preble county, Ohio. In early life the father was a blacksmith, but later became a farmer. He came to Ohio as a young man, was married there, and he and his wife continued to reside in the house where the latter was born until their deaths. To Mr. and Mrs. Dillman were born two children: Lora is the wife of Martin Eikenbury, a farmer of Preble county, Ohio; and Taylor resides with his parents. To the parents of Mrs. Dillman were born seven children: Clayton resides in Preble county, Ohio; Martha is deceased; Mrs. Dillman is the next in order of birth; John is deceased; Edward resides in Union county, Indiana; Mary E. is wife of William C. Dillman, a brother of David F., of Preble county, Ohio; and one child died in infancy. The father of Mr. Dillman served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

John Frederick Bullerdick, a worthy representative of those citizens of intelligence and industry which Wayne county has contributed to Indiana, was born on South Fifth street, in the city of Richmond, Nov. 25, 1854. He is a son of David and Ellen (Schultz) Bullerdick, born in Hanover, Germany, the father on May 2, 1832, and the mother about 1838. When a mere boy the father came to America and first secured employment at cutting wood for Benjamin Baurmer. In speaking of those days in later life he said that many a time he sat on a log and cried, wishing he was back in Germany. He finally learned the shoemaker's trade and followed that occupation a number of years. After his marriage he removed

west of Indianapolis, but later returned to Wayne county and purchased a farm north of Chester. About 1861 he sold this farm and removed to Richmond, where he owned a residence property on South Fourth street and there resided until his death. He died in April, 1909, and his wife passed away in August, 1897. They were the parents of nine children: John F. is the eldest; Louisa and Cora are deceased; Mary resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry C. resides in Richmond; Anna is deceased; George R. resides in Richmond; Lida is the wife of Christopher Swartz, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Edward is in the hotel business at El Paso, Tex. John F. Bullerdick received his educational training in the schools of Chester and Richmond. He lived with his parents until twenty-one years of age, upon which natal day his father gave him a party and oyster supper in celebration of the event. His father purchased a grocery store on South Eleventh street and John F. was employed therein three years, at the end of which period he removed to his father's farm, which he operated on shares about two years. He then purchased forty acres, lying across the road from his father's place, and a year later sold that tract and purchased the farm which is now owned by Mrs. Henry Hartman. Three years later he sold that farm and returned to the old home place, where he resided until he purchased the one where he lives. He is the owner of 160 acres of finely improved land and is engaged in general farming. Here he expects to spend the remainder of his life in his comfortable and pleasant home, where he and his faithful helpmeet enjoy the fruits of those many years of toil and endeavor, when by diligence and industry they acquired their valuable property. On Oct. 31, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of John F. Bullerdick to Miss Mary Mennie Fangman, born in Germany, Aug. 28, 1858. She came to America in about 1860 or 1861, with her parents, who located in Cincinnati, where the father engaged in the gardening business, in which he continued until his death. The mother died in Wayne county, Indiana, in July, 1907. To John F. and Mary F. Bullerdick were born six children: Walter F., born Sept. 8, 1880, married Elizabeth Stewart, has a daughter, Lucile, and resides in the city of Richmond; Harry E., born March 26, 1882, married Anna Borton, has one child, Sherman, and is engaged in the grocery business in Richmond; Flora, born Jan. 28, 1884, is the wife of Charles Roup, a farmer, near Middleburg, Wayne county, and they have two children—Alice and Clarence; Charles, born March 26, 1886, married Maude Trimble and resides on the old home farm; Roy, born Jan. 18, 1894, resides at the parental home, as does also Ruth, born March 8, 1898. Mr. Bullerdick's political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are devout members of the First English Lutheran Church in Richmond.

Isaac N. Hanna is the owner of one of the most nicely improved residence properties in Wayne township and his success in life has been due to a more than ordinary native ability, coupled with a determination that never quailed in the presence of serious obstacles. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1832, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Martin) Hanna. The father

was born in Baltimore, Md., the date of his birth being Sept. 4, 1800, and the mother was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1803. The father was a chairmaker during the greater part of his active career. The paternal grandfather, Caleb Hanna, removed his family from Baltimore to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the residue of his life, and there Charles Hanna learned his trade. He continued to reside there until 1852, when he removed his family to Adams county, Indiana, and there died, in 1854. After his death his widow removed to Fort Recovery, Mercer county, Ohio, and there died in February, 1889. To them were born seven children: William, who died in Chicago in 1910, served a term of eighteen months as a soldier in the Fifth Ohio cavalry, in the Civil war; Isaac N. is the second in order of birth; Sarah Anna and Elizabeth are deceased; Charles served two years as a soldier in the Ninth Ohio cavalry, in the Civil war, and was killed by guerillas near Resaca, Ga.; John served with the Thirty-seventh Indiana infantry, as drum-major of the regiment, and died in hospital at Nashville, Tenn.; and Martin, who resides in Clarendon, Ark., is a sign writer by occupation, served a term of eighteen months with an Ohio regiment. Isaac N. Hanna attended the common schools in Pennsylvania and continued to make his home with his parents until he reached man's estate. But it may be said that he commenced his independent career at the age of fourteen years, when he commenced working for others, giving his father one-half of his earnings. Thus he continued about five years and then learned the cabinet-maker's trade, in Jay county, Indiana, the family then living just across the line in Adams county. His brother, William, was also a cabinet-maker, and they worked together in New Corydon, Ind., until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, Sept. 18, 1861, Isaac N. enlisted in Company B of the Thirty-fourth Indiana infantry, as a private, being almost immediately advanced to sergeant, and served on detail duties the greater part of his term of service. This regiment was recruited at Anderson and was mustered in Sept. 16, 1861. It was in camp at Jeffersonville until Nov. 15, when it proceeded to New Haven, Ky., where it remained until Dec. 14, and then marched to Camp Wickliffe. On Feb. 7, 1862, it moved to the Green river, and on the 14th to the Ohio river, where it took transports to Cairo, marching from there to New Madrid. It was in the siege of the latter place and then moved to St. Meriweather's Landing, where two 32-pound siege guns were placed in position. The regiment was attacked by seven gun-boats on the 16th, but compelled them to withdraw. This battery cut off the retreat from Island No. 10, and led to its subsequent capture. The regiment garrisoned New Madrid from April 7 to June 14, aided in the capture of Fort Pillow, and then moved to Memphis and joined Colonel Fitch's command for the White River campaign. It engaged the enemy at Aberdeen, drawing him to Devall's Bluff, and was at Helena during the fall and winter of 1862-63, engaging in frequent expeditions, including the clearing of Yazoo Pass, which the enemy had filled with heavy timber. The regiment was assigned to Hovey's division, Thirteenth corps, and took part

in the Vicksburg campaign. It was in the engagement at Fort Gibson, making a charge and capturing two field pieces and forty-nine prisoners; was at Champion's Hill, where it captured the Forty-sixth Alabama, with its colors and field officers; was in the siege of Vicksburg until the surrender and was then engaged at Jackson. It was then ordered to New Orleans, where it remained from Aug. 4 until Sept. 12, then moved to Brashear City, took part in the Teche Expedition as far as Opelousas, was engaged at Carrion Crow Bayou, and was at New Iberia until Dec. 19. On Dec. 23 the regiment took ship for Pass Cavallo, Tex., reaching there Jan. 8, 1864, and remaining until Feb. 21. It returned to New Orleans and on March 20 left for home on furlough, Mr. Hanna being mustered out at Indianapolis, May 18, 1864. He then joined his mother at Fort Recovery, Ohio, where she had moved to in the meantime, and engaged in cabinet-making until 1895; also conducting an undertaking business there twenty-five years. In 1895 he came to Richmond, built a home on the West Side, and there resided until the fall of 1907, when he purchased the place of five and one-half acres, where he resides, practically retired. Mr. Hanna takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and politically, though naturally an adherent of the Republican party, is quite independent in his views and exercises his right of franchise in a way that he deems for the best interests of the country. On Feb. 15, 1877, Mr. Hanna was married to Miss Anna Missouri Fisher, born near Gettysburg, Pa., July 14, 1853, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Fisher. Of this union were born three children: Ernest is division engineer on the Iron Mountain railroad and resides in Aurora, Mo.; Thomas A. died Aug. 3, 1909; and Elsie E. is the wife of Roy W. Thomas, of Richmond. The parents of Mrs. Hanna—Thomas Fisher and wife—are both deceased, and were born in Maryland. They came to Indiana in 1863 and located south of Richmond, where they resided until 1872, and then removed to Mercer county, Ohio, locating near Willshire. They remained there until about 1878, when they returned to Wayne county and spent the residue of their lives on their farm south of Richmond. They were the parents of five children: Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph O. King, of West Richmond; Mrs. Hanna is the second in order of birth; Booth is deceased; Howard is a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad and resides at Logansport, Ind.; and one died in childhood.

Daniel Webster Harris, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Clay township, was born on a farm near Parker, in Randolph county, Indiana, Dec. 18, 1849. He is a son of Milton R. and Matilda (Bradbury) Harris, born in Wayne county, the father in Green and the mother in Clay township. In early life the father was a farmer and merchant, engaging in the latter occupation at Parker, where he also operated a farm. About 1855 he removed to Clay township, in Wayne county, locating on the farm where his son, Daniel W., resides, and soon thereafter engaged in the mercantile business at Green's Fork. He retained his interest in the store in Randolph county until some years later, and then disposed of his mercantile interests and confined his efforts to farming. About

1873 he disposed of his real estate, Daniel W. purchasing the home farm, and removed to Delaware county, locating near Cowan, where he re-engaged in farming and also the mercantile business, residing there until the time of his demise, about 1892, his wife having died about 1870. During the latter part of his life the father was also a minister of the Gospel, belonging to the United Brethren denomination. He and his good wife were the parents of nine children: Corwin died in childhood, as did also Sarilda Jane; Daniel W. is the third in order of birth; Laura is the wife of Aaron Swearingen, engaged in fruit growing in the State of Washington; Clara is the wife of Samuel Wright, a farmer in Delaware county, Indiana; Mary is the wife of Benjamin F. Herrald, of Muncie, Ind.; James W. is a farmer and resides near Cowan, Delaware county, Indiana; Moses E. is a farmer and resides near Houston, Tex.; and Leota A. is the wife of Herman Carmichael, a farmer near Muncie, in Delaware county, Indiana. Daniel W. Harris first attended school at Parker (at that time called Morristown) and later at Sugar Grove, in Clay township, the schoolhouse being located on the farm which he now owns. He lived with his parents until his majority and then went to Illinois, where he worked one season for others. He returned home in the winter of 1871-72, and resided with his parents until about one year after he was married. He then rented the farm from his father about five years, at the end of which time he purchased the homestead where he has since resided. It is one of the best equipped and most modernly improved farms in the vicinity and has been worked to a high degree of efficiency. Mr. Harris has added to his real estate holdings and owns 1,350 acres, 350 acres of which is in Henry county. He is president of the First National Bank at Green's Fork, operates a general elevator and grain business, and is also engaged in the poultry and produce business, doing live stock shipping, etc., and is prepared to buy practically anything the farm can produce. He intends to make this place a permanent home and has made all his improvements with that end in view. Mr. Harris' success has been the result of his own personal effort, for by the practice of thrift and economy, by ceaseless labor and unlimited courage, he has risen to a position of affluence. Although he has been staunch in his allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party he has never sought public preferment for himself. On April 24, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris and Miss Lusetta J. Hall, born near Terre Haute, Ind., in February, 1851, daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Hall. Mr. Hall was born in England. He was twice married, his first wife having died in England, and he brought the children of that union with him when he came to America. He became a resident of Vigo county, Indiana, and there was married to Miss Mary Smith, a native of the State of Ohio. She died about 1885 and her husband followed her to eternal rest, about 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have eight children: Walter M. is a farmer and resides in Webster township; Mary is the wife of P. P. Morrey, a farmer residing west of Williamsburg; William C. is a farmer and resides northwest of Green's Fork; Frank A. is a farmer and stock-dealer

and resides at New Castle; Oletha is the wife of Albert Atkinson, a farmer residing two and a half miles north of Economy; Benjamin is in the United States service; and Lulu M. is the wife of Omer Oler, a farmer residing two miles south of Economy. Mr. Harris is a member of the United Brethren church.

William Herman Hartman is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Wayne township, living a life devoted to deeds of usefulness. He was born in Osnaburg, Germany, March 11, 1882, a son of Fred John and Anna (Bullerdick) Hartman, natives of the Fatherland. The father was born July 3, 1825, and the mother on April 25 of the same year. They migrated to America in 1888, coming direct to Richmond, and resided on a farm in Wayne township about one year, after which they removed to the city of Richmond, where the father died in 1893 and the mother on Dec. 21, 1890. They were the parents of seven children: Henry was the first born; Louis resides on the Liberty pike, south of Richmond; Louisa is the wife of Henry F. Kehlenbrink, of Richmond; William H. is the next in order of birth; August resides in Richmond; Frederick resides southeast of Richmond, on the Fairmount pike; and Mary is deceased. William H. Hartman attended the schools in his native land as opportunity afforded, but quite early in life it was necessary for him to engage in remunerative employment. When fourteen years old he secured employment as a waiter and was so engaged about three years, after which he worked as a teamster about one year. He then was employed by a gardener about one year, and when twenty years old was compelled to enter the German army and served as a soldier from 1882 to 1885. After leaving the army he remained with his parents about three years, and then the family came to America, landing in Richmond, Sept. 1, 1888. Here the son first worked for a cousin about six weeks, after which he secured employment in the tannery of Stephen R. Wiggins, where he worked about two years. He was then employed in the Hoosier Drill Works until 1892, when he engaged with his brother Henry in the dairy business three years. He then rented Henry Bullerdick's farm three years, at the end of which time he purchased the farm of 138 acres where he resides and began the improvement of the same. His farm is fairly improved and equipped, and it must be a source of gratification to Mr. Hartman to be thus surrounded by the comforts of life and to fully realize that they are the fruits of his own honest efforts. His time is devoted almost exclusively to the dairy business, and he keeps about thirty head of dairy cattle, besides raising hogs and operating his farm in a general way. On April 16, 1891, Mr. Hartman was married to Miss Mary Helmich, born in Germany May 29, 1866, daughter of John and Katharine (Hesse) Helmich. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hartman was blessed by the birth of eight children: Fred J., Feb. 11, 1892; Carl H., Jan. 27, 1894; Harry J., Oct. 30, 1896; Edwin A., Sept. 16, 1898; Albert L., July 3, 1900; Elsie L., Jan. 7, 1903; Theodore A., Sept. 7, 1904; and August A., Aug. 9, 1910. The parents of Mrs. William H. Hartman—John and Katharine (Hesse) Helmich—were natives of Germany. The father was a farmer and followed that

occupation during all the years of his active life. There were seven children in their family and Mrs. Hartman is the youngest. She came to America the same year as did her husband, coming direct to Richmond, and worked for others until married. Mr. Hartman and wife are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church in Richmond, and in politics he is independent.

Daniel C. Moore, a prosperous citizen of Green's Fork, was born in what is now Andrews, Huntington county, Indiana, Sept. 30, 1875. He is a son of George A. and Melissa J. (Small) Moore, natives of Indiana. The father is of Scotch and German descent and was born on a farm about five miles south of Farmland, in Randolph county, and the mother is of French and English descent and was born one and one-half miles south of Andrews. The father learned the carpenter's trade at eighteen years of age, in St. Louis, working four years with his brother, a skilled mechanic. He then returned to Indiana and has since resided in Randolph county, with the exception of about four years, which he spent in Kansas. He became a contractor and during the last five years of his active career had the management of a lumber yard at Modoc, Ind., where he and his wife live retired. They are the parents of four children: Daniel C. is the eldest; Bonnie and Grace are twins, the former being the wife of Silas Miller, a farmer near Carlos, Ind., and the latter is the wife of Arlie Wood, a farmer residing about five miles west of Ridgeville; and H. Lloyd resides with his parents. Daniel C. Moore received his education in various country schools, attending until twelve years old the Genesco (Kan.) Grammar School, and later the Modoc (Ind.) High School and the Angola College, and still later took a course in a business college in Indianapolis. At the age of thirteen years he worked as a hired man on a farm and thus continued until he was about twenty-one. At this time he suffered a sunstroke while working in a harvest field and for about eighteen months was unable to do anything. He attended school in the following winter and later obtained a license and began teaching. He continued teaching in winter and attending school in summer about five years, and then organized the Citizens' Bank at Modoc, Ind., becoming its cashier. He remained in this position until May 28, 1904, when he disposed of his interests in that place and removed to Green's Fork, where he is the cashier of the First National Bank, of which Daniel W. Harris is president. Mr. Moore is also an officer in the bank at Economy, which institution is known as the Northern Wayne Bank, and he served as a vice-president of the Indiana Bankers' Association in 1908. On Sept. 20, 1905, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Ethal Mills, born one-half mile south of Huntsville, Ind., Nov. 29, 1878, daughter of John A. and Ida B. (Gordon) Mills. John A. Mills, father of Mrs. Moore, is of English-Irish descent and is a farmer by occupation, residing near Huntsville, Ind. He and his good wife are the parents of six daughters: Ada is the wife of I. J. Farquhar, a farmer and stock-raiser residing nine miles southwest of Winchester; Mrs. Moore is the second in order of birth; Garnet is the wife of John Shores, of Muncie, Ind.; Marie is the wife of Glen Batchelor, of Winchester,

and Eunice and Elizabeth reside at the parental home. Mrs. Moore was a teacher for twelve years, beginning at her home town when seventeen years old, and taught there two consecutive years. She is now teaching in the Green's Fork High School, not being content to give up the profession. She is a member of two local ladies' literary societies. Mr. Moore is a member of the Elks lodge at Richmond, the Knights of Pythias at Modoc, the Masonic lodge at Hagerstown, No. 49, and the Knights of the Khorassan at Muncie.

Fred W. Kienzle, a successful practicing physician at Green's Fork, was born at Madison, Ind., Aug. 15, 1873. His parents—Charles and Elizabeth (Muth) Kienzle—are natives of the Fatherland, born, respectively, March 29, 1839, and June 29, 1838. The father learned the shoemaker's trade in his native land and in 1858 came to America. He settled first at Columbus, Ohio, where in company with his brother he followed his trade for five or six years. At the end of that time he removed to Madison, Ind., where he followed his trade until 1877, when he removed to Warfield, Switzerland county, Indiana, where he resided until 1902. He then came to Green's Fork, where he has since resided practically retired. The mother of Dr. Kienzle came to America the same year as did her husband and was a resident of Madison, Ind., at the time of her marriage. Four children were born to these parents: Albert L. is a merchant in Oklahoma City, Okla.; Fred W. is the second in order of birth; Charles is a merchant at Green's Fork; and Isabelle is a teacher in the Green's Fork school. The father served a ninety-day enlistment in an Ohio infantry regiment in the Civil war. Fred W. Kienzle first attended school at Warfield, Ind.; later was a student in a college at Hanover, Ind.; was a student two years in the University of Chicago, and then, after two years devoted to teaching, spent three years in a medical college at Louisville, Ky., and one year at the Indiana Medical College. After completing the high school course at Warfield he spent two years in college, the money being furnished him by Robert Scott, a friend with whom he had lived the most of the time from six years of age. After completing his school work he spent the winter seasons teaching and the summer seasons working on Mr. Scott's farm at Warfield. He also read medicine with Dr. Culbertson at Moorefield, Ind. In 1902 he came to Green's Fork and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at that place. In the matter of politics he espouses the cause of the Republican party, but the only office which he has ever held is that of trustee of Clay township, a position he is now filling to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Green's Fork, and professionally has membership in the Wayne county, the Union District and the State Medical societies.

William Ellis, a resident of the village of Green's Fork, engaged in the grocery and meat business, pursuing a life of intense activity, was born in that village, Feb. 14, 1884. His parents are natives of the same place. The father, John F. Ellis, in early life worked for others as a farm hand and also was for a time an employe on the railroad. He then engaged at the blacksmith trade,

becoming a property owner, but throughout the greater part of his active life was engaged in railroad work. He is now living retired in the village of Green's Fork. He was born Nov. 18, 1849, and his wife, Ella (Welsh) Ellis, was born about 1853. William Ellis is one of a family of six children, all living. Their names are here set forth in order of their birth: William is the eldest; Mary resides at the parental home; Julia is the wife of Raymond Swallow, cashier of the bank at Economy; and John, Susan, and Charles Frances reside at the parental home. William Ellis received his preliminary education at the village schools of Green's Fork. After leaving school he worked on the railroad at construction work, at intervals, and also was employed in the poultry house at Green's Fork for a time. About 1905 he began work as a grocery clerk and on Jan. 1, 1907, engaged in the grocery and meat business for himself. In June, 1908, he rented his present location and is operating a first-class grocery and meat market, neatly equipped and carrying a full line. In politics he is independent. On Oct. 1, 1908, was celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Ellis and Miss Mary P. Quigley, born in Illinois. She is a daughter of Patrick and Anna (Flatley) Quigley, natives of Ireland. They came to America when quite young and the father began life's labors as a farm hand, but later engaged in farming for himself and became a land-owner in Green township, Wayne county, removing to this county about 1887. He had previously been in this county before removing to Illinois. He is a resident of Green township, where he devotes his entire attention to his farm. Ten children were born to him and wife: Edward resides on the homestead; Thomas is deceased; Mrs. Ellis is the next in order of birth; Frank is in the United States mail service at Richmond; William resides at the parental home; James is employed in Richmond; Joseph, John and Margaret reside at the parental home; and one child died in infancy. To Mr. Ellis and wife have been born three children: Mary Elizabeth, born July 4, 1910, and Joseph and James, twins, born Oct. 1, 1911. Mr. Ellis attends St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Richmond.

Albert R. Jones.—History and biography for the most part record the lives of only those who have attained military, political, or literary distinction, or who in any other career have passed through extraordinary vicissitudes of fortune. The unostentatious routine of private life, although in the aggregate more important to the welfare of the community, cannot, from its very nature, figure in the public annals. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves in their day and generation for the possession, in an eminent degree, of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to public stability,—of men who have been exemplary in all their personal and social relations, and enjoyed the esteem, respect and confidence of those around them,—ought not to be allowed to perish. Few can draw rules for their own guidance from the pages of Plutarch, but all are benefited by the delineation of those traits of character which find scope and exercise in the common walks of life. Among the individuals of this class is Albert R. Jones. His record is the account of a life which

is uneventful, indeed, as far as stirring incident or startling adventure is concerned, yet is distinguished by the most substantial qualities of character. His life history exhibits a long and virtuous career of private industry, performed with moderation and crowned with success. It is the record of a well balanced mental and moral constitution, strongly marked by those traits of character which are of especial value in such a state of society as exists in this country. Prominent in the business and financial circles of Wayne county stands Albert R. Jones. He was born in Centerville, this county, Dec. 10, 1852, son of John and Harriet (Jones) Jones. Both parents were natives of Maryland, their birthplace having been near Taneytown, and they located in this county in 1849 (see sketch of Alfred J. Lashley). Albert R. Jones received his education in the schools of Centerville. Putting aside his text-books when sixteen years of age, he began his independent career by working on a brick yard and later was engaged in the cigar business at Centerville two or three years. He then learned telegraphy, which occupation he followed a few years in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was then made agent at New Madison, Ohio. Later, he served as agent at Centerville three years, at the end of which time he resigned the position and became a bookkeeper in an organ factory at the same place. A short time afterward he returned to railroad work, as an operator, and was located at the Belt Railroad Crossing in Indianapolis two years. He was then employed in the office of Superintendent Gale, of the Big Four, two years, at the end of which time his health failed and he resigned his position. Returning to Centerville, he engaged in the grain business about eight years, after which he accepted the position of deputy county auditor, in which capacity he served four years. He then had charge of the office of the American Steel Company, at Indianapolis, ten months, and this was followed by employment in the office of the American Tinplate Company at Indianapolis. He accompanied that office upon its removal to Chicago, but after a short time there was sent to Montpelier, Ind., to take charge of the office of one of the company's plants. He remained in Montpelier until the plant was dismantled, three years later, and then went to Elwood and occupied a position in the company's office from 1900 to 1907. In the last named year he was chosen cashier of the First National Bank at Hagerstown and has since occupied that position, being also a stockholder in the Union National Bank at Richmond, the Citizens' State Bank at Elwood, and other financial institutions. The stockholders of the bank at Hagerstown are numbered among the representative men of the locality and the business is conducted carefully and on a conservative basis, so that the institution well merits the popular support accorded it. Mr. Jones is a man of rare business judgment and is abreast of the times in all matters, and the growth of the bank with which he is connected is a tribute to his popularity and his high standing in the community. In politics Mr. Jones accords a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party. He was twice elected trustee of Center township, besides having served as deputy county auditor, his tenure of which has already been noted, and in each

office his record was one of able administration. Fraternally he was associated with the Knights of Pythias at Centerville, of which local organization he was a charter member, but at the present time is not actively affiliated with any organization. On Jan. 1, 1885, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma Celeste Bond, whose death occurred Nov. 4, 1889. Two children were the issue of that union: Forrest B., engaged in the horse business in the West; and Mary Lucile, who resides with her grandfather, Abner D. Bond (see sketch). On Sept. 17, 1896, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Eva M. Stuart, born at Urbana, Ohio, daughter of Samuel B. and Rebecca Stuart. Although Mr. Jones has led a busy life he has yet found time to devote to those interests which develop the intellectual and moral nature of man, living not to himself alone, but laboring to aid his fellow man. He is charitable and benevolent and the poor and needy seek not his aid in vain. It is no very rare thing for a poor boy in our country to become a prosperous man and occupy a commanding position in the business world, but many who have fought their way from poverty to wealth, from obscurity to prominence, retain some marks and scars of the conflict. They are apt to be narrow and grasping, even if not sordid and unscrupulous. Mr. Jones, however, is an instance of a man who has achieved success without paying the price at which it is so often bought, for his prosperity has not removed him farther from his fellow men, but has brought him into nearer and more intimate relations with them. The more means he has had, the more he has done for those around him, and he is numbered among Wayne county's most prominent citizens.

Matthew Henry Dill, deceased, for many years one of the prominent figures in the industrial life of the city of Richmond, was born in Centerville, Ind., Jan. 5, 1849, a son of Alexander C. and Jane Dill. The father was born in the State of Pennsylvania and the mother in Hamilton county, Ohio. They were married in Centerville, Oct. 30, 1838, and moved to Richmond in 1854. Matthew Henry Dill was educated at an academy in Centerville and in the public schools of Richmond. He was fourteen years old when his parents removed to the last named place, and there became an apprentice to his father, who was engaged in the undertaking business. For a time after attaining his majority he continued in business as an undertaker, but later became associated with Jesse M. Hutton and William P. Hutton, forming the manufacturing firm of J. M. Hutton & Company, one of the oldest concerns in Richmond. Mr. Dill was secretary of that firm from 1871 to 1895, and then, upon the death of William P. Hutton, was elected to the presidency, in which position he served until his death, Jan. 20, 1906. He was a man of great inherent ability, thrifty and industrious, and his efforts brought well merited results. He was long identified with other business activities in Richmond and in the commercial world was regarded as a keen man of affairs, honorable and true to his friends. Among the concerns in which he was financially interested was the Richmond City Water Works, organized in 1884, and of this he was a director from 1886 to 1906, treasurer



U. K. Hill

from 1895 to 1899, and president from 1899 until his death. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Earlham Cemetery Association from 1881, a trustee of St. Stephen's Hospital and of Reid Memorial Hospital from January, 1899, to January, 1906, and a member of the Board of Directors and vice-president of the Art Association from 1899 until his death. He was also a director of the Richmond Natural Gas Company. His religious belief found expression by membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond, of which he was trustee from 1888 to 1897 and an elder from 1897 to 1906. He was a man of great kindness of heart, a loving and indulgent husband and father, upright, honorable and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men. His death occurred in Pasadena, Cal., where he had gone about two weeks prior to his demise. He had been a sufferer from what is known as hardening of the arteries for some time and his condition became so serious that his attending physician, Dr. H. H. Weist, advised him to go to California. Accordingly, accompanied by his wife and Dr. Weist, he went to Pasadena. After remaining with his patient in that place four days Dr. Weist returned home, and the following day Mr. Dill was stricken with pneumonia. His son, Howard A. Dill, received a telegram from Pasadena, stating that his father was in a very precarious condition and left at once for his bedside. The trip across the continent was a veritable race with death, but the son arrived two days before his father's demise, which occurred as before stated, Jan. 20, 1906. His remains are interred in Earlham Cemetery at Richmond. On Sept. 23, 1862, was solemnized Mr. Dill's marriage to Miss Emily L. Hutton, daughter of Jesse M. and Rebecca L. Hutton, and of this union were born three children—William R., president of the J. M. Hutton Company, casket manufacturers in Richmond; Howard A., treasurer and superintendent of the Richmond City Water Works; and Frank E., who died Oct. 1, 1892. Mr. Dill is survived by his two sons, his widow, who resides at 314 North Tenth street, and a sister, Mrs. Clara E. Malsby, also of Richmond.

Benjamin F. Jewett.—A home of prayer, where by precept and example every influence was brought to bear which would aid in rearing to manhood and womanhood children of integrity and honor, of usefulness and industry—such was the home of Parker and Mary Ann (Shear) Jewett, whose son, Benjamin F. Jewett, was born in Huntsville, Randolph county, Indiana, July 13, 1841. His father was a native of New Hampshire, born in 1809, and his mother was born in Ohio some years later. The father learned the blacksmith trade in his native State and later followed that occupation in New York City and also in Cincinnati. He entered 240 acres of land near Huntsville, in Randolph county, Indiana, but some years later came to Hagerstown, where he purchased property and followed his trade until his death, in 1870, the mother of Benjamin F. having died in 1855. This worthy couple became the parents of seven children: George Washington is living retired in Huntington; Benjamin F. is the second in order of birth; John J. is deceased; Rachel became the wife of James Personet, of Richmond,

and is deceased; Isabel A. is the widow of Fred Weldon and resides in Michigan; Mary Frances became the wife of Riley Saulsbury, of near Economy, and is deceased; and Laura J. is the wife of John Doland, of New Paris, Ohio. After the death of the mother the father married Jane Bowen, of Wayne county, formerly of Pennsylvania, and of this union were born three children: Edward Parker is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and resides near Indianapolis; Alice is the wife of Lorenzo Farlow, of Franklin; and William died in infancy. Benjamin F. Jewett resided with his parents and received the benefit of their careful and conscientious training until eighteen years of age. He received his educational training in the schools of Hagerstown, but a few days after reaching the age of twenty years enlisted in Company B of the Nineteenth Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, July 29, 1861. On Aug. 9 it joined the Army of the Potomac at Washington. Its first engagement was at Lewisville, Va., Sept. 11. It next fought at Falls Church, after which it went into quarters at Fort Craig, near Washington. On March 10, 1862, it was attached to McDowell's (1st) corps, with which it moved toward Fredericksburg and then toward the Shenandoah Valley. It remained at Warrenton until Aug. 5, when it made a reconnoissance toward Spottsylvania Court House. It then joined General Pope's army and fought at Cedar Mountain and Gainesville. At the last named engagement but nineteen of Company B came out of the battle alive and Mr. Jewett was seriously injured by a gunshot wound, which necessitated his discharge from the service. He then came home and attended school about three months, after which he engaged in blacksmithing, having previously learned the trade of his father. He continued in this business until 1894, when he disposed of his tools and has since officiated as the manager of the gas plant in Hagerstown. On Sept. 28, 1865, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy J. Williams, born in Montgomery county, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1844. She is a daughter of George and Margaret (Farris) Williams, natives of Montgomery county, Ohio. George Williams was born about 1814, of Irish descent, and spent his entire life as a farmer in his native county. He is deceased, but his widow, born in 1816, survives and is a resident of Dayton, Ohio. They became the parents of seven children: Wesley served as a soldier in the Civil war, contracting an illness from which he died soon after returning home; Mrs. Jewett is the second in order of birth; Mary is the widow of William Pyles and resides at Louisburg; George is a resident of Dayton, Ohio; Sarah is the widow of William Johnson and resides at Pymont, Ohio; and James Greeley and Doctor Franklin were twins, the former of whom is deceased and the latter resides near Logansport, Ind. Aside from his connection with the gas company Mr. Jewett is living, practically retired in Hagerstown, where he expects to spend the remainder of his life in quietude. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jewett: May Etta, born Aug. 1, 1866, is the wife of Harvey Ulrich, a blacksmith of Hagerstown, and they have two children—Ruth, born Aug. 6, 1891, wife of Perry L. Haladay, a tinner

at Hagerstown; and Robert J., born Jan. 6, 1895. Margaret, born Feb. 15, 1869, is a stenographer at Muncie, Ind. Mr. Jewett's fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, though he prefers the quiet enjoyment of his evenings at home with his family. In politics he is a Republican and casts his ballot for the candidate representing the principles and measures which, in his opinion, are best calculated to conserve the interests of the whole people.

DeWitt Clinton Bond, who lived in Green township more than sixty-one years and who was highly respected in the community, was born at Williamsburg, Wayne county, May 7, 1840, of sturdy American parentage. He was a son of Nathan I. and Mary (Ballengier) Bond, the former born in North Carolina, Aug. 15, 1816, and the latter was a native of Wayne county, Indiana. The father was a blacksmith by occupation, learning the trade when a boy, and worked at the same in Cincinnati and also at West Elkton, later coming to Wayne county, about 1835. He first located in Richmond, but afterward removed to Fountain City and still later to Williamsburg. Finally he moved to a farm, one and one-half miles south of Williamsburg, and there erected a shop and wareroom and followed his occupation until compelled by old age to retire. His son, DeWitt Clinton, operated the farm and the father resided with the son until the latter's death. Mrs. Bond, the son's widow, removed to Richmond in the fall of 1906, bringing the old gentleman with her, and he died at her residence, May 5, 1907. During the last twenty months of his life he was an invalid and unable to walk. The mother died in 1848, and they were the parents of five children: DeWitt Clinton was the eldest; Sarah Ellen is deceased; Alwildie died in infancy; James is a blacksmith and resides in Williamsburg; and John Harvey is the youngest. The early training of DeWitt Clinton Bond was obtained in the schools of Williamsburg and the district schools in the country near by, but his decided inclination for agriculture led him to follow that great branch of industry, and he became a leader in agricultural circles. His mother died when he was eight years old and he then lived with an aunt in Williamsburg until his father married again, after which he lived with his father until he established a home for himself. He then purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, each of eighty acres, located on Green's Fork creek. Later he purchased his father's farm and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred Oct. 9, 1901. Mr. Bond was a very successful business man and built for himself a fine farmstead and prospered. In business he was careful and conservative and made many friends. On July 30, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Lucy L., daughter of John and Martha F. (Hollingsworth) Ball, of Clay township. Mr. and Mrs. Ball were natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina, following farming, and were the parents of five children: Mary is the wife of George Roberts, a veteran of the Civil war; Julia Ann died in infancy; Mrs. Bond is the next in order of birth; David is living retired in West Richmond; and Amanda is the widow of Richard French and resides in West Richmond, with her daughter.

Mrs. Bond was born in Clay township, Wayne county, April 6, 1848, and received her early education in the district schools of her locality. To her and her husband were born three children: Mary Ellen, born March 1, 1864, is the wife of Alpheus Baldwin, a farmer in Webster township; William A., born Aug. 19, 1866, is an attorney in Richmond; and Martha F., born July 18, 1887, resides with her mother. The father of Mrs. Bond was born March 14, 1816, and her mother on Dec. 26, 1818. When a small boy the father started with his parents to Indiana, by the way of Tennessee, where they resided two years, and then came on to Wayne county, locating about three miles north of Green's Fork.

Horace Hoover, one of the leading citizens of Hagerstown and a native of Carroll county, Indiana, was born Oct. 20, 1804. He is a son of Jacob and Sally (Rhinehart) Hoover, the former born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1827, and the latter in Henry county, Indiana, Jan. 6, 1831. The father came to Indiana when fourteen years old with his parents, who located in Henry county, where the paternal grandfather, Frederick Hoover, became a land-owner and continued on the farm which was his first purchase until his death. Jacob Hoover continued a resident of Henry county until 1863, when he removed to Carroll county, where he became a land-owner and engaged in farming and resided until 1864. On April 4 of that year the family landed in Jefferson township, Wayne county, locating west of Hagerstown, where the father purchased a farm of 167 acres and resided until his death, May 23, 1900. He was a minister in the German Baptist church. His widow passed away April 26, 1908. They were the parents of ten children: Elias M.; Abraham; Jefferson; Amos, who died Oct. 27, 1881; Samantha, who became the wife of John G. Allen, of Henry county, and died April 28, 1902; America Jane, the wife of George W. Smith; Horace; David and Daniel, twins, Daniel dying Oct. 25, 1872; and Frank. Mr. Hoover purchased his first farm in Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, in 1888. He resided on this farm until November, 1908, the tract consisting of fifty-two acres, but he has added to this real-estate since until he now owns 350 acres, all adjoining the original tract in Henry county. In 1908 he moved to Hagerstown, where he has since resided, being the president of the Citizens' State Bank. While a resident of Henry county he operated a threshing outfit eighteen years, a business which he still adheres to, being most thorough in the operation of machinery. To his own perseverance and industry and the interest and assistance given by his wife—Susan J. (Shafer) Hoover, to whom he was married Oct. 21, 1883—Mr. Hoover owes his excellent start in business life. They are the parents of two children: Ralph, born Feb. 12, 1892, died Sept. 25, 1893; and Eva, born July 11, 1894.

Charles N. Teeter is to be recognized in this work as one of the representative manufacturers of Hagerstown, and he has been a resident of Wayne county, only being absent for business reasons, since his birth, in Hagerstown, Dec. 15, 1870. His parents were Zachariah and Barbara (Hoover) Teeter, the former born in Hagerstown, Aug. 3, 1836, and the latter was a native of Pennsylvania.

The paternal grandfather was Abraham Teeter, who came from Pennsylvania, about 1823, and entered land in Jefferson township. Zachariah Teeter worked on his father's farm until about twenty-six years old and continued a resident of Jefferson township until his death, Jan. 24, 1906. Charles N. Teeter attended school in Districts Nos. 2 and 3, in Jefferson township, and spent one year in the Hagerstown High School and one summer in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. When thirteen years of age he began work as a farm hand and continued so employed three years, after which he worked one season in a flouring mill at Hagerstown. He then attended school about one year, after which he taught school two winters, working at the carpenter trade in Hagerstown during the summer seasons. He then entered the employ of the Standard Bicycle Factory at Indianapolis, and in the spring of 1893 went to Muncie, where he had charge of a bicycle concern until the spring of 1894. He then moved to New Castle, where he designed what became known as the "Alcazar Bicycle." In the fall of the same year he went to Shelbyville and remained there until January, 1895, designing the Light Inspection Car, then called the "Railway Cycle," for general inspection work by railroad officials, bridge inspecting, etc. In the spring of 1895 he organized a company for the manufacture of these cars, the organization comprising members of the Teeter and Hartley families, with Charles N. Teeter as general superintendent and John H. Teeter as president. In the beginning the factory equipment consisted of a second-hand lathe and two second-hand drill presses. The factory was then located in what is now the north end of the east shop, with a floor space of about 50x60 feet dimensions. The first year forty-six cars were manufactured, but the factory now has a capacity of 500 cars per year. Attention is also devoted to the manufacture of gasoline motor cars, known as the "Teeter & Hartley Car." At one time they also engaged in the manufacture of stationery gas and gasoline engines and air compressors, but this branch of the business was sold, in 1908, to the Standard Company at Richmond. The factory employs a force of from 100 to 125 mechanics, with an office force of five people, the business not being of a nature requiring a large clerical force. Mr. Teeter is also interested in a large plantation in Mexico, now devoted to raising corn, but it is intended later to devote the land to the production of fiber and fruit, although the tract, consisting of 1,600 acres, is situated in the center of the oil district of Mexico. Mr. Teeter owns a tract of land in Arkansas, consisting of 2,000 acres, 400 acres of which is under cultivation and devoted to the production of cotton. On Aug. 16, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Leora E. Nicholson, born at Franklin (now Nettle Creek), Ind., July 23, 1871. She is a daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Maey) Nicholson. They were of Carolina stock, the grandparents coming to Indiana in an early day. The father always followed agricultural pursuits, and he and his wife continued to reside in Dalton township until their deaths, his course as a farmer being marked by thoroughness and skill, and as a citizen he was

held in high regard. Their daughter, Mrs. Teeter, is one of two children born to them, and the other, Macy, resides at Melrose, Minn., where he has the position of district superintendent of the Great Northern railroad, having learned the railway business under the direction of James Hill and his sons. Mr. Teeter's success is the more gratifying since it represents the results of his own efforts and those of his faithful helpmeet, for he had no financial assistance whatever in making his start in life. To Mr. and Mrs. Teeter have been born four children, whom the parents are offering the opportunity of most excellent educational advantages—Edison Lothair, Macy Orville, Donald Hartley, and Herman Clinton. Mr. Teeter's political affiliations are with the Republican party, and though he takes a loyal interest in public affairs has never manifested ambition for official preferment. He is a member of the First Church, Christian Science, at Boston, Mass.

John H. Teeter, a thrifty and progressive citizen of Hagerstown, is a native of Wayne county, Indiana, having been born two miles north of Hagerstown, in Jefferson township, Nov. 8, 1860. He received his preliminary educational training in the schools of Districts Nos. 2 and 3, known as the "Teeter School" and the "Dunkard School," in Jefferson township. He remained at home until twenty-one years old and then engaged with his father in the flouring mill at Hagerstown. He remained thus employed about three years and then went south in the interest of the Deering Binder Company, remaining in the State of Tennessee one year. Because of failing health, caused by being overheated in Nashville, he was incapacitated for business about three years. At the end of that period he engaged in the fire insurance business at Hagerstown and continued so employed until 1895, when he became associated with the Light Inspection Car Company, of which he is the president. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the interests of that manufacturing concern and is also interested with his brother, Charles N. Teeter, in the Mexico and Arkansas enterprises (see sketch of Charles N. Teeter), he and his brother having the largest interest in those concerns. On Aug. 25, 1881, Mr. Teeter was married to Miss Katharine Rowe, born near Hagerstown, Md., in September, 1859. She is a daughter of John and Lydia (Brown) Rowe, the former born in Germany and the latter in Maryland, Feb. 13, 1834. The father immigrated to America when a young man and located in Baltimore. He was a musician and became connected with a band there, but later removed to Fredericksburg, Md., where his first wife, whom he had married in Germany, died. Of this first union there were eight children, five of whom are living: Adam is a farmer and resides in Jefferson township; Thomas is living retired in Huntington; one daughter is the widow of Martin Werking and resides in Hagerstown; another is the widow of David Werking and resides on a farm two miles west of that village; and Susan is the wife of David Rhodes, a retired farmer of Mooreland, Ind. Mrs. Teeter is one of eleven children born to her parents: Anna is the wife of Oliver W. Brown, a mechanic, of Hagerstown; Mrs. Teeter is the second in order of birth; Emma

is the wife of Lloyd Williams, a machinist, of Indianapolis; Charles is a carpenter contractor and resides in Muncie; Etta is the wife of William Dolley, superintendent of the Ontario Orange Exchange, at Ontario, Cal.; Rebecca is the wife of Louis Waltz, a grocer of Anderson; Oliver is a machinist and resides in Hagerstown; Agnes is the wife of Sylvester Jessup, a grocer, of Anderson; Myrtle Adella is the wife of Arthur Champlain, a traveling salesman, of Anderson; William is an oil gauger for the Standard Oil Company and resides at Bradner, Ohio; and Elizabeth became the wife of Wayne Nicholson and is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Teeter are the parents of two children: Eva Irene, born Dec. 19, 1885, died Sept. 25, 1889; and Ralph R., born Aug. 17, 1890, is a senior at Brown University, preparing himself for a mechanical engineer. In politics Mr. Teeter is a Republican, but reserves for himself the right of independent views as to the men and measures which he will support. He is a member of the Christian Science church.

Dr. Charles I. Stotemyer, physician and surgeon, and one of the leading citizens of Hagerstown, was born in Wolfsvillé, Frederick county, Maryland, Sept. 7, 1859. His parents—Frederick and Louisa (Schildtknecht) Stotemyer—were born in that county. In early life the father worked at the carpenter trade, but later gave his entire attention to farming and is now living retired in his native State, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, his wife having died there about 1900. To them were born ten children: Manzella is deceased; Christopher Columbus is a chair-maker by occupation and resides near the old home in Maryland; Dr. Charles I. is the next in order of birth; William died in 1898; Marion died in 1876, at the age of fourteen years; Rufus and Walter are farmers and reside in Maryland; Harlan is a teacher and also resides in that State; Lemuel is an ordained Lutheran minister, but at present is engaged in farming near Bethany, W. Va.; and Daniel E. is connected with the United States navy at Newport News, Va. Dr. Stotemyer received his preliminary education in the common schools of Maryland, also attended a normal school, and later entered the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1892, taking a clinical course in Johns Hopkins University. He began teaching school at the age of eighteen years and for eight years was engaged in that profession. He then engaged in the newspaper business, officiating as editor three years, at the same time serving as postmaster by appointment of President Cleveland. Disposing of his newspaper, he took up the study of medicine, and after completing his course came to Hagerstown, in April, 1892, and there has since practiced his profession. He devotes his entire time to his profession, in which he enjoys a large practice. He has become a landowner in Jefferson township, having 100 acres of farm land, and in 1893 built the residence where he resides, a part of which is devoted to office use. Dr. Stotemyer is a Democrat in politics and is trustee of Jefferson township, also occupying the position of health officer of the village of Hagerstown. On Dec. 25, 1882, he was married to Miss Ellen S. Hayes, born in Maryland in 1857, and died in January, 1886, leaving two children—Ona, who grad-

nated as a nurse in the Reid Memorial Hospital and is employed in Richmond; and Otho, who married Miss Ethel Ginn, resides at New Castle, and they have one child, Lucile, born in 1908. On Sept. 7, 1892, Dr. Stotelmyer was married to Miss Sarah A. Brown, born in Dalton township, this county, Aug. 12, 1870, daughter of Samuel H. and Margaret Ann (Fouts) Brown, the former of whom died in 1892, and the latter resides with her daughter, Mrs. Stotelmyer. Dr. Stotelmyer is a Past Grand in the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 25, and also has membership in the Maccabees, the Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, and the Masonic order. While residing in Maryland he was a member of the German Reformed church, but his affiliations are now with the Methodist Episcopal church.

John M. Hartley, a successful citizen, now residing at Hagerstown, was born in the village of Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1836, son of Josiah and Nancy Ann (Brady) Hartley. The father was born in Wilmington, Del., April 13, 1804, and the mother in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 29, 1810. In early life the father learned the carpenter trade and as a young man went to Pennsylvania, where he was married. He came to Indiana in 1838 and located at Milton, Wayne county, where he continued to follow his trade until about 1856 or 1857. His wife having died there, March 26, 1852, a few years later he removed to Hancock county, Indiana, and located on a farm near Greenfield, where he followed agricultural pursuits and also worked at carpentering, and later went to Kansas and resided with a daughter at Horton until his death, March 9, 1887. He and his good wife were the parents of eight children: Joseph L. died in Madison, Ind., about 1900; John M. is the second in order of birth; Mary A. resides in Kansas City, Mo.; Harriet became the wife of Amos Cranford, of Knightstown, and died at Horton, Kan., March 24, 1888; Henry C. died March 23, 1889; Josiah was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and died a few days later; Elvira became the wife of Thomas Hanna and died May 4, 1900; and George W. died in infancy. Joseph L., John M., Henry C. and Josiah all served as soldiers in the Civil war. John M. Hartley attended the schools of Milton, and after the death of his mother, in the spring of 1852, when sixteen years old, began learning the trade of cabinet maker, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He then followed that trade until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Indiana infantry. This regiment was organized for State service at Richmond, in May, 1861, for a one-year term, but when the news was received of the Bull Run disaster it was offered to and accepted by the General Government. It was mustered in July 23 and left the State the same day, being the first regiment to pass through Baltimore after the firing upon the Sixth Massachusetts, in April. It was assigned to Banks' army and stationed in Pleasant Valley. It was attached to Abercrombie's brigade and in August moved to Hyattstown. It left there for Ball's Bluff, Oct. 20, reaching there the following morning, and went into line of battle, taking part in the engagement that followed, and was

detailed to cover the retreat on the 22d, being the last to recross the river. On Dec. 2 it moved to Frederick City, then to Harper's Ferry, and later to Winchester. It built a bridge across the Shenandoah at Snicker's Ferry and was in various movements until Warrentown was reached, in April, 1862. The regiment was mustered out at Washington, May 14, 1862. Mr. Hartley enlisted in the service as a private, but was made a sergeant while yet in camp at Richmond and was commissioned second lieutenant of his company after about five months' service, officiating in that capacity until the end of his term of enlistment. Later, in 1864, he raised a company at Knightstown for the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana infantry, and was made captain of his company, but at the organization of the regiment was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. This regiment was organized at Indianapolis in June, 1864. Elizaville, Lawrenceburg, Kendallville, Knightstown, Connersville, New Castle, Portland, and Vevay, each furnished one company, New Albany and Metamora, consolidated, furnished one, and Columbia City, New Haven and New Philadelphia furnished another. It was mustered in June 8, proceeding to Tennessee. It was mustered out in September, 1864. Returning to Knightstown, Mr. Hartley resumed work at his trade and in the fall of 1866 removed to Hagerstown, where he was employed at cabinet making and also took up carpenter work. Later he entered the employ of Beck & Stonebreaker as bookkeeper and continued in that position a period of seven years. He served two terms as township trustee, was postmaster at Hagerstown under President Harrison's administration, and has also served as town clerk and as a member of the school board. In January, 1895, he became the secretary and treasurer of the Light Inspection Car Company at Hagerstown, at the time of the organization of that concern, and still continues in that capacity. His residence at Hagerstown is modern in every respect and so pleasantly located that Mr. Hartley has expressed his intention to pass his days there. In politics he is a Republican and an ardent worker for that party. On Jan. 31, 1858, was celebrated his union with Miss Amanda Macy, born at Manila, Rush county, Indiana, Jan. 6, 1840, daughter of John W. and Elvira (Coffin) Macy, natives of North Carolina. They came to Wayne county from Carthage, N. C., about 1854, and settled at Milton, where they resided until 1858 and then moved to Andersonville, in Franklin county. Later they returned to Wayne county, in 1865, and located at Franklin, in Dalton township, where they lived practically retired until the death of the father, about 1868. The mother then resided with Mr. and Mrs. Hartley until her death. They were the parents of five children: Sebastian is deceased; Mrs. Hartley is the second in order of birth; Horatio enlisted as a soldier in the Fifty-second Indiana infantry, was taken with a severe cold at Memphis, was transferred home and died at the residence of Mr. Hartley, in Knightstown; Mary E. is deceased; and Cordelia died in childhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Hartley were born two children: Laura A., born Nov. 11, 1858, is the widow of Isaac D. Hines and resides with her father. Charles H., born Nov. 17, 1860, resides at Oshkosh,

Wis., in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. He started as an operator at Brookville, Ind., and rose from that position to train dispatcher. He then became chief dispatcher of a division on the Chicago & Northwestern railway and later superintendent of the same (Ashland) division. He resigned this position about 1907 and, associating himself with a party of capitalists, is now promoting the construction of the new road, known as the Wisconsin & Northern, running from Oshkosh north into the mining regions. Colonel Hartley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the local organization of which he has served as an officer forty years, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Christian church.

Dr. Eli H. Thurston, practicing physician, residing in the village of Hagerstown, whose professional life has been eminently successful, is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Clarksville, Clinton county, Ohio, Sept. 11, 1848, son of William H. and Delilah (Miller) Thurston. His father was born near Jamestown, Va., May 2, 1802, and his mother was a native of Ohio, born in Montgomery county, June 28, 1808. They were married Sept. 13, 1831. In 1809 William H. Thurston came to Ohio with his parents, who landed at the mouth of Deer creek, within the present limits of the city of Cincinnati. The paternal grandfather, William Thurston, was a miller by occupation, and soon after coming to Ohio located on the Little Miami river and engaged in that occupation, continuing there until his death, in 1843. The father, William H. Thurston, also engaged in the milling business there and did a great deal of work for Governor Morrow, of Ohio. After a number of years at that place, where ten of his eleven children were born, he removed to Clarksville, Clinton county, where he engaged in the same occupation and was engaged in milling at three different places in that county. In 1856 he removed to Fayette county, Ohio, later to Pickaway county, then returned to Fayette county, and still later removed to Highland county, Ohio, where he died May 21, 1873. He attained the age of seventy-one years and was in full possession of his faculties at the time of his death. Dr. Thurston is the youngest of the eleven children born to his parents. He attended school in Clinton county, Ohio, and later at Washington Court House, in Fayette county, and at the age of fifteen years learned the photographing business there, which occupation he followed two years. He then engaged in house painting until 1868, and in the summer of that year entered the Physio-Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating with the class of 1870, and having practiced his profession during the summer of 1869. After his graduation he located at Sabina, Ohio, but in September, 1870, removed to Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana, where he practiced his profession two years. He then removed to Ross county, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until 1874, and then came to Jacksonburg, this county, where he remained until the spring of 1879, and then came to Hagerstown, where he has since resided. In politics Dr. Thurston is a member of the Re-

publican party and served as trustee of Jefferson township from the spring of 1888 to 1890. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic order. Starting in life with practically no means, his frugality and industry have earned for him a competence and his last days can be spent in contemplation of a life, busy and fruitful, his sunset time being cheered by the esteem of his fellowmen. On Aug. 18, 1870, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Nancy M. Day, born at Greenfield, Highland county, Ohio, May 2, 1843, and died Oct. 24, 1911. She was a daughter of Thomas L. Day (see sketch of Harvey J. Day). To Dr. and Mrs. Thurston were born four children: Helena Florence, born at Winchester, Ind., Aug. 27, 1871, died in 1902; Thomas, born July 28, 1874, resides at Eldorado, Alaska; Addie May, born Dec. 28, 1879, is the wife of William Dingworth, a machinist, of near Tampico, Mexico; and Robert, born July 8, 1882, married Miss Lela Wiggins and resides in Hagerstown. The eldest daughter was a prominent and popular teacher in Hagerstown.

Joel H. Stonecipher, one of the successful young business men of Hagerstown, was born in Jackson township, this county, Oct. 25, 1875, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Hardman) Stonecipher, born in the same county and township. The father began farming for himself early in life, taking charge of the homestead, where he continued to reside twenty-five years after his marriage. About 1890 his farm was disposed of and he moved to Hagerstown, where he lives retired. His wife died on the old homestead, in Jackson township, in May, 1889. They were the parents of six children: Susan is deceased; Clinton E. is a farmer and resides in Jackson township; Joel H. is the next in order of birth; Sadie is a tailress and at the present time is at Indianapolis, Ind.; Charles is a farmer and resides in Jackson township; and Lydia resides in Hagerstown. Joel H. Stonecipher attended school in Jackson and Jefferson townships and afterward the high school at Hagerstown, and resided at the parental home until the death of his mother. He then went to live with an uncle in Jackson township and remained there fourteen months. He then came to Hagerstown and secured a position as a drug clerk with the firm of Allen & Company, with whom he remained about four years, afterward working on the farm of his uncle one year. His next employment was about six months in the carriage store of Harvey J. Day, and he then entered the employ of Mr. Hiner, who conducted the drug establishment which Mr. Stonecipher now owns. Six months later he entered a wholesale drug house in Indianapolis, where he remained about six months, and then went to Gas City, where he clerked in a drug store about three years. At the end of this period he went to Cambridge City, where about six months he was employed as a drug clerk, and then four months was employed in the same capacity at Kokomo. He then returned to Hagerstown and entered the employ of Ward Brothers, who then conducted the establishment which Mr. Stonecipher now owns, and remained with them three years. He then opened a store of his own, but soon thereafter purchased the store of Ward Brothers, and this oc-

cupies his time today. He enjoys a large patronage and his business is profitable. He carries a full line of drugs, stationery, paints, etc., and also a line of jewelry, doing general repair work in that line. In politics, Mr. Stonecipher is an ardent worker in and strong supporter of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both of the Subordinate Lodge and the Encampment, and also has membership in the Knights of Pythias, being a second lieutenant in the Uniform Rank. He is the owner of some fine residence properties in Hagerstown and is one of the leading men of that thriving village. On Dec. 4, 1904, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Shirley Prentice, born at Versailles, Ind., March 4, 1885, and of this union has been born one child, Jean Prentice, Aug. 27, 1909.

William M. Stahr, a prosperous and influential merchant of the village of Hagerstown, is a native of Wayne county, born at Centerville, Sept. 26, 1874. He is a son of Louis P. and Minerva (Roosa) Stahr, the former born in Germany, in December, 1845, and the latter in Hamilton county, Ohio, March 3, 1854. The father came to America when about seventeen years old and first resided in New York City. He went from there to New Orleans and thence to St. Louis. From there he came to Wayne county and located at Cambridge City, but later removed to Centerville, where he was married. He had learned the saddlery business in early life and followed that occupation in Centerville a number of years. He then removed to Richmond, where he followed the same occupation, and three or four years later removed to Palestine, Ohio, where he is still actively engaged in the saddlery business. His worthy and highly regarded wife passed into eternity there, in July, 1910, the mother of five children: Elizabeth is the wife of George W. Jones, in the employ of the Stahr Hardware Company at Hagerstown, Ind.; William M. is the second in order of birth; Charles W. resides at Liberty; and Frank and Edward are deceased. William M. Stahr received his education at the old Sevastopool school in Wayne county and in the schools at Palestine, Ohio. He continued to assist his father in his business until 1892, when, upon attaining the age of eighteen years, he went to Richmond and worked at the harness business for C. A. Keys, with whom he remained eight years. He then came to Hagerstown, where he was engaged in the harness business five years, after which he went to Greenville, Ohio, where he engaged in the same line of business about one year. He then returned to Hagerstown, where he has since been engaged in the hardware and furniture business, carrying a full line of both light and heavy hardware, furniture, agricultural implements, etc., his store being one of the neatest and best equipped in the county. In politics Mr. Stahr is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his own business affairs. In fraternal circles he is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen, having passed

through the chairs in each of the local organizations. In November, 1893, at Palestine, Ohio, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Alice Browder, born in Montezuma, Ohio, Aug. 4, 1874, a daughter of Hon. John H. and Charlotte (Metzgar) Browder, natives of Darke county, Ohio. Hon. John H. Browder has been a school teacher since early in life and is now serving his second term as a representative from Darke county in the Ohio legislature. He is also county school examiner for Darke county and is interested with Mr. Stahr in the latter's business at Hagerstown. The happy marital union of Mr. Stahr and wife has resulted in the birth of three children: Willard J., born June 16, 1896; Hellen, born June 20, 1902; and Guy, born April 28, 1904. Mr. Stahr is a member of the Christian church.

Harvey J. Day, a successful newspaper man of Hagerstown, was born at Hillsboro, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1849. His parents—Thomas L. and Mary Jane (Fruitt) Day—were natives respectively of New York City and Ross county, Ohio. In early life the father was employed on a line of passenger vessels plying between New York City and Liverpool, and later was employed as a bookkeeper. Still later he removed to Washington Court House, Ohio, where he was engaged in the mercantile business during the Civil war and until he retired, about 1875. He then came to Wayne county and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Thurston, at Jacksonburg, a time, and later resided with his son, Harvey J., until his death, in 1889, his wife having passed away in Ohio, about 1875. He was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, and while living in Ohio filled various local offices—school trustee, deputy treasurer, etc. Harvey J. Day is one of five children: Nancy M., deceased wife of Dr. Eli H. Thurston (see sketch); Joseph served as a soldier in an Ohio regiment in the Civil war, receiving injuries from which he died a few years later; Harvey J. is the next in order of birth; Thomas is the inventor of an improved engraving process, to which he devotes his entire attention, and resides at Windfall, Ind.; and John is a grocer and resides in Indianapolis. Harvey J. Day attended school at Washington Court House, Ohio, having previously attended country school to some extent. He remained with his parents and at the age of eighteen began working as a clerk in his father's mercantile establishment in Ohio. Later he learned the printing trade at Washington Court House and for a time conducted the paper while the editor was serving as a member of the Ohio legislature. At one time while working in that office he befriended a stranger who was seeking employment and who afterward became editor-in-chief of the Cincinnati "Enquirer." Grateful to his benefactor, this gentleman offered Mr. Day any position on that paper that he might desire. Mr. Day expected to accept the kind offer, but, coming to Indiana to visit his sister, was taken ill, and while convalescing was prevailed upon to take charge of the paper which he is now editing in Hagerstown. He came here in 1875 and later engaged in the grocery business, which he continued about seven years. He then disposed of his interests in that connection and devoted his attention to his newspaper and

his farm land. Later he engaged in the vehicle business—wagons, buggies, etc.,—which he still continues, in addition to his newspaper business. His paper is known as the "Hagerstown Exponent," and he has owned and edited it continuously since 1875. He also owns and operates a farm of 165 acres, located one and one-half miles from the village, the same being well attended to, and the stock and equipment are well kept and in fine condition. Socially, Mr. Day is a member of the Masonic order and of the Red Men. Politically he is a member of the Republican party. On Aug. 26, 1877, he was married to Rebecca Castator, a native of Hagerstown, daughter of Elijah Castator and wife, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a cabinet maker and undertaker who came to this county in early life and followed that occupation in Hagerstown, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety years.

Thomas B. Allen, a retired farmer of Hagerstown, is a native of Jefferson township, born three miles southeast of Hagerstown, Dec. 27, 1853. His father, Jacob Allen, was a native of Ohio, having first beheld the light of day near Centerville, that State, June 26, 1817, and the mother, Martha (Brown) Allen, was born on Walnut Level, near Jacksonburg, this county, Sept. 21, 1819. When but five years of age Jacob Allen came to Indiana with his parents, who located in Jefferson township, three miles southeast of Hagerstown, where his father, Hugh Allen, entered land. The grandfather later purchased another farm about one mile from his first purchase and there died about 1852 or 1853. Jacob Allen continued on the homestead, having purchased this farm from his father, and resided there until about 1892, when he moved to Hagerstown and lived in retirement until his death, May 26, 1900. His wife passed away Oct. 15, 1891. They were the parents of four children: John B. was a practicing physician at Cambridge City and died Feb. 19, 1910; Lewis C. died April 30, 1910; Caroline A. became the wife of George W. Fulkerson and died Sept. 4, 1907; and Thomas B. is the youngest of the family and the only one living. Thomas B. Allen acquired his educational training in the public schools of Jefferson township and the village of Hagerstown, and commenced his independent career at the age of twenty-one by renting the old homestead of his father. He purchased land in Blackford county, which tract he sold about ten years later, and then purchased a farm southeast of Hagerstown, where he resided about fourteen years. He then removed to Hagerstown, on account of the ill health of his wife, buying a comfortable and imposing residence, and has since resided here in practical retirement. He is still the owner of 140 acres of land, a part of which is the old homestead which was entered by his grandfather. He is recognized as one of the thorough, substantial men of the village of Hagerstown. In his political affiliations he is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party and has served as secretary of the local school board. On Sept. 7, 1887, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Mary Hickman, born near Springport, in Henry county, Sept. 7, 1861, a daughter of William and Susan (Vance) Hickman, na-

tives of Henry county. The father was always a farmer and became a land owner in Henry county, where he continued to reside until his death, Feb. 14, 1893, and his widow resides on the old homestead. Mrs. Allen died June 1, 1907, having become the mother of a daughter, Ruth, born Sept. 7, 1891, a graduate of the Hagerstown High School with the class of 1910. She resides with her father.

John C. Nicholson, now living retired in the village of Hagerstown, having served two terms as superintendent of the county infirmary, and prominent in fraternal organizations, is one of Wayne's native sons who has attained to pronounced success and prestige entirely through his own thrift and enterprise. He first beheld the light of day on the old Nicholson farm, one and one-half miles west of Green's Fork, March 28, 1843, a son of James T. and Sarah (Veal) Nicholson, the former a native of the Old North State, born April 14, 1816, and the latter a native of New Jersey, born April 7, 1818. James T. Nicholson was reared and educated in his native State and while yet in his 'teens came to Indiana with his parents, who located near Green's Fork, where they spent the residue of their lives, with the exception of a short time in Iowa. James T. Nicholson continued on the old homestead and followed farming practically all of his life. He was elected justice of the peace and settled estates, etc., for more than thirty years prior to his death. He passed to his reward, July 10, 1899, his wife having died May 28, 1886. John C. Nicholson is one of twelve children, among whom he ranks third in point of age, the others being: Rhoda, living retired at Green's Fork; Mary A. is the widow of Abiather Lamb and resides at Green's Fork; Elmire is a farmer and resides near Green's Fork; Martha became the wife of Arthur Frazier, of Indianapolis, and is deceased; George J. is a stock dealer and resides at Green's Fork; Rhodes B. is a farmer and resides at Green's Fork; Louisa J. is the wife of Charles Heath and resides at Green's Fork; Oscar A. is a farmer and resides at Green's Fork; Electa is the wife of James Bish, of Green's Fork; and two died in infancy. John C. Nicholson acquired his educational training in the public schools of Clay township, and resided at home until past twenty years of age. He then rented land in Jefferson township a few years, after which he purchased a small farm one-half mile north of Hagerstown, where he resided a number of years. He then moved into the village of Hagerstown and engaged in the butcher business and the buying and shipping of stock six or eight years, at the end of which period he returned to his farm. A number of years later he sold this place and purchased a farm two and one-half miles north of Hagerstown, where he resided until appointed superintendent of the county infirmary. He served two terms in this position and then again purchased the first mentioned farm, but after residing there a short time sold that place and purchased a farm on Martindale creek. He also engaged in other real estate transactions, but continued his residence in Hagerstown until 1906, when he removed to Lafayette, where his grandson was a student in Purdue University. He resided there three years and



then returned to Hagerstown, where he has since lived retired, owning a number of residence properties which demand considerable of his time and attention. In every capacity in which his busy career has placed him he has brought to the discharge of his duties capability and honesty, indispensable attributes in the large affairs of life. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party and has officiated as assessor of Jefferson township, though not an office seeker in the ordinary understanding of that term. In his fraternal relations Mr. Nicholson is admirably associated, being a member of Hagerstown Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, and he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Heirosis Delpha Lodge, No. 25, since 1862. On Dec. 24, 1863, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nicholson to Miss Lucinda C. Bell, born in Maryland, Sept. 24, 1843, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Bell, natives of Maryland, the former born April 23, 1816, and the latter, July 21, 1821. They were married Feb. 14, 1843, and came to Indiana in 1853, locating in Hagerstown. The father was a farmer and miller by occupation, became a land owner, and continued to reside in Hagerstown the residue of his life, although he died in Kansas, where he had gone to visit his children. His death occurred Jan. 15, 1901, his wife having passed away Nov. 8, 1863. Of the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson were born two children: Wildy Wayne, the eldest son, is a farmer and resides in Filer, Idaho, also owning land in the State of Washington. He was born Feb. 11, 1868, and has been twice married, first to Lissie Rowe, who died leaving one child, Walter Hugh, born April 18, 1887, who was reared by the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, from the age of three months. He graduated at Purdue University with the class of 1910 and is engaged in electrical engineering in Kansas City. The second wife of Wildy W. Nicholson was Ada Thornburgh, and of this union have been born five children: Jesse W., born Dec. 3, 1891; William F., Jan. 14, 1894; Walter, June 21, 1896; Martha C., Feb. 21, 1899; and Robert L., Oct. 10, 1903. Marion F., the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, was born Dec. 20, 1883. He married Fern Terry, of Centerville, resides in Hagerstown, and they have five children: John N., born July 10, 1903; Lyle, May 13, 1904; Mary K., April 1, 1907; Amy M., Nov. 16, 1908; and Alice L., Sept. 28, 1910.

Frank M. Whitesell, a careful business man and an enterprising citizen of Hagerstown, is a native of Wayne county, born in Cambridge City, June 21, 1874, son of Samuel C. and Elmira J. (Strickler) Whitesell, born in Wayne county, the father near the Ohio State line and the mother near Hagerstown. The elder Whitesell was a school teacher in early life, but later became an attorney-at-law, studying in the office of Judge Henry C. Fox. He practiced his profession at Centerville until the county seat was removed to Richmond and then went to Cambridge City, where he remained in the practice until 1886. He then removed to Richmond, where he continued to practice law until his death, Aug. 10, 1909, and his widow resides with her son, Frank M. Frank M.

Whitesell is the youngest of their three children, the others being Olive M., who became the wife of J. C. White, of Indianapolis, and is deceased; and Charles E., who died in infancy. Frank M. Whitesell's education was obtained at the schools of Cambridge City and Richmond, and he began his independent career as a clerk in the establishment of Deitz & Company at Richmond, with whom he remained until the death of Mr. Deitz, having charge of the store in 1896. He then engaged in the newspaper business in Richmond, publishing the "Morning Independent," with his father, as a partner, two years. Later, he sold the establishment to the "Telegram," and, the two papers being consolidated, was employed with the new company one year. He then was connected with the "Item," as local editor, until 1900, when he removed to Hagerstown and engaged in farming. He followed this occupation until 1909, when he sold his farm and engaged in the drug and general merchandise business, carrying a full line of drugs, paints, wall paper, jewelry, etc., also being the local agent of the Adams Express Company. His success has been achieved through his unaided efforts, his thrift and economy acquiring for him a competence, and his future prospects are bright. His political faith is with the Republican party, but his life has been too busy to aspire to any public office. On June 4, 1923, he was married to Miss Leota Geisler, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Slifer) Geisler, of Hagerstown. The father was a cooper during all of his active career and is living retired in Hagerstown. He and his wife became the parents of two children—Mrs. Whitesell and a son, Leonard, who was killed while in discharge of his duty as marshal of Hagerstown. Mr. Whitesell is a Past Master in the Masonic lodge at Hagerstown and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Red Men.

William Wedekind, for many years a prosperous blacksmith at Hagerstown, is a native of Wayne county, having first beheld the light of day at Hagerstown, Jan. 6, 1866, a son of Theodore and Celia (Jennings) Wedekind, the former born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1824, and the latter at Cynthiana, Ky., of English parentage. Theodore Wedekind, a wagon-maker by occupation during all of his days, migrated to America, when fourteen years old, and after a short time in New York City went to Philadelphia. From that place he went to Seven Mile, Ohio, and from there removed to Hagerstown, where he was engaged in the wagon-making business until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was an expert in the manufacture of wagons and buggies and built and occupied several shops and buildings in Hagerstown. The marital union of him and his worthy wife was blessed by the birth of five children: Adolph is a fur buyer and resides in Hagerstown; Lucy is deceased; Charles is a wood-worker and blacksmith and resides in Hagerstown; William is the next in order of birth; and Frank is deceased. William Wedekind enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Hagerstown. He learned the blacksmith trade, which occupation he has since continued to

follow, with the exception of a short time which he spent at railroad work. He worked at New Lisbon two seasons and at Dublin one season, and the remainder of the time he has applied himself to his trade at Hagerstown, being conceded to be one of the best workmen in his line in the State of Indiana. He is the proud possessor of a gold medal which was awarded him at the Chicago World's Fair, in 1893, on horse shoes and horse-shoeing tools, all of which were made by hand and with no mechanical appliances. Mr. Wedekind erected the shop which he occupies, in the fall of 1893, and owns a one-third interest in the undivided estate of his father, consisting of city property, etc. In his political affiliations Mr. Wedekind is a loyal adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the better interests of the community seem to warrant it. He is broad-minded and liberal in all of his views and enjoys the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. He is married to Miss Mary Luella Pipher, a daughter of Peter and Martha Ellen (Hayes) Pipher, the former born in Hagerstown, Dec. 26, 1841, and the latter in Jefferson township, Feb. 10, 1847. Peter Pipher, a farmer by occupation a number of years and later engaged in the restaurant business in Hagerstown, is living practically retired in that village. His beloved wife passed away June 23, 1905. Six children were born to Mr. Pipher and wife: Charles, born Dec. 9, 1864, is engaged in the horse business at Winchester, Ind.; Mrs. Wedekind is the second in order of birth; William is a barber and resides in Indianapolis; Florence L. is a barber and resides in Hagerstown; Minnie is the wife of John A. Bunnell, a farmer, of Jefferson township; and Luther C. resides with his father. Mr. Wedekind's World's Fair horse-shoe display is preserved in a handsome plate-glass case, in quartered oak frame, eleven feet long by seven feet wide, with an enlargement of his own splendidly developed physique displayed in the center.

John A. Locke, living virtually retired in the village of Hagerstown, where he devotes a portion of his time to the undertaking business, was many years prominently identified with the agricultural industry in Wayne county. He is a native son of this county, born in the township of Perry, July 10, 1849, a son of John A. and Charity (Brooks) Locke, the former born in Perry township and the latter in North Carolina. John A. Locke, Sr., acquired his educational training in the schools of Perry township and in early life followed teaming, from Economy to Cincinnati, Ohio. He became a land-owner in his native township and later moved into Dalton township, where he was a thrifty and successful follower of agricultural pursuits continuously until compelled by failing health to retire, when he removed to Jefferson township and resided with a son the remainder of his days. He was elected justice of the peace in Dalton township, a fitting recognition of his capability and honesty. He was also an extensive stock raiser. His was a long and honorable career, in which no man can point to a dishonorable act, and this gave him the profound respect of those in whose midst he lived and labored; and in all

of his endeavors he displayed the very highest qualities of ability, energy and devotion to duty, which made his example a source of inspiration to others, and the record of which is a precious heritage to the dear ones he left behind. He lived a devoted, consecrated, Christian life, serving his chosen church, that of the United Brethren faith, as a loyal member and as an exhorter. He was loved as a neighbor and friend, and was extremely useful as a citizen and tender and affectionate as a husband and father. He was hospitable to an extreme degree and thoroughly enjoyed the companionship of friends. The true, Christian gentleman that he was, he was ever considerate of the feelings and opinions of others and possessed a beautiful Christian spirit, which caused him to be as fair to those who differed from him as with those whose views were strictly in accord with his own, though he refused to compromise with that which he believed to be wrong. The happy union of John A. Locke, Sr., and wife was blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch is fifth in point of age, the others being: Cecilia, deceased; Jesse W., living retired; William M., who resides in Hagerstown; Mary Ann, the wife of John H. Thornburgh, a farmer of Dalton township; Orlando B., a farmer who resides in Dalton township; and Charity Emma, deceased. The immediate subject of this review received a common school education in Perry and Dalton townships and continued to work on his father's farm until he had passed his eighteenth birthday. He then rented land several years and then purchased a farm in Dalton township, where a number of years he successfully and profitably followed agricultural pursuits and came to be recognized as one of the progressive and scientific farmers of the county. About 1898 he turned the management of this farm over to his son and removed to Hagerstown, where he engaged as a horse dealer and also in the undertaking business. He conducted a general breeding barn, dealing in light and heavy horses on commission, and continued this business until about 1909. He still owns 121 acres of land, the greater part of which is in Dalton township, and he built the commodious residence where he resides, in Hagerstown. He devotes his time to the undertaking business, but is otherwise retired. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the cause and principles of Republicanism, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the welfare of the community seems to warrant it. In his religious faith he gives allegiance to the United Brethren church, in which he renders effective service in behalf of the higher things in life. He has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private business affairs. On Jan. 29, 1870, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Martha E. Thornburgh, born in Jefferson township, May 15, 1851, daughter of John H. and Harriet (Parsons) Thornburgh. Of this union were born two children: Emma V., born March 22, 1871, died March 3, 1908; and Edgar R., born June 3, 1873, resides on the old homestead in Dalton township, married Dora Burroughs, a native of Randolph county, and they have two children—Chester and Edith

M. John H. Thornburgh, father of Mrs. Locke, was born in Jefferson township, Sept. 15, 1824. He followed farming in early life, but later became a United Brethren minister. He served as a member of the State legislature, and also as justice of the peace in Jefferson township a number of years. He died Aug. 27, 1887, and his widow resides in Hagerstown. They were the parents of seven children: William is a horseman and resides at Muncie; Nelson B. is a farmer and resides in Jefferson township; Mrs. Locke is the next in order of birth; Alice C. resides in Hagerstown; Harriet became the wife of D. P. Weaver, of Hagerstown, and is deceased; May became the wife of Monroe Sherry, of Jackson township, and is deceased; and Noble A. was on the police force in Muncie twenty years, but now is a carpenter and resides in Muncie.

Edwin Seymour Fleming, deceased, for several years a prominent citizen of Hagerstown, was born at Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1845, a son of Eli and Sarah (Thompson) Fleming, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ross county, Ohio. The father was a Methodist minister more than fifty years and died at the age of seventy-five. He removed from Pennsylvania to Ross county, Ohio, in early life, and resided there until 1860, when he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and later to Council Bluffs, where he died in August, 1897. He was three times married, the first two wives dying in Council Bluffs and the third is living in Nebraska. His first wife, mother of Ewin S., died in 1860. Edwin S. Fleming acquired his elementary educational training at Des Moines, Iowa, and at the age of sixteen years was apprenticed to a saddler, with whom he remained two years. He then ran away and enlisted as a private in Company F of the Forty-seventh Iowa infantry for service in the Civil war. He served about eighteen months and was then discharged because of illness. After recovering his health he engaged in the insurance business, traveling all over the West, and then engaged in the mining business in Georgetown, Colo. Later he removed to Chicago, where he was employed by the Cooper & Boyle Publishing Company about twenty years, and then came to Hagerstown to assist his wife in the management of her business affairs, and continued to reside there the remainder of his career. He passed to his reward Jan. 16, 1911, in his sixty-sixth year, leaving his bereaved wife and a wide circle of intimate friends and associates to mourn his death. His life was marked by signal integrity and usefulness and he was ever held in high repute in the various communities in which he resided. He was a liberal, public-spirited citizen, and in politics was an ardent advocate of the Republican party. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Hagerstown Lodge No. 49. On Aug. 7, 1892, Edwin S. Fleming was united in marriage to Mrs. Clara (Newcomb) Hindman, a daughter of Matthew and Susanna (French) Newcomb, natives of Montgomery county, Ohio, the father born Dec. 11, 1818, and the mother July 7, 1829. The father was reared and educated in his native county and in March, 1851, came to Wayne county, locating on a farm in Jefferson township, three miles north of Hagerstown. He resided there until 1886,

when he rented the farm and removed to Hagerstown, where he resided during the remainder of his life, passing away in April, 1891, and his widow died March 11, 1895, on the fiftieth anniversary of her marriage. Five children were born to the union of Mr. Newcomb and wife, and Mrs. Edwin S. Fleming is the eldest, the others being: Franklin, who died in September, 1866; one who died in infancy; Sarah, the wife of Edgar Heiner, a druggist of Bloomfield, Ind., and a child that died in infancy. Mrs. Fleming was first married Jan. 27, 1873, to William Hindman, a native of Miami county, Ohio, who became a merchant at Green's Fork. Later he engaged in farming for a time and then became a traveling salesman. Of that union were two children: Matthew N., who was killed on the railroad in 1894, and Daisy, who died in 1880. Mrs. Fleming owns 160 acres of land of her father's estate and also the old homestead in Hagerstown, where she expects to reside the residue of her life. She is a member of the Eastern Star and is prominent in social affairs.

Michael Conniff, a popular and highly esteemed retired citizen of Hagerstown, is another of Ireland's native sons who has attained to success and prosperity in America. He first beheld the light of day in County Clare, Ireland, Nov. 3, 1847, a son of Owen and Elizabeth (Callahan) Conniff, natives of the Little Green Isle. Owen Conniff, born in County Roscommon, was reared and educated in his native land and followed school teaching until 1850, when he migrated to America, locating in Cincinnati, where for a time he was employed on public works. In 1852 his family followed him to America, landing at New Orleans and thence joining the father at Cincinnati. They resided there about eighteen months and then came to Wayne county. On Oct. 18, 1852, they located in Hagerstown, where the father secured employment on the Panhandle railroad, engaged in construction work, and continued with the Pennsylvania company a number of years. Later, he had charge of the commissary department of the Big Four Railroad Company and still later served in the same capacity for the Vandalia company, continuing at railroad work as commissary clerk until he retired from active labor. For forty-six consecutive years he continued to reside in Hagerstown, enjoying the respect and high regard of the entire community, and here, on Oct. 11, 1898, he received his summons to eternal rest. His beloved wife, the mother of Michael, passed away July 25, 1894, and the community joined her bereaved husband and children in mourning her death. Eight children, two of whom survive, were born to this worthy couple: Patrick was a farmer and died in Missouri in 1895; the second child died in infancy, in Ireland; James was a restaurant man in Indianapolis and died in December, 1887; Michael is the next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of Henry Kunkle, of Indianapolis; Elizabeth died in March, 1875; and Susan and Bridget were twins, both deceased. The subject of this review passed the days of his boyhood and youth in Hagerstown, meanwhile availing himself of the educational advantages afforded by the schools of that village. Subsequent to the passing of his school days, Mr.

Conniff continued to make his home with parents until the summer of 1863, when he enlisted as a private in Company B of the Fifth Indiana cavalry, under Capt. William Lindsay, for service in the Civil war. He was mustered into the service Aug. 9, 1863, and joined the regiment at Nicholasville, Ky. It started on Aug. 18 for East Tennessee and reached Knoxville, Sept. 1, being the first regiment of Union troops to enter that city. It was in an expedition across the Smoky Mountains and on its return moved to Greenville. It was then in an expedition to Bristol, being engaged in heavy skirmishing and the battle near Zollicoffer. It was also in an engagement near Blountsville and captured a number of prisoners. While marching toward Loudon and Bull's Gap the regiment met 3,000 of the enemy near Henderson's Mill and engaged in a fierce fight, holding the enemy in check in frequent hand-to-hand combats, and when nearly surrounded cut its way through the lines and rejoined its brigade. Later, near Rheatown, it came upon the enemy's rear and engaged him again. It was in a second engagement near Blountsville and was on outpost duty at Jonesboro until Nov. 6, when it moved to Cheek's Cross-Roads, thence to Tazewell, and later to Maynardville. It was in a heavy skirmish with a division of cavalry and in heavy fighting at Walker's Ford. It marched to Blain's Cross-roads and Bean's Station, where another fierce battle was fought, the regiment retreating toward Rutledge and going into camp at Blain's Cross-roads. On Dec. 23 it moved to Mossy Creek and remained there until Jan. 14, 1864, being constantly engaged in fighting. It participated in the battle of Dandridge and made a charge on foot three-quarters of a mile in advance of the main line of battle, driving the enemy before it. On the retreat it reached Knoxville, Jan. 19, 1864, and there the horses of the regiment were turned over to the Fourteenth Illinois cavalry. The regiment made a scout on foot to Pigeon Creek, then moved to Cumberland Gap and thence to Mt. Sterling, where it was remounted. On May 1 it started to Tunnel Hill, Ga., and with Stoneman's command participated in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged in all the cavalry operations from Dalton to Decatur. Marching in a raid towards Macon in July, it took part in attack upon the enemy and drove him two miles. Near Hillsboro it participated in an engagement with a body of Wheeler's cavalry and was left on the field to hold the enemy in check until the main body was entirely out of danger. Then the regiment was surrendered by General Stoneman against Colonel Butler's earnest protest. This occurred on July 31, and Mr. Conniff was taken as a prisoner to Andersonville, where he was confined two months, and was then taken to a prison at Florence, S. C., where he remained until he was paroled in the latter part of the following December. He was mustered out June 16, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Conniff then returned to this county and during the succeeding two years worked as an ordinary farm hand throughout the summer months. In 1868 he rented a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits a number of years. During Cleveland's first administration he served as postmaster at Hagerstown and after retiring from that position en-

gaged in the draying business a number of years. For the last several years he has lived retired in Hagerstown. In his business affairs Mr. Conniff has always been keen, sagacious, and active, and his kindly, courteous demeanor has won him hosts of friends in every walk of life. He is recognized throughout his community as one of the trustworthy, substantial men of the county. Though he never aspired to a public career, as before stated he served four years as postmaster, and was for some time the incumbent of the office of member of the village council of Hagerstown, the duties of which positions he discharged in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the local organizations of which he has passed through the chairs. His wife is a member of the Rebekahs and of the Eastern Star. On Feb. 23, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Conniff to Miss Lucinda Crull, born in Henry county, Indiana, Feb. 22, 1852, daughter of William and Louisa (Pressel) Crull, natives respectively of Montgomery county, Ohio, and Henry county, Indiana. The father was born June 21, 1831, and the mother on April 29, 1834. The father came to Indiana when two years old with his parents, who settled in Jefferson township, this county, and he resided there until 1874, when he disposed of his holdings and removed to Jefferson county, Kansas, where his wife passed to the life eternal, Feb. 19, 1896. Mr. Crull continued to reside in Kansas until in January, 1911, when he went to Mound City, Mo., where he resides with a daughter. He and his wife became the parents of four children: Mrs. Conniff is the eldest; Elizabeth became the wife of William Nininger, a merchant of Kansas City, Mo., and died in March, 1888; Nancy died in 1862, at the age of four years; and Elsie is the wife of Robert Smith, a retired merchant of Mound City, Mo. The happy marital union of Mr. Conniff and wife was blessed by the birth of four children: Clara, born Aug. 27, 1872, died at the age of eleven years; Nora, born July 24, 1875, is the wife of John Sells, of Hagerstown, and they have two children—Leona, born July 16, 1896, and Jesse, born Sept. 23, 1903; Jennie, born July 31, 1878, died Sept. 6, 1879; and Eddie, born Sept. 6, 1881, died Feb. 14, 1885. Mr. Conniff is a Democrat in politics.

Benjamin F. Parsons, Jr., a popular meat dealer of Hagerstown, this county, is one of Wayne's native sons, born in the village of Hagerstown, Feb. 20, 1884, a son of George W. and Priscilla (Mathews) Parsons, the former a native of Jefferson township and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. George W. Parsons, born on what is now the "Reynolds Farm," in Jefferson township, in September, 1843, was reared on that homestead, one of five children, all deceased, except B. F. Parsons, Sr., of Richmond, and Martha, wife of D. A. Rudy, of Indianapolis. His educational advantages were those of the district schools, and he left school to enlist as a private in Company I of the Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war, later being promoted to orderly sergeant, first lieutenant, and captain of his company. This regiment was recruited in the Fifth and Eleventh Congressional districts and was

organized at Richmond, in November, 1861. It was mustered in Nov. 18, and left the State Dec. 23, reporting to General Buell at Louisville, where it was assigned to the Sixth division, Army of the Ohio, and ordered to Bardstown, Ky. It moved to Lebanon, and on Feb. 12, 1862, to Munfordsville, and thence to Nashville. It started for Pittsburg Landing March 21, and was actively engaged at Shiloh. It participated in the siege of Corinth and moved from thence to Northern Alabama, where it remained until July, when it was ordered to Tennessee. It was on duty near Tullahoma and McMinnville until September and then took an active part in the campaign against Bragg in Kentucky, being in the battle of Perryville. It was at Nashville during most of December, guarding forage trains and engaged in frequent skirmishes. At the battle of Stone's River it was attached to the left wing of the army and distinguished itself by its gallantry in resisting the fierce attacks made upon the lines at that point. It was in camp near Murfreesboro during the winter and spring of 1863, took part in Reynolds' "eleven days' scout" in April, and participated in the campaign against Tullahoma. It was in camp near Pelham until Aug. 16, when it joined in the campaign toward Chattanooga and operated on the north side of the Tennessee, opposite that city, its brigade taking possession of Chattanooga on its evacuation after the battle of Chickamauga. Colonel Lennard was assigned as provost-marshal and the regiment was placed on duty as provost guard. It was in the battle of Missionary Ridge and was then assigned to the Second division (Sheridan's), Fourth corps, which formed a part of the column sent to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville. Mr. Parsons re-enlisted with the regiment, Jan. 1, 1864, and was furloughed home in March. With his regiment he rejoined the Fourth corps, May 5, and took part in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, Allatoona, New Hope Church, and in the heavy skirmishes about Kenesaw Mountain. In the assault of June 27 the regiment formed the skirmish line in front of the assaulting column of the Fourth corps and was on the skirmish line at Peachtree Creek, where, after a desperate resistance, a portion of the regiment was captured by the Confederates. Captain Parsons was, unfortunately, one of the number, and the next three months he experienced the horrors of Andersonville prison. He was released at the end of that time and, resuming his command, was with Thomas' army which resisted the enemy's invasion of Tennessee. He was engaged at Franklin and was in the battle of Nashville, after which the regiment moved to Huntsville, Ala., in pursuit of Hood, remaining there until spring. It moved into Tennessee in April, 1865, proceeding from Bull's Gap to Nashville, in July was transferred to Texas, being stationed at Port Lavaca, and was mustered out Dec. 14, 1865. Captain Parsons came home via Indianapolis and engaged with his father in the buying and selling of horses, taking them overland to the Chicago market. He was married in 1866 and then engaged in the grocery business, but later entered the meat business and continued in that line of industry until he retired, in 1908, and he died at Hagerstown in August, 1910.

He served eight years as assessor of Jefferson township. The family has a history of Andersonville Prison which Captain Parsons wrote, relating his experience as a prisoner in that place. To him and his good wife were born eleven children: Fannie is deceased; Amos W. is a mechanic and resides in Hagerstown; Emma J. is deceased; Sherman is deceased; Harrison C. is engaged in the restaurant business at Cambridge City; Charles is deceased; Gertrude is the wife of George Beeson, of Jefferson township; Edna is deceased; Benjamin F., Jr., is the next in order of birth; George W., Jr., resides in Hagerstown, and Mary is deceased. Benjamin F. Parsons, Jr., acquired his educational training at the schools of Jefferson township and at the age of fourteen years began to receive wages in his father's employ, remaining with his father until the retirement of the latter, in 1908. He then worked for his father's successor in the business until the spring of 1909, when he went to New Castle and engaged independently in the meat business. He remained at that place until the latter part of September, 1909, and then removed his fixtures, etc., to Hagerstown, where he has since continued in the wholesale and retail meat business, operating the old plant formerly owned by his father. He carries a complete line of meats and enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, supplying many of the homes in that vicinity with that important necessity of life. Mr. Parsons is one of the enterprising and loyal citizens of his native county and is held in high regard in the community. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. On Aug. 4, 1906, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hazel Clapper, born near Mooreland, in Henry county, Jan. 20, 1887, a daughter of Jacob and Laura (Taylor) Clapper, natives of Henry county. To Mr. and Mrs. Parsons was born a son, Roy J., July 17, 1911. Jacob Clapper, a farmer by occupation, and his beloved wife have always resided in Henry county, where he has operated a farm during his entire career, with the exception of a period which he devoted to bookkeeping for his father and father-in-law, who were engaged in the pork-packing industry in New Castle. Four children were born to Mr. Clapper and wife: Walter is a farmer and resides in Dalton township, Wayne county; Gordon resides in Hagerstown; Mrs. Parsons is the next in order of birth; and Mildred resides at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are members of the Friends' church at Franklin, in Dalton township.

Walter M. Harris, a prominent and influential farmer of Webster township, is one of Wayne's native sons who has attained to pronounced success and prestige in the agricultural industry. He was born in Clay township, April 24, 1873, a son of Daniel W. Harris (see sketch). The son acquired his elementary educational training at Sugar Grove school in his native township and remained upon the parental farmstead until the age of twenty-three years, in 1896, when he removed to Webster township, renting a farm of 160 acres owned by his father, where he resided until 1912, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Green township, known as the "Abner Claussen farm." In politics he is a loyal advocate of Republicanism, and though a loyal and public spirited citizen has

never fostered any aspirations for a public career, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his industrial and business affairs. On Oct. 14, 1896, Mr. Harris was happily united in marriage to Miss Nora King, born in Center township, 1877, a daughter of Joseph L. and Ollie L. (Stevens) King, natives of Wayne county. The father has always followed agricultural pursuits and he and his wife reside on the farm where Mrs. Harris was born. They are the parents of three children: Lizzie is the wife of Joseph H. Thompson, a farmer of Webster township; Mary is the wife of William T. Barton, a horse dealer of Centerville; and Mrs. Harris is the youngest. Five children have been born to the subject of this review and wife: Genevieve, born June 14, 1897, died Aug. 2, 1909; Violet, born Sept. 12, 1899; Olive, born Dec. 11, 1901; Francis, born March 22, 1904; and Joseph Daniel, born May 2, 1905.

Hamilton Williams, deceased, for years one of the substantial citizens of Webster township, was born in Boston township, this county, Dec. 27, 1860. He was a son of John T. and Lucinda (Grimes) Williams, the former born near Baltimore, Md., and the latter in Boston township, Wayne county. The father came to Indiana when a young man and settled in Boston township, where he married and became a land-owner, and he and his wife resided there until about 1901, when they removed to the city of Richmond and have since lived retired. They became the parents of six children: Howard is a farmer and resides in Boston township; Hamilton was the second in order of birth; Laura is the widow of John Moore and resides in Carroll county; Charles is a farmer and resides in Boston township; Emma is the wife of Francis E. McMinn, of Centerville; and Anna is the wife of Sleighton Kline, a farmer of Logansport. Hamilton Williams received his educational training at the Bunker Hill school, south of Richmond. He resided at home until about twenty-five years old and then rented a farm in Boston township, upon which tract he resided one year. Then, after living with his parents a year, he purchased the farm where his widow resides. This farm he purchased of his father, the tract consisting of 118 acres, but he subsequently added to it and at the time of his death owned 200 acres in Webster township, to the operation of which he devoted his entire time and attention. In his political views Mr. Williams was a staunch Democrat. He was twice married. His first wife was Ollie Krauskoff, of Boston township. One child, Roy, was born of this union, and he married Portia Craig, of Green township, and resides in Webster township, where he is engaged in farming. The wife and mother passed away about one year after her marriage, and on Sept. 30, 1894, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mattie Manifold, born near Hagerstown, in Jefferson township, Jan. 20, 1868. Of this second union were born six children: Frank, July 28, 1895; Lessie, Oct. 28, 1896; Lucile, Aug. 5, 1899; Mabel, Nov. 10, 1901; Ethel, Aug. 22, 1903; and Helen, March 4, 1907. Mr. Williams' death occurred March 25, 1909, and the widow resides at the homestead. Mrs. Williams is the daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Allen) Manifold, born in Jefferson township, this county. The father was born Aug. 15, 1827, and died June

9, 1910, the mother passing away about 1871. The father became a land-owner in Jefferson township and followed farming there until the later years of his life, when he lived among his children, of whom there were four born to him and his devoted wife: Thomas is deceased; Ida is the wife of William Hoover, a farmer of Tipton, Ind.; Mrs. Williams is the next in order of birth; and Polly is the wife of William O. Cleveland, a farmer of Jefferson township.

Luther Z. King, who maintains his home in his native township of Webster, engaged in general farming and the breeding of Short-Horn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, is a representative of one of the prominent and highly honored pioneer families of this section of the State, with whose annals the name has been identified nearly eighty-five years. Mr. King was born on the farm where he resides, in Webster township, April 25, 1872, a son of William and Jemima (Jackson) King (see sketch of Thomas L. King). Luther Z. King passed his boyhood and youth on the homestead farm in Webster township, early beginning to assist in its work, and attended school at Olive Hill and also district schools in Webster township. He has continuously made his home in his native county. His mother died when he was eighteen years old and, as he was one of three heirs to the homestead, he has continued to reside there permanently, operating the farm of 160 acres in a general way and also devoting considerable attention to the raising of fine stock. He enjoys the respect of the community which has ever represented his home and is a citizen of prominence and influence. He is a Republican in principle but independent in politics, is a valued member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Centerville, and is a member of the Christian church. On June 3, 1896, Mr. King was married to Miss Grace Silver, daughter of Horatio and Sarah (Griffith) Silver. Mrs. King was born in Preble county, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. King have one child, Horatio W., born March 7, 1897. Mrs. King's father resides at her home, the mother being deceased.

William Albert King, living partially retired in the township of Webster, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Wayne county and is a native of Webster township. He is well known in Wayne county and his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintance. Mr. King was born on the farm where he resides, March 19, 1853, a son of William and Jemima (Jackson) King (see sketch of Thomas L. King). William A. King secured his educational discipline at the Olive Hill school and in the schools of Webster township and resided at home until thirty-two years old. He then moved to a farm which he had purchased, about one mile north of his present location, the tract consisting of 106 acres of land. He resided there about four years and then sold that farm and moved to one near Centerville, where his brother, Thomas L., resides. He operated this place one year and then purchased the old King homestead, the same upon which he resides, and this has been his home continuously since Feb. 27, 1890. In this farm there are 110 acres of land. Here he lives in an attractive residence, surrounded by "troops of friends," tried and true.

From the time of attaining his legal majority Mr. King has been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Christian church. In 1884 he was married to Henrietta Hawkins, born in Randolph county, Ind., Aug. 20, 1851, daughter of William and Agatha (Teagle) Hawkins, the former born in South Carolina, Jan. 11, 1809, and the latter near Staunton, Va., Feb. 15, 1810. The father came to Richmond when about twenty years old and lived with an uncle near that city, engaging in driving stock to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was married in 1832 and later went to Randolph county, where he became an extensive landowner. He also engaged in the milling business and continued to reside in Randolph county from about 1842 until his death, in May, 1880, his widow surviving until Oct. 15, 1897. He became the owner of about 700 acres of land and held various local offices. He and his wife were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth is the wife of James Alshire, a farmer residing near Winchester; Mary Ann is deceased; Rachel is the widow of Joseph Maggard and resides at Aberdeen, Wash.; Martha died at Independence, Mo., in December, 1910, at the age of seventy years; James is deceased; Columbus is in the real-estate business in Indianapolis; Mrs. King is the next in order of birth; Matilda is the wife of K. L. Mull, a shoe dealer in Albany, Ind.; and William L. is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Winchester. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. King were born two children: Everett H., born Oct. 10, 1886, died Dec. 6, 1890; and William Ferrie, born Nov. 28, 1888, is a student in Earlham College.

William B. Flatley, one of the representative farmers of Wayne county, residing in the township of Webster, is a scion of a sterling family which came from Ireland to America about fifty years ago, and its record is one in which he may justly take pride and satisfaction. The Little Green Isle figures as his place of nativity, since he was born in County Mayo, Ireland, Jan. 6, 1861. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Tiamon) Flatley, born in County Mayo, Ireland. Thomas Flatley came to America in 1865 and was first employed by William King, in Webster township, this county. Later he worked for others, among whom were George Davis, Miles Hunt, and Pressley King, and in 1870 purchased the farm where his son, William B., resides, and there spent the residue of his life. He was also employed at Camden, Ohio, one winter, engaged in the work of making a mill race. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Webster township and ever commanded uniform confidence and esteem. His death occurred in February, 1897, and his wife passed away in 1885, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew her. She came to America with the children in 1868 and joined her husband in Webster township. Thomas Flatley and wife were the parents of seven children: Mary is the wife of Thomas Mungavin, of New Paris, Ohio, and they have six children—Mary, John, Thomas, James, Celia and William; Bridget is the wife of Patrick Harrigan, a farmer in Preble county, Ohio and they have seven children—Catherine, Mary, Frank, Maggie,

Alice, Leo, and Anna; Patrick is night watchman at St. Vincent's Institute at St. Louis; Ann is the wife of Patrick Quigley, a farmer in Green township, and they have seven children—Edward, Mary, Frank, William, James, Joseph, Margueret, and John; William B. is the next in order of birth; John died in Ireland at the age of three years; and Thomas A. is in the street railway service at St. Louis. William B. Flatley secured his early educational discipline at a Friends' school in Webster and in the Swamp Valley and Olive Hill schools, his entire attendance amounting to about twenty-one months. After leaving school he worked for others, from the time he was twelve years old, and at the age of about nineteen went to Indianapolis and secured employment with a coffin veneering company, being thus engaged about four months. He then accepted a position with the Citizens' Railway Company, as driver, in which capacity he served about four months and then came home and assisted his father in building his house. He remained at home until the death of his mother and then went to St. Louis, where he secured employment with the Citizens' Railway Company and remained so engaged about fifteen years, serving first as driver and then successively as conductor, gripman, and motorman. In 1900 he returned to the old homestead and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His homestead farm, comprising 65.75 acres, is among the best in the county, and he is meeting with marked success in conducting the same, as he brings to bear intimate technical knowledge, progressive ideas, and keen business discrimination. Mr. Flatley takes a lively interest in all that tends to further the best interests of the community, is an independent supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and holds membership in the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Richmond. On Sept. 17, 1887, Mr. Flatley was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Malley, born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1863, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Norton) O'Malley, natives of County Mayo, Ireland, where they lived their entire lives. Mrs. Flatley came to America alone when fourteen years old, going to St. Louis, where she worked as a domestic in the family of Colonel Flad, architect of the Eades Bridge, until married. She was one of two children, a brother, Patrick, being the janitor at the Marquette Hotel in St. Louis. Mrs. Flatley died in 1896, having become the mother of five children: Margaret, born Feb. 23, 1888, resides at home with her father; Andrew, born Jan. 21, 1890, is a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, in the Hamilton yards; Anna, born June 25, 1892, resides at home; John, born in 1894, died in childhood; and Agnes, born March 19, 1896, died in infancy.

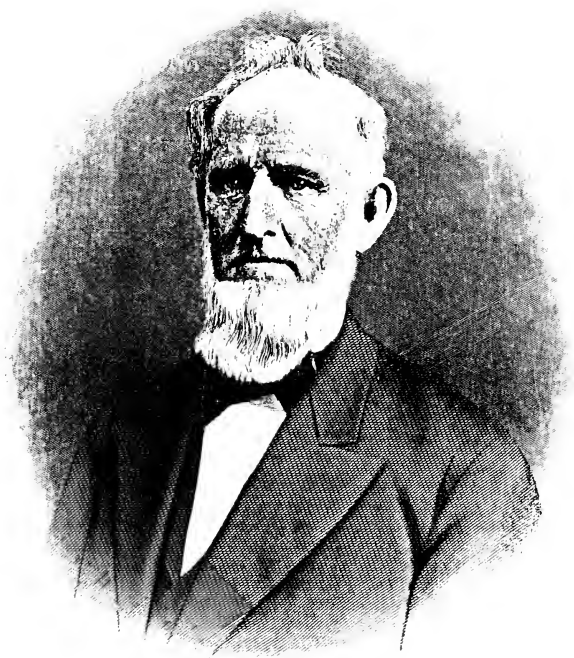
William Wilcoxon is a scion of one of the best known and most highly honored pioneer families of Wayne county, which has been his home from birth, and is engaged in farming in Webster township. He has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears and is one of the popular and influential citizens of his native county. He was born at what is now Silver Point, in the township of Webster, Nov. 2, 1876, and that township has been the scene of his endeavors during the greater part of his career. He is a son of

Josiah Thomas and Viola A. (Smith) Wilcoxon, the former born north of Richmond, in Wayne township, and the latter near Green's Fork. The paternal great-grandfather was Josiah Wilcoxon, who came from Maryland to Wayne county, and the maternal great-grandfather was Job Smith. The paternal grandparents were John and Mary (DeMoss) Wilcoxon, the parents of the latter having also come from Maryland. The maternal grandparents were John and Martha E. (Murray) Smith, and after the death of the former the latter married a Mr. Purvis, who was killed in the Civil war. The father of Martha E. (Murray) Smith was Robert Murray, who came to Wayne county from North Carolina with his widowed mother, Elizabeth Murray. He married Nancy Ann Nordyke, daughter of Isaac Nordyke, who came to Wayne county from New Jersey. In early life Josiah T. Wilcoxon, father of William, was a farmer and gardener and he spent his last days in a comfortable residence in the village of Webster, where his widow resides. About one year before his death, March 5, 1905, he was appointed rural mail carrier from the Webster postoffice. In the Civil war he served as a private in Company K of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana infantry. This regiment was organized by the consolidation of three companies, raised in the Sixth Congressional district for the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, and seven companies raised in the Fifth Congressional district, rendezvousing at Richmond. It was mustered in March 10, 1864, left the State on the 19th, proceeding to Nashville via Louisville, and was assigned to the division commanded by General Hovey. On April 5 it proceeded to Athens, Tenn., and with its corps marched toward Red Clay, Ga. It was in an engagement at Buzzard Roost; in frequent skirmishes in the vicinity of Resaca and Kingston; in sharp fighting at Lost Mountain, and was actively engaged at Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment was in a constant skirmish until Atlanta was reached; was in the battle of Atlanta on the 22d of July; took part in the siege of Atlanta; fought at Jonesboro, and then remained in camp at Decatur until Oct. 4, when it accompanied the column in pursuit of Hood; had a sharp skirmish at the Oostanaula river; continued the pursuit as far as Gaylesville, Ala.; moved via Cedar Bluffs and Dalton to Nashville, where it joined General Thomas' command. It next moved for Pulaski, reaching there on the 15th, and proceeded thence to Columbia, where it was in a brisk skirmish two days. On the march toward Franklin it was in a brisk fight at Spring Hill. It was in the battle of Franklin, Nov. 30, repelling every assault; was next engaged in the battle of Nashville, and joined in pursuit of Hood as far as Columbia, whence it moved to Clifton, embarked for Cincinnati, moved thence to Washington, which was reached on Jan. 30, 1865; then sailed for Morehead City, N. C., which was reached Feb. 27. From Newbern it marched toward Kinston, being engaged at Wise's Forks, and aided in repulsing an assault. From Kinston it marched for Goldsboro, where a junction was effected with Sherman's army, March 21. It was stationed at Lenoir Institute a short time, moving for Greensboro on May 3, thence to Charlotte, where it went into camp. It re-

turned to Greensboro July 13, remained there until Aug. 31, when it was mustered out. Mr. Wilcoxon participated in all the service of his regiment until stricken with typhoid fever and was then confined in a hospital a considerable length of time. He and his good wife became the parents of eight children: Birdie and Sarah E. are deceased; William is the next in order of birth; George C. is in the grocery business in Richmond; Edward J. resides in Webster; Alonzo H. is a carpenter and resides with his mother; Harry C. resides in Richmond; and Charles died in infancy. William Wilcoxon is indebted to the public schools at Swamp Valley in Webster township, a school in Randolph county, the Starr school in Wayne township, and the schools of the village of Webster for his early educational training, and when about fourteen years old began working as a hired hand at general farming and dairying. He continued thus employed until about twenty-one years old, when he worked in a combined dairy and creamery about ten months, at the end of which time he secured a position in a creamery at Webster, where he was employed about three years. He then took charge of a creamery which was located between Williamsburg and Economy, serving as a butter-maker there about six months, and then returned to the Webster creamery, where he worked until 1905. In that year he rented the farm where he resides and which consists of 100 acres, and has since devoted his attention to farming in a general way. He also does some dairying, keeping a number of fine Jersey cattle. He is known as an alert and progressive business man and public-spirited citizen, and to him is accorded the same high regard which has ever been a popular concomitant of the family name. In politics he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but has never been ambitious for public office. In the time-honored Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has served as installing officer of the local organization, also having membership in the Rebekahs. On March 4, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilcoxon to Miss May M. Roosa, born in New Garden township, May 8, 1876, a daughter of William W. and Amanda E. (Evans) Roosa. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxon is Mildred Juanita, born June 21, 1906. William W. Roosa, father of Mrs. Wilcoxon, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, son of David and Elizabeth (Wilson) Roosa, who came from Ohio to Indiana, and the mother was born on the farm where her daughter, Mrs. Wilcoxon, resides. Her parents were Mark and Maria (Garver) Evans. Joseph Evans, grandfather of Mark Evans, came to Wayne county in an early day and entered several quarter-sections of land in Webster and Clay townships. A part of this land has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present day. William W. Roosa was a farmer practically all of his life and as a young man came to Indiana with his parents. He served in the Civil war as a private in Company B of the Second Ohio heavy artillery. This regiment was organized at Camp Dennison from June to September, 1863, to serve three years. Company B was first moved to Covington Barracks, Ky., thence to Bowling Green; in May, 1864,

to Charleston, Tenn.; in August it was at Cleveland and took part in an engagement at that place; in October it moved to Fort Sanders and Knoxville; in November moved to open communications with the Union forces at Strawberry Plains; returned to Knoxville; in December marched to Bean's Station, and again returned to Knoxville, moving immediately thereafter to Camp Rothrock and Fort Byington. It was mustered out of service with the regiment, Aug. 23, 1865, in accordance with orders from the War Department. After returning home Mr. Roosa rented land a number of years and then purchased a small farm in Webster township, where he resided about twelve years. He added to his real-estate holdings until he owned at the time of his death 100 acres, besides a residence property in Fountain City, where his widow resides, he having passed away Sept. 2, 1906. They became the parents of five children: Sadie is deceased; Mrs. Wilcoxon is the next in order of birth; and the others are Roscoe L., Murrel, and Audrey.

Jesse M. Hutton.—In the passing of Jesse M. Hutton, on March 25, 1886, the city of Richmond and Wayne county lost one of its most distinguished and respected citizens, whose kindly deeds and many excellent qualities are remembered by those who came within the sphere of his extensive acquaintance. Mr. Hutton was born at New Market, Frederick county, Maryland, Jan. 30, 1800. His early life was a struggle with poverty and its attending obstacles, and is thus epitomized from notes written by himself a short time before his death. A poor boy in a slave State, he had little opportunity to secure even a common school education, and at an early age learned the trade of millwright. Afterward he engaged in a very moderate way in the manufacture of threshing machines. Becoming convinced that the West offered superior advantages he started on horseback to cross the mountains, about 1835, with Ohio as his destination, and for a while remained at Mount Vernon, in that State. Failing in health, he returned to Maryland and, in 1836, with his mother, started for Indiana, arriving in the then small town of Richmond, where he decided to make a permanent location. After working at day wages for a time he, with his brother—the late John H. Hutton—and Isaac E. Jones purchased the old Starr Cotton factory and converted it into what became extensively known as the Spring Foundry, from which was evolved the establishment of Gaar, Scott & Company. Being limited in capital through the tightness of money, the company—part of the time known as J. M. & J. H. Hutton—struggled along for fourteen years and eventually built up a very successful enterprise. In 1868 Mr. Hutton, in company with George Hasecoster, Samuel S. Gause, George Schuerman, William P. Hutton, and Matthew H. Dill, organized and incorporated the firm of J. M. Hutton & Company, manufacturers of coffins, which was a prosperous enterprise from the start and has been one of the most successful manufacturing plants in the city. Mr. Hutton was also interested in several real estate deals and with his brother at one time owned the site of the present homes of William Dudley For and Rudolph G. Leeds, the original buildings there having



Jesse M. Hutton

been erected by them. Always actively interested in the public welfare, at the time of his death Mr. Hutton was president of the Richmond City Water Works, of which he was the organizer. It was the old inspiration with him of doing good, and the importunity of friends, that caused him to become interested in the subject, and though past the allotted score of man's years, he grappled with the difficulties that continually beset the company and under his masterly hand the water works were completed to a very efficient state. He was liberal and philanthropic, but his actions in that direction were quiet and unostentatious. His charities were many, he gave liberally to all worthy and needy causes, and in his old age death found him ready "to fold the drapery of his couch around him and lie down to pleasant dreams." He was a member of the Hicksite Society of Friends and had an abiding faith in the fundamental doctrines of the Society. The following tribute was paid him by one who had enjoyed an intimate acquaintance with him for a period of forty years: "He was an earnest and positive man, tenacious in his opinions and inflexible in his integrity. He united with a strong will an amiability of manner which made him a companionable friend. His early life was a struggle, and for a man of his early opportunities he was a clear-headed reasoner, a discriminating observer and an intelligent thinker. He had positive opinions on all moral subjects and was a good hater, so to speak, of intemperance. It was an inspiration with him as well as his beloved wife, who has just preceded him to a better world, to do good to others without parade or ostentation. It did his noble soul good, as he expressed it, to be able to assist the worthy and unworthy as well, as he would rather be imposed upon than fall short of what he considered a conscientious duty." In 1842, Mr. Hutton was married to Miss Rebecca L. Shaw, who was born in Waynesville, Warren county, Ohio, in September, 1821, and preceded her husband in death thirteen months, passing away at her home in Richmond, Feb. 23, 1885. She was among the most affectionate and tender of womankind, gifted in a remarkable degree with poetic taste, and a happy facility for expressing it. She wrote many beautiful tributes to the memory of those she loved and her published poems are familiar to Richmond readers. For more than forty years she and her husband pursued the journey of life together, loyally sharing each other's trials, sorrows and pleasures, and all who knew them loved, admired, and highly esteemed them. Their union was blessed by the birth of four children: Emily H. became the wife of Matthew H. Dill; Mary A. married John Shroyer; and Camilla R. married Rev. James D. Stanley; while the only son was William P. Hutton, a man of fine business talents, who occupied the position of treasurer of the firm of J. M. Hutton & Company at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 21, 1894.

John M. Bond has been engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Webster the past twenty-two years and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the county. Mr. Bond was born near Carthage, in Rush county, Indiana, July 27, 1865, a son of William and Sarah (Jessup) Bond, the former born in

Webster township, Wayne county, Oct. 13, 1838, and the latter in Carthage, Rush county, May 1, 1837. The father is now living at Fountain City, the mother having died in 1908. William Bond is a son of Jesse Bond, a pioneer of Wayne county who immigrated from North Carolina. John M. Bond secured his early education in the Walnut Ridge district school, in Rush county, where he continued to reside until 1890, when he came to Wayne county. Previous to that time he had rented land from his father, beginning his independent career at the age of twenty, and in April, 1890, took up his residence on a farm which he had purchased in Webster township, and that place has ever since represented his home. He has the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the people of his section, and his farm of eighty acres is devoted to general agriculture and stock-raising. Mr. Bond is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and has been an efficient worker in its cause. He is a valued member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is trustee, and has membership in the Rebekahs. On Feb. 3, 1887, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Cheesman, born in Webster township, Oct. 6, 1864, a daughter of Vernon and Catherine (Longnecker) Cheesman, the former of whom died May 28, 1909, and the latter resides in Webster township. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have a daughter, Fannie A., born Oct. 1, 1889, wife of William J. Feasel.

Jacob F. Fudge is one of the men who merits the high standing accorded to him by the community in which he lives, for on all occasions his principles and actions have placed him among the most public-spirited and enterprising men of Webster township. He was born in Randolph county, Indiana, Dec. 10, 1860, and came to Wayne county in 1903. His father, John K. Fudge, was born in Preble county, Ohio, June 11, 1819, and his mother, Martha J. (Aker) Fudge, was born in that county and State, March 6, 1820. They were married in Preble county and soon after that event came to Indiana, locating near Winchester, in which vicinity they continued to reside the residue of their lives, the father dying Feb. 20, 1893, and the mother, Feb. 16, 1906. They became the parents of ten children: Melissa A., wife of George W. Platt, a farmer in Franklin township, died March 3, 1911; Joseph A. is deceased; the third child died in infancy, as also did James; John C. and Saphronia C. are deceased; Malinda is deceased; Jacob F. is the next in order of birth; and Margaret A. and Albert C. were twins, the former being the wife of Philip Miller, of New Mexico, and the latter is deceased. Jacob F. Fudge resided with his parents until twenty-one years old and during the last three years of that period operated his father's farm on shares. He then worked for others until married, after which he rented land in Randolph county about eighteen years. In 1903 he came to Wayne county and rented a farm in Webster township three years. Then, after a year's residence in the village of Webster, he purchased the farm of 109 acres where he now resides, and where he has since been engaged in general farming. On Dec. 19, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fudge and Miss

Carrie B. Miller, born in Randolph county, Dec. 23, 1865, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Clear) Miller. Four children were the issue of this marriage: Oliver E., born Jan. 17, 1888, married Miss Opal Hartup, resides in Richmond, and they have one child, Calvin W., born Dec. 12, 1907; Ada A., born Oct. 4, 1889, resides at the parental home, as do also Russell C., born Nov. 5, 1891, and Clarence O., born Nov. 18, 1893. Mr. Fudge is a Democrat in politics. John H. Miller, the father of Mrs. Fudge, was born in Preble county, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1832, and the mother was also born in Preble county, Ohio, March 8, 1833. The father removed to Randolph county, Indiana, in early life, and there became a land-owner and lived the remainder of his days. He served with an Indiana regiment during the latter part of the Civil war and his feet were seriously injured by marching and exposure. He served one term as commissioner of Randolph county. He and his good wife were the parents of seven children: Margaret is deceased; Angeline is the widow of Richard Brown and resides in Winchester; Mary Jane is deceased; Philip married Margaret A. Fudge, a sister of the subject of this review, and resides in the West; James R. is deceased; Mrs. Fudge is the next in order of birth; and George is a farmer and resides in Randolph county.

Louis Homer Schepman, one of the representative citizens of Wayne county, for seven years maintained his home in the township of Webster, where he conducted a fine farm of eighty-five acres which he operated in a general way, but is now a resident of Wayne township. He is another worthy representative of the sterling German families of the State of Indiana, where he has resided from the time of his birth, and has gained a position of independence through his own well directed endeavors. Mr. Schepman is a scion of staunch German stock in both the agnatic and maternal lines. He is a native of Wayne county, born four miles south of Richmond, Jan. 23, 1870, a son of John Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Veregge) Schepman, natives of the Empire of Germany, the former born in Hanover, May 20, 1822, and the latter in Osnabruck, Nov. 7, 1827. John H. Schepman learned the trade of a tailor with his wife's father, in Germany, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and followed that occupation in his native land one year longer. About 1840 he came to America and located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as a journeyman about four years and then engaged in business for himself. He remained in Cincinnati until about 1854, when he came to Richmond and engaged in the tailoring business, continuing so employed until 1869, when he moved to a farm south of that city. He followed agricultural pursuits six years and, in 1875, returned to Richmond, where he was engaged in the retail cigar and tobacco business about one year. He then re-engaged in the tailoring business, which he followed until his death, May 15, 1889, and his widow continued to reside in Richmond until her death, July 8, 1909. He was first a Republican, voting for Lincoln, but in later years became a Democrat, and he and his wife were German Lutherans in their religious views. They were the parents of twelve children: Theodore and the second born both

died in infancy; Elizabeth is the widow of William Koeppé and resides in Evanston, Ill.; John Henry, Jr., died Jan. 8, 1910; George W. is engaged in the tailoring business in Richmond; Charles died at the age of four years; Anna Mary Cornelia is the wife of J. Frederick Oesting, a grocer, of Richmond; Rosena is the wife of Charles H. Knollenberg, a machinist, of Evanston, Ill.; Sarah Adeline is the wife of J. C. Slack, a barber, of Evanston, Ill.; Oran F. and Mabel are deceased; and Louis H. is the youngest. Louis H. Schepman was reared to the tailoring business and his educational advantages in his youth were those afforded by the schools of Richmond, supplemented by a course in a business school in that city. He continued to devote his attention to the tailoring business, with his father and brother, from the age of fifteen years until 1901, serving in every department of that trade, and gained definite success through his indefatigable efforts and good management. In 1901 he engaged in the florist business at Richmond and remained so employed until Feb. 21, 1904, when his plant was burned. He then removed to Webster township, where he purchased a farm and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He sold the farm in 1911 and has since resided on the David Sutton homestead, west of Richmond, on the National Road in Wayne township. As a citizen he commands the esteem and good will of the community. He is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and himself and family are members of the Friends' church. He is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 24, Free and Accepted Masons, at Richmond. On June 14, 1893, Mr. Schepman was united in marriage to Miss Jenna McDonald, born in Richmond, Nov. 24, 1869, a daughter of Michael and Anna (Edwards) McDonald, and of this union have been born four children—LeVern F., Arl McDonald, Vair Elizabeth, and Rhea Jennie. Michael McDonald, father of Mrs. Schepman, was an early resident of Richmond and received his education there. He joined the drum corps and served in the Union army during the Civil war, being under age at the time and running away from home to accomplish his desires. His father, John McDonald, served four years in that conflict with a Richmond company. Michael McDonald died Jan. 1, 1910, at Dayton, Ohio, aged sixty-four years. To him and his wife were born three daughters, two of whom died in infancy. The mother, Anna (Edwards) McDonald, died in Richmond, Sept. 6, 1871, at the age of twenty-two years.

Horace H. Hunt, a leading farmer and representative citizen of the township of Webster, engaged in agricultural pursuits, is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Indiana, where his forebears took up their residence prior to the admission of the Territory to the Union. Horace H. Hunt was born on a farm near where he resides, April 27, 1861, a son of Ammiel and Julia Elma (Swain) Hunt, born in Franklin township, Wayne county. Ammiel Hunt was born in 1822 and in early life was a teacher, also worked on a farm at intervals. After his marriage he purchased a farm south of the village of Webster and resided there about a year and a half, at the end of which period he removed to a farm one mile

north of the village. Later he purchased a farm adjoining, where his son Horace H. now resides, and resided there many years. Finally he purchased another farm adjoining and resided there until his death, at which time he owned 392 acres of land. He lived up to the full tension of the era and contributed his quota to the development and progress of what is now one of the most attractive and populous counties of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was a man of forceful individuality and sterling integrity, so that he not only gained a due measure of success through his arduous and well directed efforts but also held the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. His name merits an enduring place on the roll of the earnest and worthy pioneers who figured as founders and upbuilders of a great and prosperous State. He continued to reside on his homestead-farm until his death, Oct. 19, 1870. The mother of Horace H. Hunt died Jan. 11, 1875. The father was twice married and Horace H. is one of six children born of the second union, being the third in order of birth. He was reared under the invigorating and sturdy discipline of the home farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body while thus gaining deep appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. His educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of his native township and in a Quaker school which his father had charge of in the village of Webster, and also took a course in the Richmond Business College. He continued to be actively and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits, working for others from the age of eighteen to twenty-five. He then went to Marshall county, Kansas, rented a farm and resided there four years, at the end of which time he returned to Wayne county and resided with his wife's father two years. He then moved to the village of Webster, where he purchased a lot containing two and one-half acres and resided there about four years. In 1896 he traded places with his wife's father and came to the farm where he resides and which contains ninety-nine acres. It is one of the best equipped farms in the township, a new barn having been erected in 1908, and in 1910 he erected one of the neatest and most modern dwellings in the community. Mr. Hunt is known as a citizen of marked loyalty and public spirit and shows a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of his home township and county. His political support is given to the Democratic party and he and his wife are zealous members of the Quaker church. On Jan. 20, 1886, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Palmer, born in Webster township, May 20, 1861, a daughter of Daniel and Martha (Smith) Palmer, early settlers of Wayne county, where the mother died March 7, 1904, and the father resides with the family of Mr. Hunt. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were born five children: Floyd H. married Miss Virgie Feasel, is a farmer, and resides in Boston township; Paul resides at the parental home, as do Harry and Helen. Howard V., the first child, born Nov. 17, 1887, died May 5, 1888. Mr. Hunt is a member of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Webster Lodge, No. 371, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through

the chairs of the local lodge of the last named organization. Daniel Palmer, father of Mrs. Hunt, was born in Virginia, Dec. 26, 1826, and the mother in Columbiana county, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1830. The father came with his parents to Indiana when three years old and the family settled near Centerville, where he grew to the age of maturity. He first worked for Norris Jones in a brick-yard, after which he was engaged with Thomas Gentry six years. He then came to Webster township (then a portion of Green township) and purchased a farm, upon which he resided several years. In 1870 he came to the farm where Mr. Hunt resides, having purchased the place at a commissioners' sale, and resided there until 1894, when he removed to Webster, and since the death of his wife has lived with his children, of whom there are four: Elya C. is the wife of Benjamin G. Price, of Richmond; Arthur B. is a resident of the village of Webster (see sketch); Mrs. Hunt is the next in order of birth; and Joseph W. is a farmer and resides in Webster township.

Francis D. Jay, who has long maintained his home in the township of Webster, is one of the honored citizens of Wayne county, where his paternal grandparents took up their abode in the early history of Indiana and the family has since continued to reside. He was reared to manhood in and it has been his privilege to witness and aid in the development of this section, virtually on the frontier at the time when the family here located. He has made his life count for good in all its relations, has been progressive and public spirited, and has achieved a worthy success in temporal affairs, the while commanding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. In according recognition to such sterling citizens a publication of this nature exercises its supreme function. Mr. Jay was born in Webster township, Wayne county, Aug. 14, 1857, the eldest of the three sons of Henry and Alice (Hollingsworth) Jay, born in Warren county, Ohio, the father on Aug. 31, 1813, and the mother on Feb. 28, 1838. Henry Jay came to Indiana when thirteen years old with his parents, who first located on the State line, near New Paris, Ohio, where the son grew to maturity. In early manhood he removed to Webster township, became a land-owner, and there he and his devoted wife passed the residue of their lives. They bore the burdens and endured the vicissitudes common to the era in which they lived, showing courage and fortitude, laboring indefatigably and eventually gaining reward for their earnest endeavors. Their lives were guided and governed by the highest principles of honor and integrity and they held at all times the implicit confidence and regard of the community in which they so long made their home. The father died in August, 1891, and the mother passed away in the winter of 1874. They were the parents of three children: Francis D. is the eldest; Dayton is deceased; and William H. H. is a farmer and resides in Webster township. The father had been previously married three times, and of those unions were born six children, two of whom are living—Dewitt C. and Sarah J., the latter of whom is the wife of Lindley Bond, of Green township. Francis D. Jay passed his childhood days in Webster township, where he received his rudimentary education in the common schools,

also attending one winter in Ohio. His services were early called into requisition in connection with the work of the home farm and his memory bears record of the strenuous toil involved in reclaiming land from the primeval forest. After he attained years of maturity he initiated farming operations in an independent way, and thus his labors continued to be arduous and unceasing while gaining a "start in life" and proving his mettle as one of the world's noble army of workers. By every reason of energy, good judgment and consecutive application, his success was cumulative, and he has been in the most emphatic sense the maker of the competency which he enjoys at the present time, when the shadows of his life lengthen from the Golden West. He resided with his father until twenty years old and then worked for his grandfather one year, at the end of which time he returned to the parental home and worked his father's farm about five years. He then purchased a farm in Green township, where he resided about seven years and then moved back to Webster township and purchased the farm upon which he resides, consisting of ninety acres, which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, in which line he has attained to a high reputation and made a distinctive success. Mr. Jay has never wavered in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He is prominently identified with the Farmers' Mutual Protective Association. On March 8, 1883, Mr. Jay was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Albertson, born at Green's Fork, Clay township, Feb. 18, 1856, a daughter of Elwood and Mary (Williams) Albertson, the former born in Clay township, Dec. 9, 1817, and the latter in Pennsylvania, April 7, 1821. The father resided at the old Albertson homestead in Clay township until the death of his parents, when he became the owner of the farm and continued to reside thereon until his death, in 1885. His wife died in 1904, having remained on the old homestead several years and then removed to Green's Fork, where she died. They were the parents of four children: Oliver C. is living retired in Richmond; Mrs. Jay is the second in order of birth; Albert R. is the present treasurer of Wayne county; and Bailey is a carpenter and resides in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Jay became the parents of two children: Herschel, born March 16, 1884, died on Sept. 10 of the same year; and Herbert, born May 11, 1885, resides on his father's farm and operates heavy machinery, threshing machinery, etc. He married Harriet Snyder, born in Richmond, Feb. 18, 1889, and they have a child, Elizabeth Evelin, born June 2, 1908. Mrs. Francis D. Jay is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and she and her husband are birthright members of the Friends' church.

Arthur B. Palmer is known as one of the representative business men of Wayne county and his popularity is measured only by the circle of his acquaintances. He conducts a prosperous coal, tile, and fertilizer business in the village of Webster and is the owner of a valuable farm which has been nicely improved through his able and discriminating supervision and control. Mr. Palmer finds a due measure of pride and satisfaction in referring to the old Hoosier State as the place of nativity. He was born in Web-

ster township, one mile north of the village of Webster, Sept. 3, 1858, a son of Daniel and Martha (Smith) Palmer (see sketch of Horace H. Hunt). Arthur B. Palmer passed his boyhood and youth on the homestead farm in Webster township and there received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and in the old Quaker school in the village of Webster. At the age of twenty-one years he began his independent career, though he worked for his father two years after reaching his majority. He then rented land of his father two years, after which he removed to near Green's Fork, where he lived on a farm one year. He then returned to Webster township and rented his grandfather's farm a period of six years, at the end of which time he purchased a part of the place, consisting of thirty-five acres, to which he added from time to time until he now owns 150 acres. He resided on his farm until 1907, when he took up his residence in the village of Webster, where he has since maintained his home, having gained independence and definite success through his own well directed efforts. As before stated, he is engaged in the coal, tile, and fertilizer business, and in this controls a large and representative patronage. By fair dealing and unflinching courtesy he has gained a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of the community, and thus the success of his business enterprise has been cumulative. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the local organization, Webster Lodge, No. 371, and he and Mrs. Palmer are members of Rebekah Lodge, No. 594. The local camp of the Republican party finds one of its loyal members in the person of Mr. Palmer, and he is now township chairman of the Republican Central Committee. He and his wife are members of the Friends' church. Sept. 13, 1881, recorded the marriage of Mr. Palmer to Miss Louisa C. Bond, born near Green's Fork, this county, March 10, 1859. She is a daughter of John and Thomzy Ann (Cheesman) Bond, both of whom died in Clay township. John Bond was born near Green's Fork, March 8, 1828, a son of Robert and Rachel (Thornburgh) Bond, and lived his entire life in Clay township. He was one of the leading farmers of this section of the county and held the unequivocal regard of all who knew him. The mother of Mrs. Palmer was born in Center township, Oct. 22, 1835, and died Sept. 15, 1873. She was a daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Culbertson) Cheesman, early settlers in Center township, this county. Mr. Cheesman was one of the leading farmers of his time, was very prompt in all his dealings and well respected by all who knew him. On Oct. 5, 1875, John Bond was married to Malissa A. Stiggleman, daughter of John Stiggleman, of Henry county, Indiana, and she, with their son, Lawrence, and daughter, Marie H., resides at the old homestead in Clay township. The father passed away Feb. 13, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Palmer became the parents of a son, Clarent Louis, born May 7, 1886. His boyhood days were spent with his parents on the farm where he now resides. He received his education in the Webster school, graduating in the common school in 1901, and completing the four

years' high school course in 1905. On Sept. 6, 1905, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Crawford, born March 10, 1887, a daughter of Charles and Emily (Snyder) Crawford, of Wayne township, this county. Clarent L. Palmer took the commercial course at the Richmond Business College, and after a few months spent in Richmond they returned to the old homstead, in November, 1907, and there he is engaged in farming and the breeding of fine Duroc hogs and Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. They have two children: Dudley Clarent, born July 24, 1906, and Lester Crawford, born June 23, 1908. Clarent L. Palmer is a member of Webster Lodge, No. 371, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of that organization, and he and his wife are members of the Webster lodge of Rebekahs, she having passed through the chairs of that order. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Palmer are prominent in the social life of the community and their house is known for its gracious hospitality.

Elijah Cooper, a retired farmer of Webster, is one of the representative men of that thriving village and is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Butler county, Ohio, being a scion of the third generation. Mr. Cooper was born on a farm in Preble county, Ohio, and the date of his nativity is March 25, 1840. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Kellum) Cooper, the former born in Butler county, Ohio, and the latter in Preble county, in the same State. The father devoted practically his entire life to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he attained to a due measure of success, and died in August, 1875, in Butler county, Ohio, where he was the owner of a valuable farm. The mother died about 1891, and they were the parents of four children; Jonathan was killed by a saw-log when about fourteen years old; Sarah Jane became the wife of Milton Stubbs and resided in Kansas, where she died in 1910; Esther is the widow of Joseph Stubbs and resides in Preble county, Ohio; and Elijah is the youngest. Elijah passed his boyhood days on the home farm and his educational training was secured in the public schools of Preble and Butler counties, Ohio. He resided at home until twenty-three years old and then engaged in farming on a place given him by his father, in Butler county, Ohio, and there resided six years. He then rented that farm out and purchased another in the same county, upon which place he resided three years, and removed to Wayne county, Indiana, and located just west of Richmond, where he resided two years, having disposed of his Butler county farm. He then removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm and resided eight years, at the end of which time he removed to Trenton, Butler county, Ohio, where he purchased another farm. He resided there nine years and then removed to Eaton, in the same county, where he lived retired about six months, and then moved again to Wayne county, Indiana, locating four miles southeast of Richmond. He resided at this place three years and then purchased a farm in New Garden township, where he resided nine years, after which he sold his farm and removed to the village of Webster. Later, he purchased a farm three miles northwest

of that village, in Webster township, but after living there six months sold that place and moved into Center township, where he purchased a farm and resided two years. He then purchased a farm in Webster township, the tract consisting of 106 acres, but soon thereafter rented it and purchased the residence which he occupies in the village of Webster. The subject of this review is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and served two terms as trustee of Gratis township, Preble county, Ohio, besides serving as supervisor in Wayne township, Butler county, and as a member of the school board in Gratis township, Preble county. On Oct. 10, 1863, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Amy A. Conarroe, born in Butler county, Ohio, Dec. 31, 1846, a daughter of John and Harriet (Swain) Conarroe, of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have five children: William, born Aug. 17, 1864, married Lina Gunkle, is a farmer and resides at Fountain City; Jennie, born Aug. 30, 1867, is the wife of William G. Angspurger, a farmer in Webster township; John E., born March 7, 1874, married Ida Ritter and resides in Chicago; Clarence J., born Oct. 14, 1879, married Pearl Voss and resides in Richmond; and Letha, born Dec. 12, 1883, is the wife of Robert H. Commons, a farmer, of Wayne township.

James Monroe Nutter is numbered among the successful and progressive farmers of Wayne county, and his well improved farm, upon which he is now living practically retired, is located in Webster township, near the village of Webster. He is a son of the late Benjamin and Amy (Sullivan) Nutter, the former born in Union county, Indiana, in 1809, and the latter in North Carolina. The paternal grandparents came to Indiana from Maine, and Benjamin Nutter became an extensive land-owner in Union county, where he resided until his death, in 1856, his widow surviving until 1898. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom the subject of this review is the fourth in order of birth. James M. Nutter reverts to fair Union county as the place of his nativity, born Nov. 3, 1837. He received his early educational training in the schools of his native county and was about nineteen years of age at the time of his father's death, when he took charge of the farm. At about that time he also learned the carpenters' trade, and in 1886 removed to Jay county, where he resided six months. He then removed to Miami county, where he resided fourteen years, and then came to Wayne county and located on the farm where he resides. It consists of forty-nine and one-half acres of land in Webster township, which he rents out by the field, and is living essentially retired. In politics Mr. Nutter is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. On Nov. 5, 1876, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Matilda Pearson, born at Dublin, Wayne county, Feb. 25, 1853, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Smith) Pearson, natives of Union county, the former born May 12, 1824, and the latter May 28, 1825, and of this union were born two children—Margaret and Paul. Margaret, born Aug. 24, 1877, was married on Oct. 11, 1899, to B. H. Stewart, and they have three children—James D., Dorothy, and Dale. Paul, born Jan. 10,

1880, is in Los Angeles, Cal. Isaac Pearson, father of Mrs. Nutter, served one year in the Civil war as a member of Company D, Eighth Indiana infantry, being discharged on account of illness. He died Dec. 6, 1909, and his wife died Jan. 28, 1904. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living.

James B. Brown, of Webster township, is one of the best known of Wayne county farmers, ranks high as an agriculturist, and is one of the leading citizens of that community. His father, William Brown, was an early settler of Abington township. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, came to America with his parents when twelve years old, and spent the remainder of his days in Indiana, his life being replete with good work and deeds for his fellow men. He early assumed the responsibilities of life in his own behalf, and from a beginning as a teamster between Union county and Cincinnati, and as a laborer by the month, was soon possessed of a farm in Abington township, Wayne county, where his later days were spent and his death occurred. He was united in marriage to Miss Ann Wood, of Union county, Indiana, born of Irish parentage, and she died Oct. 17, 1897, having become the mother of eight children: William and Sarah are deceased; James B. is the next in order of birth; Carrie is the wife of John Fender, a real-estate dealer in Centerville; Charles is a farmer and resides in Union county; Frank D. is a candy manufacturer and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; Mattie is the wife of Celie Robbins, a farmer in Minnesota; and Flora M. is the wife of Hamilton Squires, a farmer residing at Green's Fork. James B. Brown was born in Abington township, Oct. 31, 1854, and has spent a goodly portion of his life in Wayne county, now owning one of the fine farms which make this county famous for its agricultural products. The educational advantages which he enjoyed were those afforded by the schools in Abington township. His inclinations were along the line of agriculture. He resided with his father until twenty-two years old, and has made the cultivation of the soil his life's work. Upon initiating his independent career he rented land in Abington township about three years and then purchased the farm now occupied by Joshua N. Swallow, in that township. After residing on that place about ten years he sold it and moved to Union county, where he resided a little more than ten years, and then came to Webster township and located on the farm where he resides. His landed possessions comprise 315 acres in Webster township, constituting one of the ideal farmsteads of that section, and 160 acres one-half mile north of Richmond, which he has rented. Mr. Brown is a careful farmer, getting the best of results from the tilling of his land, but what is more important, he is a good and generous citizen and has the respect and good will of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is extremely generous by nature and no worthy cause or person has ever been refused assistance by him; and as a public citizen he has always been active in the upbuilding of his township and county. He is broad-minded in all his views, an excellent conversationalist, and is one of the most prominent men in that section of the county. On Sept. 28,

1882, he was married to Miss Mary Colvin, a sister of Josiah B. and Robert B. Colvin (see sketches). Of this union were born four children: Richard, born Aug. 5, 1883, resides at the parental home; Walter, born April 27, 1889, is employed in Richmond; Medie, born June, 7, 1891, and Esther, born June 17, 1893, reside at home with their parents.

Jonathan Mendenhall.—When it is stated that this well known carpenter and respected citizen of Webster township is a representative of the third generation of the Mendenhall family in Wayne county it becomes evident that he is a scion of stock here founded in the early pioneer era. In short, the family name became identified with the annals of this section of Indiana soon after the admission of the State to the Union. Mr. Mendenhall was born on the farm where he resides, June 15, 1850, a son of Nathan and Rhoda R. (Bond) Mendenhall, the former born in North Carolina, in 1820, and the latter in Webster township, Wayne county, Indiana, in 1824. Nathan Mendenhall was a son of Jonathan and Charity Ann (Philips) Mendenhall, who immigrated to Indiana when their son was six years old and located on a farm south of Green's Fork, in 1826. To the reclamation of his land Jonathan Mendenhall turned his attention, and he developed his property into a reasonably productive farm. He and his good wife reared their family there, but later resided a time on the farm now occupied by their grandson, Jonathan, and still later removed to Hamilton county, where they spent the remainder of their days with a son. Nathan Mendenhall was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in whose work he early began to assist, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the pioneer schools of Clay township. His entire active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits and he was the owner of forty-eight acres of land in Webster township at the time of his death, in 1898. His widow still resides with her son, Jonathan, and of their seven children three survive the honored father: Harvey and Samuel are deceased; Jonathan is the next in order of birth; Clayton is deceased; Charity Ann is the wife of Henry Atkinson, a farmer in Webster township; Marietta is the wife of Nathan E. Overman, a carpenter contractor, of Richmond; and one child died in infancy. In Webster township Jonathan Mendenhall was reared and educated, duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools. He began his independent career by working as a farm hand and while still a young man served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and plasterer's trades, in each of which he became a skilled workman. During all of his active career he has followed these trades, although he owns forty-eight acres of land in Webster township, the fields of which he rents out, and he resides on the farm, giving some attention to stock-raising. His energy and discriminate management have brought to him a due measure of success and he is one of the independent and progressive mechanics of the county, where he has always merited and held popular confidence and esteem. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and he and his wife hold membership in the Quaker church. In June, 1874,

Mr. Mendenhall was united in marriage to Miss Martha Catey, born in Green township, this county, in 1853, a daughter of Samuel and Priscilla (Mullen) Catey, who spent their active lives in Green township and became the parents of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall have two children: Earl C., born June 29, 1876, resides in Winchester, Ind., is married to Olive Hoover, born April 11, 1878, daughter of Martin and Helena A. Hoover, of Randolph county, and they have three children—E. Lee, born Nov. 14, 1899, Reba H., born June 17, 1905, and M. Juanita, born Aug. 31, 1907; Willetta, born July 21, 1883, is the wife of Lawrence O. Clark, of Richmond, and they have three children—Hazel, born June 7, 1900, Gladys, born Oct. 8, 1902, and Treva, born May 26, 1905.

George W. Pitts, of Webster township, is one of the representative farmers of Wayne county and views with satisfaction the fact that he is a native son of the Hoosier State, where he has ever made his home and has achieved definite and worthy success as a reliable and enterprising farmer. He was born in Green township, Wayne county, Jan. 8, 1859, son of Harmon and Ruth (Knight) Pitts, the former born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1823, and the latter in Grant county, Indiana. The paternal grandparents were Samuel and Martha (Meredith) Pitts. Samuel Pitts was born in 1793, and in 1815 was married to Martha Meredith, a daughter of David and Polly (Farrington) Meredith. In 1830, with a family of six children, they immigrated to Wayne county, Indiana, and settled in New Garden township (now a portion of Webster) and resided there about one year. They then moved to another farm in New Garden township, where the parents spent the residue of their lives. Six children were born to them in Wayne county and all lived to maturity. The father died in the eightieth year of his age and the mother two years later at about the same age. They were members of the Society of Friends and their children adhered to the same faith. Harmon Pitts came to Indiana with his parents and remained with them until his marriage, when he settled in Green township, purchasing eighty acres of land. He was prudent and industrious and devoted his entire active career to farming, owning 250 acres of land when he died, in March, 1907. He was married in 1846 to Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Christina (Thomas) Knight, and they became the parents of eight children: Oliver H. is living retired in Fountain City; William is a farmer and resides one and one-half miles south of Richmond; Beulah Ann became the wife of John H. Green, of Green township, and died in February, 1911; Thomas C. resides with his brother William in Wayne township; and Benjamin and Isaac J. are twins, the former residing in Wayne township and the latter in New Garden township (see sketch of Isaac J. Pitts). The mother of these children died in 1878, and in 1880 Harmon Pitts married Mary, daughter of Davis Pegg, and widow of William Fulgher. In the public schools of New Garden and Green townships George W. Pitts secured his early educational discipline, and he resided at home until twenty-one years old. He then worked for his father about five years, and after his marriage continued on the home-

stead in Green township one year. He then moved to New Garden township and lived on his father's farm there about fifteen years, at the end of which time he purchased a farm in Webster township, which he rented to another. He later sold this farm and purchased the farm which he had previously occupied in New Garden township, and after residing there about two years sold it and purchased another farm in Webster township, where he resided five years. He then sold that place and purchased the farm of eighty-one acres where he resides, in Webster township, and this he farms in a general way, including the raising of stock. Mr. Pitts is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Friends' church. Oct. 11, 1888, will ever remain a memorable date in the life history of Mr. Pitts, since it was that on which was solemnized his marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Steddum, born in Warren county, Ohio, July 7, 1866, a daughter of Isaac P. C. and Lucinda (Puckett) Steddum (see sketch of Isaac P. C. Steddum). Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pitts was born a daughter, Lucile, July 26, 1889, who is a teacher of instrumental music, and she resides at the parental home, having been educated in Richmond.

Isaac Pedric Compton Steddum, one of the most highly respected citizens of Webster township and a former merchant and postmaster at the village of Webster, was born near Lebanon, Ohio, March 1, 1841. His father was John F. Steddum, a prominent citizen of Warren county, Ohio, born in 1819, and died in 1878. His mother was Mary Ann (Compton) Steddum, born in Ohio, in 1820, and she died in 1852. Isaac P. C. Steddum was eleven years old when his mother died. He received an excellent educational training in the schools of Ohio and subsequently attended Earlham College, to which institution of learning he was sent by his aunt, Maria Compton, as was also his brother William and sister Anna. During his early life he made his home with his grandfather, Samuel Steddum, on a farm near Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, and when he reached maturity took charge of the farm of many acres, partially under cultivation, and continued to manage it until Jan. 9, 1867. He then moved to Wayne county, Indiana, where he rented a farm in Webster township seven years. He then rented a farm of his father-in-law in the same township one year, and in 1876 moved to the village of Webster, where he has continuously resided since. For years he gave his attention to carpentering and contracting work, and he conducted a general store in Webster four years, serving as postmaster at the same time, and he retired from both duties in 1910. In politics he is allied with the Republican party and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community, having served as justice of the peace fourteen consecutive years. He is associated with the Friends' church. On June 24, 1865, Mr. Steddum was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Puckett, of Randolph county. She is a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Knight) Puckett, who came from North Carolina to Randolph county, where the father farmed many years. He later purchased a farm in Wayne county, adjoin-

ing the present home of George W. Pitts, and there the mother died, May 1, 1876, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Puckett then returned to Randolph county and spent the residue of his life at the home of his son, dying March 28, 1894, at the age of eighty-seven years. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Steddum, who was born Nov. 1, 1841, and was educated in Randolph and Wayne counties. One of the sons, Calvin, was a veteran of the Civil war and served as commissioner of Randolph county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Steddum were born six children: Wilhelmina, born July 7, 1866, is the wife of George W. Pitts (see sketch); Cora, born June 24, 1867, is the widow of Charles Bartlemay, of Goshen, Ind., where she has been a teacher in the Goshen schools the past twenty years, and she has a son, Charles; William Orange, born April 4, 1869, is a carpenter and contractor at Richmond and is married to Elnora Tingler; John F., born March 20, 1874, married Grace Duke and they have four children—Lewis, Lowell, Kenneth, and Mabel V.; and Calvin and Clarkson are twins, born Jan. 14, 1878, the latter died March 6, 1900, and the former is married to Helen Catanaugh and they have two daughters—Margaret and Elenore.

William Moore, a popular citizen of Webster township, is one of the successful farmers of the younger generation in his native county and is known as an able and discriminating agriculturist and as one who enjoys in marked degree the esteem of his fellow men. He was born in Wayne township, this county, Aug. 4, 1870, a son of Benjamin and Sarah (McWhimney) Moore, the former born in this county, Jan. 1, 1837, and the latter at West Florence, Ohio, March 30, 1836, so that in the paternal line the subject of this sketch is a representative of the third generation in Wayne county and a representative of a pioneer family of this section of the State. Benjamin Moore was always a farmer by occupation and also operated a saw mill and threshing machinery to some extent. In the fall of 1873 he located on the farm now owned by his son William, and he also owned a farm in Preble county, Ohio, although he lived there only a few months. He died Dec. 2, 1905, his wife having passed away, March 29, 1891. Of their two children, William is the eldest, and Harry, born July 6, 1874, died Dec. 2, 1899. William Moore was reared to maturity in Webster township and there duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, and when twelve years old began working for others as a farm hand, also working with threshing machines. He worked for others until married and then rented his father's farm until 1906. On May 14, of that year, he purchased the old homestead, consisting of ninety acres of land, and this he operated in a general way. In politics Mr. Moore is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and is the incumbent of the office of supervisor of District No. 1. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, Lodge No. 667, and also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 371, being a Past Grand in the local organization of the last named fraternity. On June 25, 1891, Mr. Moore was united in

marriage to Miss Florence E. Sullivan, born in Webster township, Dec. 15, 1869, a daughter of John Wesley and Annie (Overman) Sullivan, natives of Webster township. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Moore is the eldest; Mary C. is the wife of Arthur T. King, a barber, of Richmond; and J. Everett is a book-keeper and resides in West Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children—Dayton Ivan, born May 16, 1892, and Benjamin Lewis, born Nov. 17, 1894. The father of Mrs. Moore was born Jan. 4, 1847, and the mother on April 24, 1848. In early life the father learned the carpenter trade, which he has always followed, although he owns and lives on a farm in Webster township.

William Henry Harrison Jay is numbered among the successful farmers and stock growers of Webster township and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Indiana. He was born in Webster township, May 25, 1867, a son of Henry and Alice (Hollingsworth) Jay (see sketch of Francis D. Jay). William H. H. Jay was reared to the life of the farm and secured his early educational training in the schools of the village of Webster. He continued to be associated with his father in farming operations until twenty-one years old, when he received an interest in the homestead and also rented land and engaged in farming from that time on, residing on his farm of ninety-four acres, one of the fine farms of the county, which he operates in a general way. Though not active in political affairs, Mr. Jay gives loyal support to the cause of the Republican party, and holds membership in the Dover Friends' Church of Webster. In 1893 Mr. Jay was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Atkinson, born in Webster township, Sept. 6, 1875, daughter of Henry and Charity Ann (Mendenhall) Atkinson, well known residents of Wayne county. Both are living and are the parents of two children—Mrs. Jay and Charles, the son being a carpenter contractor and a resident of the village of Webster. Mrs. Jay died in November, 1900, having become the mother of two sons—Adelbert Henry, who resides with his uncle, Francis D. Jay; and Herschel D., who resides with his grandparents. Mr. Jay is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 391, at Webster.

John Flatley left upon the civic and business annals of the township of Webster a definite impress for good and long stood as one of the representative citizens of Wayne county, where the major portion of his life was passed. He continued his residence in Webster township until his death, Feb. 14, 1910, and his name is there held in lasting honor. John Flatley was born near the Chapel of Nock, in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1837, a son of William and Jennie Flatley, natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent the entire period of their lives. John Flatley came to America at the age of twenty-five years and first located in the city of Richmond, where he worked in Patterson's plow shop continuously until 1886. He then purchased the farm where his family resides, in Webster township, which tract consists of 330 acres of land. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he was thereafter identified with that line of enterprise during the remainder of his

active career. He operated the farm with the aid of his sons and also engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs. He was a man who ever commanded popular confidence and esteem and his circle of friends was particularly wide. An old log cabin was the only dwelling house on his farm when he purchased it, in 1886, and he erected the present buildings and put the place in modern shape, through hard work and industry. He earned all he possessed, assisted by his good wife. On Sept. 6, 1878, Mr. Flatley was united in marriage to Bridget Henry, born in County Mayo, Ireland, Jan. 1, 1859, a daughter of Edward and Katharine (Madden) Henry, who lived out their lives in their native land. When Mrs. Flatley was fourteen years old she came to America with a Mrs. Sheridan and a Mrs. Welsh, a sister living in Madison having preceded her to America, and she worked in a private family until her marriage. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Flatley: John, born July 31, 1879, resides with his mother; Edward, born May 31, 1881, died Oct. 20, 1898; William, born July 15, 1883, resides with his mother, as do also Peter, born Sept. 15, 1885, and Luke, born May 20, 1887. The sons operate the homestead for their mother. Mr. Flatley was and the surviving members of his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Richmond, and his remains lie in St. Mary's Cemetery. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement, owing to an accidental fall which crippled him for the last ten years of his life. He was a member of the Democratic party and was very active in its behalf.

John D. Crowe was born at Centerville, Wayne county, March 2, 1858, the first born of the union of Nelson and Margaret (Smith) Crowe, the former born in Center township, this county, Sept. 6, 1826, and the latter in Boston township, this county, Oct. 1, 1834. In early life the father learned the trade of a blacksmith and followed that occupation at Centerville until 1862, when he purchased a farm in Boston township and engaged in farming there until his death, Jan. 3, 1908, his wife having passed away Oct. 5, 1881. They were the parents of seven children: John D. is the eldest; George W. is a farmer and resides near Denver, Col.; Frank is a musician and resides in Albuquerque, N. M.; Schuyler resides in New Castle, Ind.; Walter W. is an electrician and is also engaged in the orchard business in Oregon; Luella is the wife of Herbert E. Druley, of Richmond; and Clark is a farmer and resides in Boston township. John D. Crowe remained with his father until 1876 and then started out in life for himself, going first to the city of Richmond, where he secured employment in the Sedgwick fence factory and remained with that concern seventeen years, having charge of the erection of the wire machines, etc. The concern having been purchased by other parties and removed to Detroit, Mich., Mr. Crowe removed to that city and resided there four years, serving in the capacity of foreman of the fence department of the factory. He then returned to Wayne county and engaged in farming upon the place where he resides. It consists of 185 acres. He owns property in Richmond and in Boston township. On Oct. 5, 1886,

Mr. Crowe was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Smith, born near the village of Boston, in Boston township, Aug. 27, 1862. She is a daughter of William W. and Susannah (Hayhow) Smith, both of English birth and possessing all the substantial and reliable traits of that nationality. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crowe were born three children: Smith N., born Nov. 1, 1889, is a student in the Rose polytechnic school at Terre Haute, Ind., fitting himself for a civil engineer; Herbert W., born Aug. 29, 1891, graduated in the high school at Webster with the class of 1910 and is now a student at Earlham; and Margaret, born April 17, 1905. Mr. Crowe is a member of the United Presbyterian church at Richmond and in politics is a Republican. William W. Smith, the father of Mrs. Crowe, was born in Lincolnshire, England, Sept. 14, 1834, and the mother was born in the same place on March 24 of the same year. The father came to America in the spring of 1861 and located in Boston township, Wayne county, and he farmed rented land in Boston and Center townships until 1873, when he purchased the farm where his son-in-law, Mr. Crowe, resides. There his death occurred July 25, 1903, and his widow is a member of the household of Mr. Crowe, aged seventy-seven years. She first came to America with some friends in 1853, but returned to England in 1860, and in 1861 again came to America.

DeWitt Clinton Jay, one of the representative farmers of his native county, is the owner of a fine homestead in Webster township and there follows general farming, in which his operations have been attended with distinctive success. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the county and as a citizen has ever upheld the prestige of the name which he bears. DeWitt C. Jay was born near the Ohio State line, in Wayne township, this county, Sept. 22, 1852, a son of Henry and Priscilla (Reed) Jay, the latter born in Wayne township and the former is given extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Francis D. Jay, a half-brother of DeWitt C. DeWitt C. Jay was reared under the influences of the middle pioneer days in Webster township, where his preliminary educational discipline was secured in what was known as the Dover Friends' School in the village of Webster. During his boyhood and youth he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm and after reaching the age of maturity took an interest in the farm and its products and continued to be associated in the management of the old homestead until 1884, when he purchased eighty acres of it, which constitutes his present fine farm. He has made the best improvements on the place and has ever been known as a progressive and reliable business man. His farm is one of the model places of the township and here he is held in much esteem. He takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, and while he has never desired public office of any order is a staunch advocate and supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He served five years as trustee of Webster township, from 1890 to 1895, and as the incumbent of that office concentrated all of the schools in the township at Webster, this being the first movement of that kind successfully

carried out in the State. He and his wife are valued and active birthright members of the Friends' church. He is affiliated with the Webster Dectective Association, the Dover Cemetery Association, and with the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 493, in the local organization of which he has served as trustee. On Oct. 16, 1884, Mr. Jay was united in marriage to Miss Adda Bond, born near the village of Webster, Aug. 17, 1854, daughter of Cornelius and Anna Elizabeth (Eigenbradt) Bond (see sketch of Charles T. H. Bond).

Joseph W. Jordan, a popular citizen of Webster township, has been a resident of Wayne county nearly a score of years and is one of the representative citizens and progressive farmers of the township mentioned. The improved homestead which he occupies is located on rural mail route No. 6 from Richmond and comprises about seventy-eight acres of land. Joseph W. Jordan was born in Darke county, Ohio, May 4, 1875, a son of Jerome and Margaret (Baker) Jordan. Jerome Jordan was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and that at a time when farming was not conducted under the favorable conditions that obtain in this Twentieth century. His life has been one of consecutive industry and such measure of success as came to him has been the result of his ability and efforts. His integrity is inviolable and thus he merits and receives the implicit confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He continued to reside in Ohio until after his marriage, when he located in Randolph county, Indiana, but after a residence there of six or eight years went back to Ohio. About 1894 he again came to Indiana, locating in Franklin township, Wayne county, where he and his good wife are living practically retired on a small farm. He served in an Ohio regiment as a soldier in the Civil war and was twice wounded in battle. He and his wife are the parents of eight children: Lilly is the wife of Fremont McClure, of Dayton, Ohio; Asa resides in Darke county, Ohio, where he owns a farm; Della and Mattie are deceased; Joseph W. is the next in order of birth; Myrtle and Mettie were twins, the former of whom is the wife of James M. Boswell, a grocer, of Richmond, and the latter is deceased; and Harry is a farmer in Franklin township. Joseph W. Jordan has reason to know and appreciate the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, for with the same he has been familiar from his boyhood days. Even as he has been the architect of his own fortunes as one of the world's workers, so has his educational training been largely one of self-discipline and experience, for in his youth his schooling was limited to the common schools of his native State and one term at the school in Whitewater. Through reading and through association with men and affairs he has, however, made good the handicap of his youth. At an early age he left school and thereafter found ample demand upon his time and attention in connection with the work of the home farm, and from the age of nineteen until twenty-two worked as a farm hand for others. He then rented a farm one year, after which he worked for his brother a year, and then operated a rented farm for two years. He then came to the place where he now resides and where

he has since been engaged in general farming, giving his attention to its improvement and cultivation until it now ranks as one of the best places of Webster township. His advancement upon the up-grade of independence and definite prosperity has been gained by earnest and well directed effort, and he has so ordered his course as to command at all times the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics Mr. Jordan is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he is a man of broad and liberal views and is tolerant in his judgment. On April 3, 1902, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Pemberton, born in Wayne township, June 14, 1883, daughter of David and Mollie (Fisher) Pemberton.

Jonathan Seward Beard, whose residence is located at the west end of Main street in the village of Economy, is one of the progressive and highly esteemed citizens of the county and has resided in Perry township during all of his life. He was born on his grandmother's farm, one-half mile northwest of Economy, at a cross-roads then known as "Nantucket," Nov. 5, 1864, a son of Henry and Lucinda (Macy) Beard, the former born near Hagerstown, Md., and the latter at "Nantucket." Henry Beard came to Indiana when a mere child with his father, John Beard, who located two and one-fourth miles east of Economy, where he purchased a farm, upon which he spent the greater part of the residue of his life and later moved to Williamsburg, where he died. Henry Beard grew to the age of maturity on that homestead and, being a natural student, attended a high school in Economy, taught by Thomas Charles. He continued to work on the farm in summer and taught school in winter for some time, but being of a mechanical turn of mind he served an apprenticeship with George W. Scantland at the carpenter's trade, and in 1859 he and his fellow-workman, Elam Osborn, formed a partnership as carpenters and builders, their first contract being the erection of the barn now owned by Oran P. Farmer, in Randolph county. They enlarged their business from time to time, adding that of undertaking, making coffins, and pump making. Later they built a saw mill and a large machine-room for the manufacture of sash, doors, furniture and all kinds of finished woodwork. They bought thousands of feet of timber, especially walnut and lynn, which they sawed and shipped, continuing their contracting business, and in the early '70s put up a large building for the finishing and storing of furniture, with a salesroom and a grocery for the convenience of their large force of employes. Henry Beard continued thus engaged until his death, secure in the esteem of all who knew him and numbered among the sterling citizens of the county. He died in September, 1877, and his widow is a resident of Economy. They became the parents of six children: Lenora C. is the wife of Thomas P. Hadley, a farmer in Perry township; the second child died in infancy; Jonathan S. is the third in order of birth; John G. Whittier is a farmer and resides in Perry township; Charles Sumner is also a farmer and resides in Perry township; and Fred resides in Southern Alberta, Canada. Jonathan S. Beard

passed his boyhood and youth at the parental home and, after completing the curriculum of the school in Economy, remained with his widowed mother, tending the garden, truck patches, and having general care of his mother's home, and also worked for the neighbors at intervals. When about twenty years old he worked for a season at the carpenter's trade, but this work proving too heavy for his physique he secured employment in a fence machine factory, owned by George Williams, where he worked two years. Believing that every man should follow some one special line, he worked for a season in a tin-shop in Farmland, Ind., and then came to Economy and engaged in the sheet-metal work for himself. He did metal roofing, spouting, and builder's tin-work generally, but paid especial attention to the making of tinware and repair work, repairing almost everything, from jewelry and spectacles, clocks, and gasoline stoves, to the smoke-stack of a threshing engine or a water tank—it being a frequent saying, if what was wanted could not be found in the market, that "Seward Beard will make it." His business grew, developing into quite a general store, consisting of hardware, chinaware, stoves, furniture, farm implements, and a variety of notions. He has applied himself very closely to business for more than twenty years and now feels that he can best serve his community by engaging in a less strenuous avocation. He served as secretary and treasurer of the Economy Creamery four years, as local treasurer of the Modoc Telephone Company for some time, and is now president of the Northern Wayne Bank at Economy. He has also been a notary public for many years, doing considerable business in that line. Mr. Beard is a Prohibitionist in his political views, is a strong believer in the dignity of honest labor, deeming a wood-cutter, minister, or president, simply servants of all those who need them. He and his wife are members of the Friends' church, he having been superintendent of the Sunday school nine years and a teacher therein for twenty years. On March 2, 1899, Mr. Beard was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Cooper, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and whose parents died in a cholera scourge which ravaged that city. She was the youngest of six children, who were taken to the Friends' Children's Home in Cincinnati. Later, twenty-two orphaned children were brought from this home to Wayne county and placed in private homes, Mrs. Beard being taken into the family of Henry Charles, where she was reared. Mr. Charles afterward removed from Green township, where he had resided, to Spiceland, Ind., and there Mrs. Beard grew to womanhood and finished her education in the academy at that place.

Jonathan B. Clark, one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Wayne county, where he has also served as pension examiner the past sixteen years, is a representative of one of the honored families of the county, and as a citizen and professional man has added to the prestige of the name which he bears. He was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, June 26, 1836, a son of William and Louisa (Worth) Clark, born in Randolph county, North Carolina, the father about 1808 and the mother a few years later. William Clark was reared to the life of the farm and received his

education in the schools of his native State. Later he became a merchant and also engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, also operating a tannery and manufacturing saddles, harness, etc., and he remained in North Carolina until 1860, when he removed his family to Indiana. He came direct to Economy, purchasing a tract of land in Perry township, and there initiated the work of reclaiming and otherwise improving the property. He also engaged in the mercantile business about ten years and then devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He developed a productive farm and was one of the influential and popular citizens of Wayne county. A few years before his demise he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which eventually caused his death, about 1873, secure in the esteem and good will of all who knew him and leaving a record untarnished in every respect. His widow died some years later, about 1883. They were the parents of twelve children: Thomas Elwood became a land owner in Wayne county and spent his last years in Philadelphia, where he died; Jonathan B. is the second in order of birth; Joseph A. became a resident of Idaho and is deceased; Nancy J. is the widow of John Charles and resides in Indianapolis; Brazilla W. is a retired merchant and farmer and resides in Economy; Rhoda R. became the wife of Henry Cain and is deceased; George Edmund is deceased; John M. became a practicing physician and is deceased; Asceneth resides in Winchester, as do also Mary M. and William D., the latter of whom is a farmer and banker; and Eunice became the wife of William Mendenhall and is deceased. Dr. Clark secured the major portion of his earlier educational training at the New Garden Boarding School in Guilford county, North Carolina. When about twenty-one years old he began the study of medicine in his native State, teaching school and carrying on his studies at the same time. He attended his first course of lectures at Jefferson College in Philadelphia, then took a summer course at the University of the City of New York, after which he returned to Philadelphia and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine with the class of 1860. After leaving this institution he came to Economy and began the practice of his profession, to which he has since given his attention, and has practically devoted his entire life to his practice, having attended 4,000 cases of confinement. For twenty-five years he was the only physician at Economy. He has also become the owner of a fine farm in Perry township, upon which he has made many improvements. In 1896 he erected a fine modern residence and office building, and his farm, which is located only a short distance from the village of Economy, is one of the model places of this section of the county, as thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side. Dr. Clark's political allegiance is given to the Republican party, to whose faith he has been loyal since the birth of that organization, and he is a potent factor in local affairs of a public order. He was formerly a member of the Masonic order, but is not so affiliated at the present time, and he is a member of the Friends' church at Economy, Mrs. Clark being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their beautiful home is a center of generous and refined

hospitality and their circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of their acquaintances. In 1865 Dr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Matilda J. Conley, born at the village of Boston, in Wayne county, in 1847, daughter of Isaac and Luzena (Williams) Conley, and of this union were born four children: Eva is the wife of Morton Edwards, of Indianapolis, and they have one child, Esther; Edmund D. is a physician at Indianapolis, being president of the city board of health, and his practice as a specialist extends into many States—he is married and has one child, Helen; Maude is the wife of Charles Williams, of Muncie, and they have a son, Thomas J.; and Myrtle is the wife of Dr. John H. Eberwein, a practicing physician and surgeon in Indianapolis. The parents of Mrs. Clark were born in Pennsylvania. The father came to Wayne county very early and became a land-owner in Boston township, where he cultivated a farm a number of years and then removed to Kansas, locating near Wichita, where he engaged in farming until his death, his wife also dying in Kansas.

A. Grant Mendenhall is an able and popular representative of the agricultural element in Wayne county and is living in practical retirement in the village of Economy, where he has resided since 1906. While engaged in active pursuits he was specially well fortified in all departments of his occupation, was a close student, and kept constantly in touch with the advances made in the science of agriculture. Mr. Mendenhall was born near Green's Fork, in Clay township, this county, Aug. 3, 1839, a son of Solomon and Cecilia (Brooks) Mendenhall. His father was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, Jan. 12, 1814, and came to Indiana with his parents in 1825. The mother was likewise born in North Carolina, the place of her birth being in Stokes county and the date July 18, 1810. The paternal grandfather was Isaiah Mendenhall, who removed with his family to Wayne county, in 1825, and settled in Clay township, where he continued to reside the residue of his life. The mother of A. Grant Mendenhall came to Wayne county with a brother, about 1828, and her parents came in 1836, making the journey in a wagon. Her parents were Jesse and Judith (Johnson) Brooks, of Stokes county, North Carolina, and they reared a family of nine children—Polly, David, John, Matthew, Cecilia, Elizabeth, Warren, Alpha, and Charity. The marriage of Solomon and Cecilia (Brooks) Mendenhall was solemnized at Green's Fork and they took up their abode in the township of Clay, where the husband established himself as a successful farmer and land-owner, contributing largely to the upbuilding of the community through his operations. He there continued to maintain his home until about 1852, when he purchased a farm in Perry township, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, June 14, 1883. He was a man of unswerving probity and honor and ever commended the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. His widow died Dec. 10, 1893. They were the parents of two children: A. Grant is the elder and John Milton is a resident of Jefferson township. A. Grant Mendenhall was reared to maturity in Perry township, in whose district schools he

secured his preliminary educational discipline, after which he continued his studies in the Friends' Boarding School (now Earlham College) about five months. After reaching the age of twenty-one years he worked for his father one year and then rented land and worked for others until twenty-six years old. He then rented land of his father a number of years and finally became the owner of a farm in Perry township, upon which tract he continued to reside until the fall of 1906, when he moved to Economy and purchased the comfortable home where he resides. He owns 360 acres of land in Perry township and rents the different tracts to others. His political proclivities are indicated in the fact that he gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, but he has never been active in the field of practical politics. He and his wife hold membership in the Liberal United Brethren church. On March 26, 1866, Mr. Mendenhall was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe A. Oler, born in Perry township, May 10, 1845, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Ballenger) Oler, and the children of this union are: Newman S., born July 31, 1873, a farmer in Perry township, married Luella Marshall and they have three children—Hazel, Mary, and Mildred; Clara, born July 29, 1875, is the wife of Edgar I. Manning, a farmer of Perry township, and they have two daughters—Elizabeth and Christine; and Charles A., born Sept. 27, 1878, married India Fennimore, is a railway mail clerk and resides in the village of Economy. Mrs. Mendenhall is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Elam Osborn, former trustee of Perry township and recognized as one of the representative business men and most public spirited citizens of the attractive little village of Economy, is living practically retired in that village. Energy and progressive methods have brought to him a large measure of success in his chosen fields of endeavor and he holds the unqualified esteem of the people of his home village and county. Mr. Osborn was born in Economy, Dec. 16, 1838, a son of John and Rachel (Johnson) Osborn, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Indiana. John Osborn was born at Lost Creek, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1801, and at the age of about fourteen removed with his parents to Mount Pleasant, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Charles Osborn, was a noted Friends preacher and in 1819 removed his family to Economy, where he platted the first and second additions of the village, in 1825 and 1828, respectively. He traveled a great deal, crossing the ocean three times to preach in England. His first wife, the grandmother of Elam Osborn, died in Tennessee, and before leaving that State the grandfather married Hannah Swain, in 1810. Later in life he removed to Michigan and resided at Niles, that State, until his death. John Osborn, the father of Elam, came to Economy with his father, in 1819, but when he attained his majority went to Belmont county, Ohio, where he taught school and pursued the study of medicine. When he had completed his studies he became dissatisfied with the medical profession and decided to engage in the nursery business. He collected seeds in Ohio, had them taken down the river on a flat-boat and then freighted over the country from Cincinnati to Economy, where he established a nursery and con-

tinued in the business, selling all kinds of seeds, sprouts, etc., until about 1855. After that time he lived practically retired, attending to his fruit and frequently selling pears, apples, etc., for ten cents per bushel, and died in Economy, May 2, 1874. Beginning on Aug. 1, 1833, he kept a daily record of the temperature of the weather, taking an observation at sunrise, another in the warmest part of the day, and still another at sunset. He continued this practice throughout his life and requested his sons to continue the observations at least ten years after his death. After his demise his son Josiah continued the practice until his death, in 1892, and since that time Elam Osborn has kept the record faithfully, making his observations three times daily, and expects to continue to do so the residue of his life. The mother of Elam Osborn was born in Richmond, Ind., March 22, 1816, and died Feb. 15, 1895, having become the mother of sixteen children, but six of whom reached the age of maturity, and but two of these are now living—Elam and his sister, Martha, wife of Allison Thorp, of Delaware county, Indiana. John Osborn, the father, was a man of fine intellectuality and generous attributes of character. His integrity was inviolable and he ever merited and received the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. Elam Osborn was reared in a home of culture and refinement and this influence proved potent in results during the formative period of his character. He gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native village and later attended a private school taught by a Mr. Moore, who taught a six-weeks term in Economy. While he had a natural dislike for the schoolroom he completed the course under Mr. Moore and became very proficient in mathematics. When about nine years old he worked for others for his board and clothes, later receiving small wages for his labor, and in 1856 turned his attention to the carpenter trade. He worked at this trade for others until 1858, when he worked as a partner with Nicholas Bennett, and in 1859 formed a partnership with Henry Beard (see sketch of Jonathan S. Beard). This partnership existed until the time of Mr. Beard's death, first as contractors and builders, then in the saw-mill business, and later in the manufacture of furniture and the handling of all kinds of building materials. After Mr. Beard's death the partnership property was appraised at \$11,000, while the indebtedness of the firm amounted to \$8,000. Mr. Osborn assumed the indebtedness of the firm and took over the business, which he continued until it was closed out, in 1891. He then purchased a small farm near Economy and constructed an artificial lake, known as the Osborn Lake, and conducted this place as a summer resort a number of years, finally selling it to his son-in-law. He now lives in the village of Economy, in retirement. He owns a twenty-acre tract of land, located one and one-half miles south of the village, a fine tract of wood land two miles south, and several lots in the village, in addition to his residence property, which includes about eighteen acres adjoining the town. For about forty years, in addition to his other affairs, he was engaged in the undertaking business. As a citizen Mr. Osborn has long been prominent by reason of his progressive ideas and his interest in all

that tends to conserve the advancement and material and civic prosperity of his home community. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service, although he reserves the right to act independently whenever in his opinion the exigency of the occasion requires such action. He served four years, from 1882 to 1886, as trustee of Perry township, in which office he gave a most commendable and popular administration of township affairs. He at one time stood as an independent candidate for the office of county treasurer and his popularity was evinced by the fact that he came within 200 votes of being elected to that position. Both he and his wife are members of the Friends' church. On Jan. 4, 1862, Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Patterson, born in Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 26, 1845, daughter of Samuel R. and Jane (Turner) Patterson, and of this union were born eleven children: Helen C., born April 17, 1863, is the wife of Alonzo E. Massey, of Richmond, and they have three children—William L., Fannie E., and Marshall O.; Charles A., born Oct. 12, 1864, died Oct. 21, 1893; William, born Sept. 21, 1866, died Dec. 7, 1874; Jennie, born Nov. 22, 1868, is the wife of Jacob O. Ballenger, a merchant, of Economy, and they have six children—O. Howard, Albert, Mary H., William E., Irene and Ada; John S., born Dec. 17, 1870, engaged in the wholesale produce business in Richmond, married Cinthia Swayne and they have two children—Agnes B., and Opal; Roland, born Jan. 20, 1873, an undertaker at Shreveport, La., married Kitty Atkinson and they have four children—Charles A., Percy E., Henry R., and Martha; Ethel, born June 28, 1875, is the wife of Oliver Vernon Marshall, a farmer, of Perry township, and they have four children—Thomas E., Malcolm O., W. Macy, and Jesse Ray; Frank E., born Feb. 28, 1879, is a graduate of Purdue University, a civil engineer by occupation, at Denver, Colo., married Mamie Mendenhall and they have three children—Marjorie E., Rachel A., and Joseph C.; Daisy, born Oct. 8, 1883, resides at the parental home; Robert Josiah, born Sept. 25, 1885, a civil engineer at Indianapolis, married Mary Waldron and has one child, Robert Elam; and Jesse T., born Aug. 26, 1887, a civil engineer, engaged with the New York Central lines at Cleveland, Ohio, married Mary Ormsby. Samuel R. Patterson, father of Mrs. Osborn, was born in Vermont and came to Muncie, Ind., when a young man. He was a tinner by trade and died at the age of forty-six years, leaving a family of nine children. His widow resides at Portland, Ind., with a daughter.

James Chipman Carman, deceased, was one of the conspicuous real-estate men of Richmond and some years was connected with the banking circles of the city as an employe of the Second National Bank. Mr. Carman was born in Muncie, Ind., Aug. 9, 1850, son of William Carman. The father was a farmer by occupation, and the mother died when the son was a mere child, thus depriving him of a loving mother's devoted care and training. At the age of nine years he was taken into an old Quaker family, with whom he resided a few years, and then lived a short time with an older brother in Ohio. He attended school at Muncie, Ind., and

later was a student in the academy at Lynn. When he was seventeen years old he engaged in the livery business at Winchester, Ind., and continued in that business until he came to Richmond. In the latter place he became connected with the Snyder carriage factory, with which he remained a few years and then engaged in the real-estate business. Later, he handled outside business for the Second National Bank, at Richmond, a number of years, and in this connection proved himself a faithful employe, remaining with the bank until his health failed, in 1902. He was then compelled to give up his position with the bank, and in the latter part of 1903 went south and resided at Fort Worth, Tex., until his death, March 30, 1904, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. Aside from his business career he gave some attention to fraternal matters, as is evidenced by the fact that he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Richmond. On Feb. 28, 1900, Mr. Carman was married to Cora M. Howard, daughter of William H. and Rebecca Howard, of Richmond, both deceased, and to them were born two children: Mary C., born Dec. 25, 1900, and James Smith, born Feb. 28, 1904.

Charles T. H. Bond is one of the popular citizens and well known business men of the city of Richmond and is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Wayne county, of which he is a native son. He is engaged in the machine-shop business, to which line of enterprise he has devoted his attention many years, and is valued as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Webster township, this county, Aug. 24, 1862, a son of Cornelius and Anna Elizabeth (Eigenbradt) Bond, the former born in Webster township, this county, Dec. 2, 1834, and the latter in the State of Virginia, Nov. 6, 1832. The paternal grandparents were Thomas and Ann (Hawkins) Bond, natives of North Carolina, the former born April 3, 1811, and the latter on Nov. 12, 1810. Thomas Bond was a very early settler in Wayne county, locating in Webster township, and there he and his wife died, he passing away on April 6, 1861, and she on Aug. 17, 1884. Cornelius Bond was reared and educated in Webster township and continued on the old homestead until married, Oct. 13, 1853, when he removed to an adjoining farm. Later, he removed to another farm, located one mile north, and there resided until 1896, when he removed to Richmond, where he died March 3, 1897, and his widow survived until April, 1907. He spent practically his entire active life as a farmer and in connection therewith was for a time engaged in the implement business, selling to neighboring farmers. At the time of his death he was the secretary and treasurer of the Wayne County, now the German Baptist Insurance Company. His life was characterized by the most inflexible integrity and honor and to him was accorded the esteem of all who knew him. Of the union of him and his devoted wife were born seven children: Adda is the wife of DeWitt C. Jay (see sketch); Anna Josephine died March 18, 1895; Ella L. is the wife of Everett Pickett, of Richmond; William A. is a farmer and resides in Webster township; Charles T. H., is the next in order of birth; Caddie R. died in 1906; and Jeannette

is the wife of Orlando H. Little, proprietor of the West Side Livery Stable, in Richmond. Charles T. H. Bond gained his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native township and afterward spent one term at Purdue University. He resided at home until twenty-one years old, having learned the carpenter's trade in the meantime, and worked at this occupation, in Richmond, Chicago, and various other places, as a journeyman, until 1886, when he went to Kansas and pre-empted a claim which he still owns. He remained in Kansas about seven months and then returned to Wayne county. In 1887 he engaged in the threshing business and also operated other machinery until 1904, doing his own repairing, etc. He then began manufacturing his own machines, making his separator complete, and also manufactured a shredder, saw mill, etc., which he calls the "Indiana Special." He also does a general repair business on engines, etc., being an expert engineer, and during two years tested the Robinson engines when not engaged at threshing. In 1899 he located at his present place of business, where he has since continued, controlling a large and representative patronage. He is known as a specially skillful artisan and as a reliable and progressive business man. He has ever shown a deep interest in public affairs and is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of political import. His allegiance is given unreservedly to the Republican party and he has been active in the promotion of its cause in a local way. He is affiliated with Coeur De Lion Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias, at Richmond. He still retains his interest in the estate of his father, which comprises valuable real estate in Wayne county.

George Frederick Jones, deceased, many years one of Richmond's prominent and useful citizens, was born June 1, 1844, a son of Amos Jones. His birthplace was in Nunda, N. Y., and he was the third of a family of four children. He was partially reared in his native State and partially in Indiana, to which State the family removed in 1858, and he attended the public schools of Fort Wayne. When this country was torn asunder by the strife of Civil war Mr. Jones responded to his country's call for volunteers, in 1862, and became a member of Company B, Twelfth Indiana infantry, under Col. William H. Link, who was succeeded by Col. Reuben H. Williams. Mr. Jones joined the regiment at its reorganization at Indianapolis for the three years' service, being mustered in Aug. 17, 1862. It left the State a few days later to meet the threatened invasion of Kirby Smith, and participated in the battle of Richmond, Ky. Colonel Link was mortally wounded and most of the men were taken prisoners, but were paroled and were exchanged in November. After the exchange the regiment moved for Holly Springs, Miss., and marched to the Tallahatchie river in December. It was stationed at Grand Junction in January, 1863, and in the spring was placed on duty at Collierville, Tenn. It was assigned to Logan's corps, Army of the Tennessee, and moved to Vicksburg in June, remaining in the trenches until the surrender. It then moved to the Big Black River, where it remained until Sept. 28, then went to Memphis and participated in the march to Chat-

tanooga. It was in the battle of Missionary Ridge, then joined in pursuit of Bragg to Graysville, Ga., where it was ordered to the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville. It remained in camp at Scottsboro, Ala., from Dec. 26, 1863, to May 1, 1864. In the Atlanta campaign it was engaged at Resaca, New Hope Church, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, and Jonesboro. It joined in pursuit of Hood through Georgia and Alabama and, on Nov. 14, moved for Savannah. After the surrender of that city the regiment joined in the campaign of the Carolinas, being engaged at Columbia and Bentonville. It then marched to Raleigh, Richmond, and Washington, and was mustered out at the last named place, June 8, 1865. Mr. Jones was never wounded and spent no time in either a hospital or a prison. After the close of the war he returned to Fort Wayne, Ind., and resumed work at the printer's trade, which he had learned when a mere boy. He became a foreman in the office of the Fort Wayne "Gazette" and remained in that position several years. In 1885 he came to Richmond and took a position as foreman in the office of the "Palladium," and continued so engaged several years, but was finally compelled to practically retire because of failing health, although he occasionally did some work for other papers, but did not attempt to work steadily. His death at his home in Richmond was a severe loss to the whole community. Mr. Jones was a very quiet and unassuming man, strictly honest, who devoted his life to his business and the happiness of his family. During his life he was a member of the Typographical Union. A brother and a sister survive: Edward S. is a retired engineer and resides in Fort Wayne, Ind., and Helen is the wife of F. S. Soul, a retired merchant of Crestline, Ohio. His widow resides in the old home at Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Jones reared a family of seven children: Frederick W., born Oct. 13, 1880, is a tailor by occupation and resides at Elwood, Ind.; Malvern A., born Oct. 13, 1881, is a traveling salesman and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Paulina, born May 18, 1883, is the wife of Carl Essenmacher and resides in Richmond; John A. Logan, born May 31, 1884, married Lenora Hollingsworth, of Lincoln, Neb., and resides at Indianapolis; Julia, born April 18, 1886, died in February, 1887; Helen Elizabeth, born July 3, 1888, resides at home with her mother; Charles L., born June 22, 1890, is employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Richmond; and Clara, born Sept. 6, 1892, graduated in the high school at Richmond in 1911, and lives at home. The parents of Mr. Jones were Amos and Martha (Smith) Jones, the former born in Clifton Springs, N. Y., in June, 1815, and died in Nunda, N. Y., in 1854, and the latter was born in Whittingham, Vt., in April, 1817. They were married Oct. 13, 1838, at Nunda, N. Y. The father was a millwright by occupation and owned and conducted a mill in that place until his death. The mother came with her four children to Indiana, about 1858, and settled in Whitley county, later removing to Fort Wayne, where she spent the residue of her life. She died, however, in Centerville, in 1897, while visiting her daughter. Charles, her second son, was killed on a railroad in 1862. George F. Jones was married Oct. 28, 1879, to Paulina

Wright, born in Pennville, Jay county, Indiana, Dec. 27, 1851, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Coffin) Wright, born in Wayne county, the father near Richmond and the mother near Economy. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed with his parents to Jay county when a young man and there became a land owner and spent the residue of his life, dying in January, 1878. He was a great temperance advocate and was a conductor on the "Underground Railway," before and during the days of the Civil war. The mother died in Jay county in November, 1902. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Jones is the eldest. Malvern O., who resides on the old homestead in Jay county, married Addie Stansbury and they have one child, Mary; and Frank E., who resides near Manton, Mich., married Daisy McDaniel, and they have seven children—Jesse, Orlo, Nina, Hattie, Esther, Lydia, and Ralph.

Franklin K. Lombard, deceased, several years prominent as a railroad man and later as a retired citizen of Richmond, was born in Enfield, Mass., Sept. 25, 1812, son of Levi Lombard. The father was a sea captain by occupation and spent all of his active career as a seaman. Franklin K. Lombard lived with his parents until 1833, at which time he went to Norwalk, Ohio, where he taught school and worked at various other occupations. Later, he removed to Lansing, Mich., where he conducted a hotel some time, but upon losing his establishment by fire engaged in railroading a number of years as a conductor. His next removal was to Kansas, where he purchased land near Atchison and engaged in farming, and while residing there, in the fall of 1859, was elected a member of the last Territorial legislature, serving in the session of 1860. Later, he sold his holdings in Kansas and again engaged in railroading as a conductor on the Pennsylvania lines, and this employment caused him to establish his residence in Richmond, where he spent the closing years of his life in retirement and died May 26, 1899. In politics he first espoused the cause of the Democratic party and as a Democrat was elected to the Kansas legislature, but afterward became a Republican, but never sought to become that organization's candidate for any public office. He was a devout and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and contributed liberally to its welfare. Beside his good wife he left a wide circle of friends to mourn his passing. On July 12, 1864, was celebrated Mr. Lombard's marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Holmes, born in Clermont county, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1826, daughter of Erastus and Mary Ann (Leming) Holmes. Mr. Holmes was born in the State of New York, in 1800, and his wife in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1802. The father was a merchant during all of his early life and was first engaged in that business in Clermont county, Ohio, but later removed to Cincinnati, where he continued in the mercantile business until his death, in 1863, and his wife passed away in 1864. There were no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lombard and the only companion of Mrs. Lombard is Lida E. Shumard, a daughter of a deceased sister, who has resided with her since infancy, when the mother died. Of the union of Mr. and

Mrs. Holmes, parents of Mrs. Lombard, were born seven children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Lombard and Lucy Ann, who is the widow of David Sparks and resides with a daughter in Richmond. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Lombard has continued to reside in Richmond, to which city she came as a bride in 1864. Prior to her marriage she was a nurse at Camp Dennison, Ohio. Her first experience in that line was when 3,000 soldiers were landed there from the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and she continued there as a nurse until near the close of the war, when she was called home by the death of her father, and her mother passed away five months later. She has invested considerably in Richmond city property. Her first investment was a residence property in West Richmond, and this she afterward sold and purchased the Avenue Hotel. Later, she exchanged this for other property, which she sold and purchased the residence where she resides, at 111 South Ninth street. She also owns a residence property at 210 South Eleventh street.

Robert Lincoln Kelly, a leading educator of the State of Indiana and president of Earlham College at Richmond, was born at Tuscola, Ill., March 22, 1865. His parents were Robert and Anna (Pearson) Kelly, both born in Miami county, Ohio, and descended from a long line of Quaker ancestry. Robert Kelly was for years editor and proprietor of the "Spring River Fountain," at Mount Vernon, Mo., and he was a delegate from the State of Missouri to the Republican national convention that nominated President Grant for his second term. Later, he removed to Parke county, Indiana, which county he represented in the State legislature. Moses Pearson, father of Anna Pearson, was one of the first Indian agents sent by the Friends to the Indian Territory, and the daughter spent several years of her girlhood with Indian children as playmates in what is now Oklahoma. Robert Lincoln Kelly graduated in the Friends' Bloomingdale Academy in 1884, and in Earlham College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in 1888. He then taught for ten years in public high schools and academies, acting during all the time as principal. For six years of this time he was principal of Central Academy at Plainfield, Ind., during which time the Academy's reputation as a high grade educational institution became State-wide. He was offered the county superintendency of Hendricks county, but decided to pursue graduate study and entered the University of Chicago, where he studied for three years. He worked in the lines of Philosophy, Education, and Political Science, and was awarded a fellowship for three successive years. The University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Philosophy in 1899. For the past ten years he has been at Earlham College, first as Dean of the College, and since 1903 as President. During that time the attendance has increased 115 per cent. and the budget has increased 185 per cent. Two large buildings have been erected and the endowment has been largely augmented. The college is now running at full capacity and has the endorsement of educational experts everywhere. Dr. Kelly holds many honorable positions in the educational and religious world.

For the past seven years he has been a member of the Indiana State Board of Education. He was an original appointee and is still a member of the Indiana Rhodes Scholarship Committee. He is president of the Board of Education of the Five Years' Meeting of Friends in America, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Religious Educational Association, a member of the National Educational Association, and also of numerous associations of more or less scope. He is much in demand for sermons, addresses and lectures, especially along educational lines, for as an educational organizer and public speaker upon educational subjects he has few equals. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by De Pauw University in 1907. In 1890, Dr. Kelly was happily married to Miss Cecilia Rifner, at Bloomington, Ind., and they have three children: Agnes Rifner, the eldest, is a senior in Earlham College; Lois Anna is a sophomore in the Richmond High School; and Robert Harper is a pupil in the primary grades of the Richmond public schools.

Ralmaro Paige, only son of Ralph A. and Mary (McCullough) Paige, was born at Richmond, Ind., July 30, 1856, and died at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10, 1909. With the exception of short periods spent in law offices in Indianapolis and Minneapolis his life was spent in the city of his birth. In politics he was a strong Republican. With him right was right, and to do right by his fellow men was a precept that he faithfully followed. A lover of the Bible, of all that was beautiful in art, poetry and music, he was truly a noble man. He remained in the old family home all his life, with his mother and only sister, Lillian E. Paige, and he thoroughly enjoyed his home. His devotion to them was unlimited—bright, cheerful, ever trying to make them happy. His first and last thoughts were for them. The brightness of life for them went out when he crossed over the silent river. The ancestry of the Paige family can be traced back to the early part of the Seventeenth century, when settlement was made in Massachusetts by the ancestors of the subject of this sketch. The great-grandfather was a minute man on the immortal 19th of April, 1775, when American history first began to be made. His grandfather saw service in the Massachusetts militia, holding a commission as lieutenant, signed by Elbridge Gerry in 1811, and one as lieutenant-colonel by Governor Brooks, of Massachusetts, in 1822. His mother's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, a well known family of McCulloughs who were pioneers from Pennsylvania to Butler county, Ohio, coming first to Fort Hamilton, in 1800, when the fort had to be sought part of the time for safety from Indians, and afterward to Oxford, Ohio, where Samuel McCullough, his great-grandfather, built the first house. The following extract is taken from the memorial presented to the mother and sister of Ralmaro Paige by the Wayne County Bar Association at Richmond: "Mr. Paige was educated in the schools of this city, graduating in the high school in the class of 1875. In school he was conspicuous as an apt scholar and for his exceptional ability. After completing his course in the high school, he continued a student and remained such all his life, ac-



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quiring by systematic reading and study wide information and culture. His education acquired in the schools was but the beginning of his acquired knowledge, his large acquirements coming by an intelligently directed and studious life. He studied law in this city, acquiring a full and comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, and was admitted to the bar in 1878; and he remained a member of the bar of this county to the time of his death. He was much interested in the Masonic order, of which he was a member, serving his brethren in various positions, always with signal ability, and received at their hands the highest honors within their power to bestow. He was a man unusually gifted as a public speaker, having a naturally clear and convincing manner in presenting a subject, combined with the vigor and graces of oratory. He was a good citizen, broad minded and liberal, a man of absolute probity and integrity, and in every way a lovable character. All that he did was conscientiously and well done, and he enjoyed always the confidence, respect, and esteem of all who knew him well. The members of the bar of this court had for him a universal and genuine sentiment of respect and esteem." Masonry had a strong attraction for him, and he loved the beautiful teachings of that order. He was a member of Richmond Lodge No. 196, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of King Solomon Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons. The following memorial, adopted by the lodge of which he was a member, and dated Nov. 2, 1909, is taken from the "Masonic Advocate" of December, 1909: "It is with us a painful duty to record that death has removed from our circle of fellowship Past Master Brother Ralmaro Paige, who departed this life Oct. 10, A. D. 1909, a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 196, Free and Accepted Masons, Richmond, Ind. Brother Paige was initiated an Entered Apprentice Feb. 12, 1889, passed to the degree of Fellowcraft March 5, 1889, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, April 16, 1889. He immediately became an active and earnest craftsman, and has been an influential and dominating factor in the growth of his lodge, both as officer and member, because of his eminent fitness, his wisdom, and conspicuous ability. During the years of 1890 and 1891 he was the Senior Deacon, in 1892 its Junior Warden, and during the years 1893, 1894, 1900, 1901 and 1902 was the Worshipful Master, and the following year and until the date of his decease he served as a trustee of the lodge. From the time of his entrance into the institution he was a devout believer in its principles, which in his daily life he sought to exemplify by practicing the Golden Rule. He was modest, considerate, obliging, thoughtful of the happiness of others, possessing a retiring disposition, and his devotion to his mother and sister and to Masonry were crowning virtues. As a student of Masonry he was thorough, earnest and able; as an adviser and counsellor he showed wisdom and strength, and in his knowledge of Masonic law and ritualism, in which he had no rival in his lodge, he was an authority and his opinion was respected. He was honest, faithful, and true to every trust bestowed—a good Mason—the kindest memory of whom will live in the hearts of his brethren. Therefore let this memorial

be recorded in the minutes of this lodge, a copy be given to his devoted mother and sister, and the altar and the jewels, where he has so often met with the craft, be draped in mourning. Respectfully submitted, F. W. Wilson, Elwood Morris, S. A. Macdonald, committee."

David J. Hoerner, deceased, many years one of the prominent bakers of the city of Richmond, was born in Waldenburg, Germany, Feb. 12, 1830. His parents spent their entire lives in the Fatherland, the father dying during the early childhood of David J. and thus leaving to his wife the care of their little son and a daughter. The latter, grown to womanhood, became Mrs. Christina Rist, of Dayton, Ohio, and is deceased. At an early age David J. Hoerner began preparation for the ministry, pursuing his studies in Waldenburg and later at Stuttgart until after his majority, but his financial circumstances were limited, and finding it very difficult to meet his expenses he followed his uncle's advice to abandon his studies and take up some trade. Accordingly, he began learning the baker's trade, beginning his apprenticeship in the Fatherland. In 1854, however, he determined to try his fortune in America, and crossing the Atlantic took up his residence in Dayton, Ohio, where he completed his apprenticeship in the bakery establishment of the firm of Bosler & Bowman. In 1855 Mr. Hoerner removed to Richmond, where he began business on his own account, establishing the second enterprise of the kind in the city, his predecessor being William Mason. He began operations on a small scale at No. 13 South Fifth street, but his trade constantly increased in volume and importance until it had assumed extensive proportions. The quality of his goods, his evident desire to please his patrons, and his straightforward dealings won for him a very marked success, and many years he maintained the leadership in his line in this section of the State. At the time of the war, in 1862 and 1863, he furnished bread and other bakery goods for a regiment of soldiers encamped at Richmond. He was one of the first cracker manufacturers in the city. These goods were at first made by hand, but after a time, owing to the great demand, he increased his facilities by putting in the most improved machinery used in the manufacture of crackers, and his trade was then extended over many of the adjoining States. He carried on a general bakery business and prosperity attended his well directed efforts. He was solicited to join the United States Baking Company when the great combine was formed, but refused and carried on an independent business until 1892, when he retired, being succeeded in the enterprise by his sons. Mr. Hoerner was a man of excellent business and executive ability, of keen discrimination, sound judgment and capable management. He did not limit his efforts to one line of business, but encouraged many enterprises that promoted the commercial activity of the city and promoted some by his financial assistance and his advice. He was at one time a large stockholder and a director in the Richmond National Bank, which for a considerable period was one of the substantial institutions of the city, but which afterward failed, Mr. Hoerner

losing considerable money thereby. He was also one of the organizers of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was chosen its first president, and served in that capacity until his death. His reputation in all trade transactions was above question and to an unusual degree he enjoyed the confidence and regard of those with whom he was brought in contact through business dealings. In 1892, accompanied by his wife, he went abroad, visiting the principal cities of France, England and Germany, also the places of historic interest, and the beautiful scenes for which those countries are famed. In 1855 Mr. Hoerner was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Markwart, a native of Germany, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Dayton, Ohio. They had two sons: Charles M., born Oct. 19, 1857, is now living in Richmond, connected with the Chesapeake & Ohio railway offices, and David F., born April 17, 1860, married Mamie Vincent, died in the West, Jan. 18, 1884, and his widow resides in Richmond. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hoerner was married, May 4, 1862, to Miss Catherine Leab, daughter of John and Christina (Ream) Leab, of near Centerville, and of this union were born eight children: Magdalena Christina, born March 11, 1863, is the wife of Ross D. Sherman, connected with the Starr Piano Company at Richmond; Anna Barbara, born Jan. 30, 1865, became the wife of Robert Jenkins, and died Aug. 19, 1895; Flora Magdalene, born March 15, 1867, is the wife of Cassius C. Beall, of Richmond; John Jacob, born March 6, 1870, is connected as manager with the Fleischman Yeast Company at Minneapolis, Minn.; Emma Gertrude, born July 4, 1872, became the wife of Charles Bradway and died Dec. 12, 1907; Mary Catherine, born Aug. 31, 1875, is the widow of Louis Basselman, who died Feb. 10, 1910, and she is living with her mother, having had two children—David, born Aug. 21, 1903, died July 25, 1911, and Sanford, born July 6, 1905; Christina Caroline, born Aug. 4, 1879, died Aug. 2, 1880, and George William, born May 2, 1882, died June 26, 1896. Mrs. Hoerner was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 1, 1839, and is of German descent. She came with her parents to Wayne county in 1854, is still a respected resident of the city of Richmond. She holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church, and is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah of Herman lodge. Mr. Hoerner passed away Nov. 4, 1895. He held membership in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and in his political connections was always an ardent Republican. He was a member of Webb Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the German Benevolent Society.

Charles S. Bond, M. D., is one of the successful physicians and popular citizens of his native county, and is one of the most highly honored residents of the city of Richmond, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession nearly thirty years. He is an able representative of the medical fraternity in this section of the State and is well entitled to consideration in this publication. Dr. Bond was born on a farm near Webster, this county, June 8, 1856, a son of Simon H. and Susan (Harris) Bond, natives of

Wayne county, the former born near Webster, in 1831, and the latter near Williamsburg. The father was one of a large family and his parents died when he was eight years old. He received his education in the common schools, was a teacher for several years, followed farming during the greater part of his active career, and for a time was engaged in general mercantile pursuits at the village of Webster. He labored indefatigably during the earlier years of his life and, although disabled from sickness, by good management and energy, was enabled to make a good living for his family, he and his wife being held in unqualified esteem by all who knew them. He took great interest in public affairs and was an upright and exemplary man. In the later years he suffered from ill health, and he died in the home of his daughter, in California, Jan. 16, 1898, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother of Dr. Bond was a daughter of Benjamin Harris. She was educated in the schools of Wayne county, and remained a resident here until her death, in March, 1876. Her father was one of the pioneers of the county, entering land near Chester and afterward removing to a farm near Williamsburg. He was one of the builders of the Williamsburg & Richmond turnpike. He lived to the age of ninety-five years and was then killed by an accident, caused by a runaway horse. Both of the ancestors of Dr. Bond came from England, landing near Philadelphia, and afterward went to South Carolina and thence came to Wayne county. Dr. Charles S. Bond was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and was duly afforded the advantages of the common schools of Webster, Williamsburg, and Richmond, and Wayne county has been his home from the time of his birth to the present time. At the age of fifteen he entered Earlham College and remained, with alternate teaching and going to school, until he had completed his junior year. At that time he went to Antioch College, Ohio, in order to do some special work in Comparative Anatomy. He remained there two years and then entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, in 1878. He then taught school for a time, continuing his medical studies under Dr. J. R. Weist, of Richmond, until 1882, when he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and in 1883 graduated with the honors of the class, being one of four men chosen as valedictorians. In 1887 he graduated at Earlham College, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science. Before his graduation he was offered a place in the office of his preceptor, Dr. J. R. Weist (who was then the leading surgeon in the Middle West, serving as secretary of the American Surgical Association for twenty years), and came direct from Bellevue to a place in the office. He formed a partnership with Dr. Weist that lasted fourteen years and was dissolved by mutual consent two or three years before the death of the senior member. During this time Dr. Bond served as coroner of Wayne county four years (1884-1888), and was assistant surgeon of the Pennsylvania railroad ten years, assisting in several bad wrecks, among them the terrible Hagerstown disaster, where four persons were killed and some sixty injured. He was one of the founders of St. Stephen's Hos-

pital and has been on the medical board of that institution and Reid Memorial Hospital since organization, until the present time, 1912. He was city health officer from 1906 to 1910 and brought about several reforms in meat and milk inspection for the city, getting Government inspection for the local slaughter houses. He has for several years been very much interested in the study and prevention of tuberculosis and has given illustrated lectures on this subject before many medical societies, as well as chautauquas and other popular audiences. He was a delegate to the Congress of Tuberculosis in London, in 1901, and the Governor of Indiana appointed him a delegate to the Congress of Tuberculosis at Washington in 1908. He was very much interested in Bright's Disease for several years and was appointed to read four State papers on this subject before the State Medical Society. He is also interested in the photography of very small bodies, such as blood corpuscles and sections of tissues, as well as bacteria and other causes of disease, and has given many lectures before medical schools, using lantern slides made from photographs of these small bodies. He is a member of the Commercial Club of the city of Richmond, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Tourist Club, and the lodge of Elks, having served as president of the Country Club in 1911. He has an attractive home and the same is a center of gracious hospitality. In his political proclivities Dr. Bond is a Republican, and though he takes a loyal interest in all that concerns the welfare and general progress of his home city, county and State, he has had no desire for public office. He and his wife are active and valued members of the Presbyterian church at Richmond. He is a member of the Indiana Academy of Science, the National Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the National Science Association, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, of which he was vice-president in 1897; the Union District Medical Association, of which he was president in 1910; the Wayne County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1889; and of the Indiana Medical Society, of which he was president in 1895. He is one of those mentioned in "Who's Who in America," in the "Men of Progress of Indiana," in "American Men of Science," and has been lately chosen by the New York Medical World as one of 250—physicians and surgeons—in the United States for their medical album of five volumes. He has written many articles on medicine for journals and has illustrated several subjects in books by photographs from microscopic slides. On Sept. 18, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bond to Miss Julia M. Boyd, daughter of Dr. Samuel Boyd, of Dublin, Ind. Dr. Boyd was a prominent man in the State, was president of the State Medical Society in 1876, and took an active part in all moral public movements. Mrs. Bond was a teacher in the public schools and a student in the State Normal at Terre Haute before marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Bond have two children: George S., a graduate of Earlham (1903) and of Ann Arbor (1905), and who also took a degree in medicine at the latter institution in 1908, is assistant in medicine at Johns Hopkins, where he has been

located four years. He was married Dec. 27, 1911, to Elizabeth Lida Jones, of Richmond. Florence M. Bond, who graduated at Earlham with the class of 1911, is now a candidate for graduation in Smith College, Northampton, Mass., in June, 1912.

Walter S. Commons, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Center, with residence in Centerville, was born at the old homestead, which he now owns and operates, on Noland's Fork, in Center township, March 28, 1853, the youngest son of David and Bethena (Carter) Commons (see sketch of Joseph A. Commons, page 461, for ancestral history). Walter S. Commons received a practical education in the common schools, with a pleasant and profitable year at Earlham College, and with this he regretfully closed his school career to take up the solemn duties of life and care of his widowed mother, who died in 1896. Although instinctively an agriculturist, he has been identified with the growth and progress of the diversified interests of citizenship and has been financially interested in numerous commercial enterprises, with more or less success. That he is an "up-to-date" farmer is manifested by the many modern conveniences to be found about his place. Politically he believes in the principles of the Republican party, and his popularity is evidenced by the fact that in 1910 he was elected a member of the Indiana State Senate and is still an incumbent of that position. He was united in marriage in 1874 to Miss Sarah A. Maudlin, daughter of Mark and Elizabeth Maudlin. Three sons have graced the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Commons—Ernest L., Charles C., and Horace J. The latter is engaged with his father in farming, and the two older sons are in business for themselves. Fraternally Mr. Commons is well affiliated with the Masonic order.

Edward Young Teas, horticulturist, a prominent citizen of Centerville, was born at what is now called Quakertown, Union county, Indiana, March 8, 1829. His father, Thomas S. Teas, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and in that city was reared to manhood. At the age of twenty-two years he made the journey on foot, via Niagara Falls and Pittsburgh, to Preble county, Ohio, where he afterward married Miss Sarah C. Strattan, who had removed to that county from New Jersey with her parents. After his marriage, Thomas S. Teas established a linseed-oil mill (the motive power of which was a tread-mill for horses) on Four-Mile creek, near the present village of Fair Haven. After being so employed for a number of years he removed to Union county, Indiana, and there erected a linseed-oil mill which was run by water power. A number of years later he removed to a farm south of Richmond, in Wayne county, and resided there a few years. He then purchased a farm and saw mill in Henry county and resided there the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1850 and his widow survived until 1870. They were the parents of five children: John C. died in December, 1908; Edward Y. is the second in order of birth; Martha D. died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1906; Eunice S. is deceased; and Thomas S. resides at Salem, Ohio. Edward Y. Teas received his educational training at Spiceland Academy in Henry county

and at Earlham College, and when but twelve years of age it may be said that he began his successful career as a horticulturist. One day when he and his older brother, John C., were returning home from the postoffice, a neighbor gave them some cast-away apple-tree roots. The boys took them home, planted several rows, and were so successful that, besides planting an orchard for themselves, they sold a number of plants to others. In this circumstance was begun the career of Mr. Teas as a horticulturist, in which he has been continuously engaged throughout a long and prosperous career. He remained in Henry county until 1852, when he and his brother purchased the Aldrich nursery at Indianapolis, at that time the largest in the State, and they conducted it about four years. Mr. Teas then started a nursery at Chester, north of Richmond, in Wayne county, and was located there several years, after which he purchased a greenhouse in the southern part of the city of Richmond and conducted it several years. He then removed to Henry county and started a nursery at Dunreith, where he remained about fifteen years, and in June, 1901, came to Centerville, where he has since resided. There his business has flourished from the start, and he has won a wide reputation as a horticulturist, the business at present being conducted under the name of E. Y. Teas & Son. Mr. Teas helped organize the Indiana Horticultural Society at Indianapolis, in December, 1860, and of thirty-two charter members he is the only survivor. He has missed only two or three meetings of the society since it was organized. He is also a charter member of the American Nurserymen's Association, which includes all of the nurserymen in America. In the matter of politics Mr. Teas is aligned with the Prohibition party, but has never been an aspirant for public office of any nature. Fraternally he was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is that of the Orthodox Quaker church. Mr. Teas was married in Indianapolis, in June, 1851, to Miss Maria Givan, who died in 1861, the mother of two children: Ellen M. is the wife of E. B. Hodgkin, station agent at Wellsburg, W. Va., and William S. is a resident of Freeport, N. Y., where he occupies the position of station agent. In 1863 Mr. Teas was married to Mrs. Sarah A. (Stuart) Coffin, daughter of Amos Stuart, of Henry county, and widow of Nathan Coffin. Of this union there are two children: Fred E. resides in Centerville and is associated in business with his father, and Mary T. is the wife of John E. Parker, of Eaton, Ohio, and at the present time is in Stuttgart, Germany, a student in the Conservatory of Music at that place.

William M. Bailey, a prominent telephone manager and citizen of the city of Richmond, is a native of the State of South Carolina, born in Barnwell county, Aug. 31, 1870. His parents, Frederick M. and Caroline M. (Rice) Bailey, were born in South Carolina, and his father was a sea island cotton planter, owning 360 acres of land which were devoted to that industry. He served four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war and after the close of the conflict was for twenty years the postmaster at Edisto Island, S. C. He died in December, 1908, and his widow resides at Edisto. They

became the parents of five children, two of whom died in childhood and three survive, of whom William M. is the eldest. Minna is the wife of L. C. King, of Edisto, S. C., and Mildred resides at home with her mother. William M. Bailey received his early education in the schools of his native district in South Carolina and finished his schooling at Porter's Military Academy, at Charleston, S. C. He afterward engaged in the telephone business with the Bell Telephone Company at Charleston, and remained thus engaged for a period of ten years, in various positions from learner to manager. He then entered the independent telephone field and has since been connected with independent companies, in Charleston, S. C., in Kentucky, and in Richmond, Ind., and in 1901 came to Richmond, where he is the general manager and director of the Richmond Home Telephone Company. This company was organized in 1899 and has had a very successful history. When Mr. Bailey assumed the management of the business the company had only 1,250 telephones in use, and now it has over 3,300. The entire plant has been reconstructed under his administration, and in 1906-07 a fine large building was erected to accommodate the demands of a rapidly increasing business. Mr. Bailey is also vice-president of the American Concrete Pole Company and is a director of the Indiana Toll Clearing Company, of Indianapolis. The American Concrete Pole Company was organized in 1907 and constructs concrete poles under contract and sells the right to construct to other companies. The concrete pole is the invention of Mr. Bailey, and after much study and a series of tests he has demonstrated beyond all doubt that these poles will not only meet, but far surpass, all requirements and claims established for cedar poles. With the re-enforcement of electro-carbon twisted rods and spiral binding wires properly distributed in the column of cement, the poles are not only substantial and durable, but remarkable elasticity is displayed. For instance, a pole thirty feet in length will permit a deflection of thirty inches before the cement cracks. To obtain the above result would require about one-third greater horizontal strain at the top than would be sufficient to destroy a cedar pole of the same dimensions. This invention seems destined to be generally adopted in the construction of all telephone and telegraph lines. Mr. Bailey was married in Charleston, S. C., Dec. 11, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth E. Gregorie, daughter of the late Henry H. Gregorie, of South Carolina, who, during the Civil war, served as a cavalryman in the Confederate army. His widow survives and resides at Sumter, S. C. Mrs. Bailey was born in Aurora, Ill., but was reared and educated in Charleston, S. C., and she is a direct descendant of the McGregor family of Scotland. On the maternal side she is a descendant of the Kemps and her grandfather was a brother of Sir James Kemp, at one time lieutenant-governor of Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have been born three children—Gladys G., Elizabeth K., and Emily E. Mr. Bailey is vice-president of the Young Men's Business Club at Richmond and a member of the Travelers' Protective Association. His religious faith is expressed by membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Lewis Weyl was born in the southern part of Perry township, Wayne county, Indiana, April 7, 1847, son of John and Jemima (Pierce) Weyl. The father was born in Germany, Aug. 18, 1800, and migrated to America in 1818, coming direct to Wayne county, where he built one of the first houses in the village of Economy. He tanned deer skins, etc., and manufactured the hides into gloves, which he sold in wholesale lots and also at retail. Later he purchased an eighty-acre tract south of Economy, where he resided until 1870, his sons operating the farm, and he continued in the glove business until he retired. He then returned to the village of Economy, where he resided with his children until his death, Dec. 14, 1876. He was a man of sterling integrity, of generous impulses, and gained a high place in the esteem of his friends. His wife, Jemima (Pierce) Weyl, was born in Ohio, July 14, 1812, and died July 11, 1881. They were the parents of eleven children: Delilah, born Sept. 15, 1832, died in 1903; Anna, born March 8, 1835, died in 1871; Susannah, born Nov. 6, 1837, died in 1840; Charles, born Feb. 9, 1840, is living retired in Williamsburg; Elizabeth, born July 7, 1842, is the widow of Alvin Cain and resides in Economy; Martha, born Oct. 6, 1844, is the wife of Francis Cain, of Economy; Lewis is the next in order of birth; Matilda, born March 1, 1849, died Feb. 12, 1859; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1851, is the wife of Abraham Covalt, of Muncie, Ind.; Joseph, born June 30, 1855, died in the year of his birth; and William, born Dec. 20, 1858, died in 1859. Lewis Weyl was reared in this county and received his educational training in the public schools. He worked at home until about nineteen years old and then engaged in business as a dealer in live stock. Two years later he purchased a farm located two miles east of Economy and continued in the stock business and managed this farm until 1905, when he removed to the village of Economy and erected the dwelling where he resides. He has recently sold his large farm, but still owns sixty acres of land in Perry township and 100 acres in the Panhandle district of Texas, where two of his children reside, the family owning a section of land in one piece there. Mr. Weyl has been retired from the stock business since 1900. On June 2, 1867, Mr. Weyl was married to Miss Polly Mendenhall, daughter of Caleb and Rosetta (Dean) Mendenhall, of Perry township, this county. Four children were the issue of this union: Glennie, born June 2, 1868, is the widow of J. E. Ballenger and resides at Plainsview, Tex.; Oliver C., born Sept. 15, 1870, married Celia Hunt and resides in Richmond; Fred D., born Dec. 24, 1877, married Gussie Culbertson and resides in Texas; and Guss H., born Nov. 24, 1882, married Dessie Morrison, and is a farmer in Perry township. Mr. Weyl spends his winters in Texas and his summers in the village of Economy. Mrs. Weyl was born in Perry township, this county, Sept. 29, 1846. Mr. Weyl is a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party, and although he has never aspired to public office takes an active interest in national and local affairs. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a liberal supporter. The parents of Mrs. Weyl were natives of North Carolina, the father born in

1822 and the mother on Feb. 23, 1827. Caleb Mendenhall was a farmer by occupation and became a land owner in Perry township, where he spent the residue of his life, dying in 1867. His widow survives and resides with a son in Perry township.

Allen M. Harris, deceased, for many years a respected citizen of Richmond, was born in Green township, Wayne county, Indiana, Nov. 9, 1828. His parents were James and Naomi (Lewis) Harris, natives of North Carolina. James Harris, a farmer by occupation, came to Wayne county about 1810, and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 20, 1854. Upon coming to Wayne county he settled on a farm in Green township and in the district schools there Allen M. Harris received his educational training. Upon reaching manhood he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which occupation he followed throughout all of his active career, and he lived retired in the city of Richmond for about twenty-five years prior to his death. At the time of his death he was a director in the Union National Bank, of Richmond. His death, June 12, 1904, terminated a long life of usefulness. On May 14, 1850, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rebecca Petty, born on Walnut Level, in Wayne county, March 18, 1832. Her parents also came from North Carolina, about 1830, and settled in Jefferson township, where her father gave his whole energy to the cultivation and improvement of his farm and was truly successful. He and his wife spent the remainder of their lives in Jefferson township. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born seven children—two sons and five daughters: John S. (see sketch); L. L. Harris is a retired farmer and resides at 2233 Main street, in the city of Richmond; Josephine is the wife of William H. Coffin and resides on a farm in Henry county, Indiana, two miles east of Spiceland; Rilla V. is the wife of C. D. Gray and resides on a farm near Muncie, Ind.; Olive is the wife of Frank R. McPhail and resides at 100 North Twenty-first street, in the city of Richmond; Ella is the wife of R. A. Benton and resides in Richmond; and Frances is the widow of Charles H. Land (see sketch). The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Harris was a most happy one, they having enjoyed the unusual distinction of celebrating their Golden Wedding anniversary, and they lived in unalloyed bliss until Dec. 20, 1900, when the wife and mother died. Mr. Harris then continued to reside at the old home-stand, at 101 North Thirteenth street, until his death. In addition to his children, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. Serilda Thornburgh, of Dalton. In politics Mr. Harris affiliated with the Republican party, and though he never aspired to hold office served efficiently as justice of the peace while residing in Green township. He was an active member of the United Brethren church at Green's Fork, having joined that organization in early life.

Benjamin Snow Whiteley, one of the popular citizens and representative farmers of his native county, is a worthy scion of one of the pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was born on the farm where he resides, in Washington township, Oct. 21, 1877, a son of Daniel and Anna Maria (Snow) Whiteley, the former a native of Maryland and the latter

of Williams county, Ohio. Daniel Whiteley remained a resident of the State of Maryland until maturity, when he came to Indiana and numbered himself among the sterling citizens of Wayne county. In Posey township, Fayette county, his father, also named Daniel Whiteley, had secured a tract of land, comprising 160 acres, heavily timbered, and there Daniel, Jr., set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming a farm from the primeval forest. Those of the younger generation to-day can scarcely realize how strenuous was the toil entailed and how many the vicissitudes to be endured in thus taking the initial steps in the development of the great and opulent agricultural section which denotes the county in the opening years of this glorious Twentieth century. Daniel Whiteley, Jr., lived up to the full tension of the labors and responsibilities of the pioneer and in due time purchased a farm of forty acres, which he reclaimed to cultivation, causing the stately monarchs of the forest to give place to productive fields, and he remained on this homestead until his death, about 1880. His wife, a devoted companion and helpmeet during all the years of struggle and toil, survived him and is still living in Fayette county. Of their five children, Benjamin S. is the last in order of birth, and all are living. Edgar resides in Anderson, Ind.; Mary is the wife of Lindley Hussey, of Fayette county; Ella is the wife of John F. Heacock, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Byron resides in Fayette county. Benjamin S. Whiteley was reared under the environment and influence of agricultural pursuits and early began to lend his aid in the arduous work of the home farm. His educational advantages as a boy and youth were those afforded in the district schools of Posey township, Fayette county, and the schools of the village of Milton, and he spent several years upon his father's farm, assisting in the work. In 1907, he inherited the place where he resides, and he gives his attention to the improvement and management of this farm, practically all of which is eligible for cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-raising. The buildings are modern and substantial and the attractive residence is a center of generous hospitality. Thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every hand, showing the energy and progressive methods brought to bear by the owner. In political affairs Mr. Whiteley is a Republican and lends his influence and exercises his franchise in support of the men and measures of that organization. April 10, 1907, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Whiteley to Miss Gertrude Olive Clingman, born in Washington township, a daughter of James and Hannah (Johnson) Clingman, and of this union is a son, Robert Snow, born Feb. 4, 1908.

Byram R. Pierce was born at the old Pierce homestead in Perry township, this county, Jan. 26, 1876. He is a son of Lewis and Hannah (Cain) Pierce, both born in Wayne county. Lewis Pierce is the grandson of Gaynor Pierce, who was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, later removed to Virginia and thence to Ohio, where he died. His widow then brought the family to Perry township, this county, where her son, the father of Lewis Pierce, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, purchased the farm upon which Lewis Pierce resides. Lewis Pierce is one of the ven-

erable citizens of Perry township. He is one of a family of thirteen children and was born Nov. 13, 1833, on the farm where he has been residing seventy-eight years. This land was almost a wilderness at the time of purchase by the elder Pierce, and great hardship was encountered in clearing and getting it into condition for cultivation. Lewis Pierce secured his education in the old log schoolhouse in the neighborhood, where he attended school until he was fifteen years old, and as a young man worked as a farm hand by the day. At the age of twenty-three years he purchased a part of the old farm and rented the remainder, and afterward purchased adjoining land until his farm now contains ninety-seven acres. On Aug. 23, 1856, he married Hannah Cain, daughter of Jonathan and Priscilla Cain, of Wayne county, and of this union were born four children: Webster, born in 1860, died at the age of four years; Leroy, born in January, 1864, died in 1908; Anna, born Nov. 28, 1868, died in 1891; and Byram R. is the youngest and the only surviving child. Lewis Pierce followed general farming during his active career, making a specialty of fruit-growing, but is now living retired and rents out his fields. Politically he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont and has ever since voted with the Republican party. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Economy. Byram R. Pierce received his education in the schools of Economy and as a boy worked on his father's farm. He began his independent career at the age of twenty-one by selling and putting up wire fences, which occupation he followed about nine years. In 1906 he purchased a general merchandise store at Economy and conducted the establishment four years, at the end of which period he traded the store for the farm where he resides, and where, in addition to conducting a general farming business, he is an extensive fruit raiser. At the present time he is a member of the township advisory board. On Oct. 17, 1904, he was united in marriage to Miss Claudia Bond, daughter of John and Melissa Bond, of Clay township, where Mrs. Pierce was born in 1876. Of this union have been born two children: Robert Lewis, born April 4, 1907; and Mary Helen, born Nov. 13, 1910. Both Mr and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Economy, and Mr. Pierce is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through the chairs of the local organization and being now a member of the Indiana Grand Lodge.

Ralph A. Paige was born in Ware, Mass., Aug. 26, 1825, and died in Richmond, Ind., Sept. 23, 1887. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the early part of the Seventeenth century, when settlement was made in Massachusetts by ancestors of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather, Maj. James Paige, was a minute man on the immortal 19th of April, 1775, when American history first began to be made. His immediate ancestors were Benjamin Paige and Mary Ann (Magoon) Paige. Benjamin Paige saw service in the Massachusetts militia, holding a commission as lieutenant, signed by Elbridge Gerry in 1811, and one as lieutenant-colonel by Governor Brooks, of Massachusetts, in 1822. Ralph A. Paige was the youngest of a large family of children. In 1831, when

he was six years of age, his parents decided to try their fortunes in the great and then almost unknown West. They came out to Zanesville, Ohio, but after a short stay removed to Richmond, Ind., where Benjamin Paige for some time kept hotel, or "tavern," as was then the usual method of denominating hotel business, at what is now known as the northeast corner of Sixth and Main streets. In after years his son, Ralph A., owned and conducted a store at the southwest corner of Sixth and Main streets, which was his last place of business, and which property the widow owns. The son, Ralph A., for a brief period during his boyhood days, attended such private schools as the times and country afforded—crude and imperfect affairs, compared with the system of modern times; but the greater part of his education was obtained through his own industry and efforts, after his daily work was finished, and the midnight hours often found him endeavoring to overcome the want of early educational training. He began his business career at an early age, first clerking for James Morrisson, Sr., a relative of the well known Robert Morrisson, donor of Morrisson Library. After some time spent with Morrisson he was employed in the dry goods business with James E. Reeves, with whom he was associated later as partner. In 1846 he started a store at Williamsburg, Wayne county, Indiana, but after a short time there returned to Richmond, where he continued business with William Wilson. Upon the dissolution of this partnership he was associated with his cousin, Edwin C. Paige, in the dry goods business, with whom he continued in business until 1853, when he bought out his partner. From this period until the time of his retirement from active business, in 1873, he was alone in his business ventures, which he carried on with excellent judgment and success. In 1853 he was married, at Centerville, Ind., to Miss Mary E. McCullough, only child of Isaac W. McCullough, and a granddaughter of Samuel McCullough, one of the early settlers of Oxford, Ohio. Two children were born to them, Ralmaro and Lillian E. Fraternally he became a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and was an early Noble Grand in the first lodge at Richmond—Whitewater Lodge. He was also a charter member of Oriental Encampment, of which he was Chief Patriarch. He also obtained the charter and selected the name, it being suggested to him on account of the situation of Richmond, in the extreme eastern part of the State. Politically, his first vote was cast for Zachary Taylor. Upon the formation of the Republican party he became one of the original members of that organization, with which party he continued to affiliate. While in no sense an office-seeker or politician, he took great interest in the political welfare of his country; and his extensive reading of political history and his wonderful memory of events and dates were such that few men were better acquainted with the historic affairs of his country than he. Coming from New England Congregational religious training, his later years were, through family association, more or less Presbyterian. Though not a member of any church, his religious beliefs were well grounded, and his knowledge and practice of fundamental religious principles were more thorough than those of

many of more pretensions. His belief can best be expressed by an extract from a poem written by himself, which we quote:

"When our work on earth is done,
And time shall veil our setting sun;
When the spirit shall leave its mortal mold,
And all the glories of Heaven behold,—
Then the goal of life is won."

In his business relations he was thoroughly upright and conscientious, gentlemanly, considerate and courteous in his personal and social contact, and with all mankind an honest man.

Lee Ault, superintendent of the Cambridge City schools for ten years, was born at New Madison, Ohio, April 29, 1846. His parents—Jacob W. and Rachel (Wallace) Ault—were also natives of Ohio, the father born at Germantown, near Dayton, May 20, 1815, and the mother at Hamilton, Dec. 7, 1819. Jacob W. Ault came with his parents to Darke county, Ohio, in 1837. He was married to Rachel A. Wallace, Dec. 27, 1840. He owned and operated a farm in the southern part of Darke county until 1870, when he removed to Greenville, Ohio, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, April 25, 1903. His wife survived him six years and died in Greenville, July 25, 1909. Throughout their lives, from childhood, they were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eight children: John, who died at the age of six years; Lee, the second in order of birth, is the subject of this sketch; Sarah Ann, who was the wife of Rev. I. M. Woolverton, of the North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in August, 1879; Harry is in the employ of the Southern Pacific railroad, and is located at Texarkana, Tex.; Wesley is Inspector of Weights and Measures for Darke county and resides at Versailles, Ohio; Ellen resides in the old home at Greenville, and George is deceased. Lee Ault received his early education in the public schools of Darke county and of Greenville. He attended the academy at White Water, Ind., several terms, and later completed a course in the Southwestern Normal School, now the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio. He began teaching in Darke county, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1864, and was connected with the schools of that county five years. In 1869 he was elected superintendent of the schools at Farmland, Ind., which position he held three years. He has since held the superintendency in the following places in this State: Winchester, five years; Hagerstown, eleven years; Centerville, one year; Williamsburg, six years; and Cambridge City, ten years. During four years, from 1883 to 1887, he engaged in the book business, representing the American Book Company, of Cincinnati, and Lea Brothers & Company, of Philadelphia, in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia. On May 25, 1869, Mr. Ault was married to Mary E. Bowen, a daughter of Rev. William C. and Priscilla (Magee) Bowen, of Hagerstown, Ind., and of this union were born six children: Harriet, who taught in the public schools of Indiana twelve years, but because of ill health was compelled to quit the profes-

sion, resides with her parents; Ina is the wife of Dr. Clifford E. Canaday, of New Castle, Ind.; Harry is a bookkeeper for Sprague Warner & Company, of Chicago; Frank is with the Charlton Silk Company, of Chicago; Charles, who is in the employ of the Lunn & Sweet Shoe Manufacturing Company and resides at Auburn, Me., has charge of the trade in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware; and Edgar is in the employ of the William C. Underwood Company, of Boston, and looks after the jobbing trade of that firm in the leading cities of the United States. Mr. Ault is a Republican in his political views. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, also with the order of Knights of Pythias. In 1907 he went abroad, spending several months in England, studying English institutional life.

John L. Batchelor has attained to success and prestige as a representative dairyman and is the manager of a productive and well improved farmstead in the township of Wayne. He is a native of the Hoosier State, born in Randolph county, Indiana, Feb. 15, 1875, son of Joseph Woodford and Nancy C. (Davis) Batchelor, the latter a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Davis and a relative of Jeff. Davis. Joseph Woodford Batchelor was a cooper and painter by trade, which occupation he assiduously followed at Bloomingport, Randolph county. He was ever a hard working, conscientious and thrifty man and a generous and indulgent husband and father. One of the kindest and most brotherly of men, he did not permit his feelings to influence his judgment. Always tolerant of the desires and opinions of others and willing to yield in minor matters, he never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. The subject of this review was reared in Randolph county and early began to contribute his quota of labor, working on several farms in the vicinity of his home, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the local schools. He came to Wayne county in 1895 and continued general farm work until 1901, when he purchased a half interest in Levi Moorman's dairy business, located two and one-half miles southeast of Richmond, near the Elliott Mills. In 1902 he purchased the remaining interest and at the same time rented a farm of 100 acres in connection therewith. He continued there until November, 1904, when he removed to a 100-acre farm belonging to Henry Roberts and adjoining his former place on the north. In 1910 he disposed of his original dairy interests, having purchased a farm of fifty-five acres, adjoining the Roberts farm on the east. Since then he has made many changes and improvements in his new place, but still retains his interest as tenant in the Roberts place, and all of his farming operations are devoted to the dairy business. In addition to his own production he contracts for milk from some nine or ten other farms and does an independent wholesale and retail business. He came to Wayne county with less than twenty-five dollars, but by energy, pluck and hard work has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. He is a man of broad and liberal views.

employs much discrimination in attending to the various details of his business, and has achieved success and prominence in his chosen field of endeavor. He enjoys the utmost respect of his neighbors and is widely recognized as a progressive and enterprising business man. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and though he takes a profound interest in public affairs does not aspire to public office. Reared in the Quaker faith, he has the greatest respect for religious organizations, and his family contributes to the support of the Christian church. Fraternally, he has membership in Woodward Lodge, No. 212, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Richmond. On June 21, 1893, Mr. Batchelor was united in holy wedlock to Miss Mary Benson, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Moody) Benson, who resided in Lynn, Randolph county, Indiana, where the father was a painter and decorator. Mrs. Batchelor was born Dec. 25, 1875, and to her and her husband have been born three children: Russell, March 25, 1894; Edith, Aug. 25, 1900; and Marjorie, April 7, 1903. Mr. Batchelor is the fifth in a family of ten children, the others being: Emma, Asa, Isabel, Byron, James, George, Myrtle, Roscoe, and one that died in infancy.

Benjamin Branson Beeson, deceased, was born on the old homestead in Dalton township, this county, March 17, 1843, and there passed all the years of an exceedingly active and useful life. His parents were Isaac W. and Mary (Branson) Beeson, natives of North Carolina. Their married life was spent in this county, the mother passing away Oct. 10, 1851, and the father's death occurred Nov. 26, 1871. 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 discharge of every duty devolving upon them, whether in their public or domestic relations, they have embodied the ideal citizenship of this great Republic. Benjamin Branson Beeson, who in life was one of the most prominent men in Wayne county, was a worthy representative of his family, which, the 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 was descended, went to Guilford county, North Carolina. Benjamin Beeson, the grandfather of Benjamin B. Beeson, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, about 1765, a son of Isaac Beeson. In 1786 Benjamin Beeson married Margaret Hockett, and in 1826 they removed to Wayne county, Indiana, locating about one mile south of the present village of Franklin, in Dalton township. Of their ten children who grew to maturity, five sons and four daughters eventually immigrated to this county, and most of them left descendants. The five sons were Isaac W.; Benjamin F.; Ithamar; Dr. Silas H., the first physician in 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 Bald-

win; Ruth, who married James Maulsby; and Rachel, who died unmarried. The father reached an advanced age and lies buried at the side of his wife in West River Cemetery, two and one-half miles east of Dalton. Isaac W. Beeson, the eldest son of Benjamin and Margaret Beeson, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, Dec. 9, 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 followed to some extent throughout life. He possessed great determination and industry, and one rule which he followed—that of saving at least \$100 a year from his earnings, at a time when money was scarce—is worthy of emulation by all young men. His favorite brother, William, was a man of fine business talent, had large and varied financial interests throughout North and South Carolina and Virginia, and subsequent to his death Isaac W. was occupied for about four years in settling his estate. Isaac W. Beeson was exceptionally devoted to the lady who finally became his wife. They were fondly attached as young people, but owing to opposition on the part of relatives their marriage was postponed from time to time. In the spring of 1822 Isaac W. Beeson started for Wayne county, Indiana, with a small outfit which served him for many such journeys between his old and new home. It consisted of a horse and rustic cart, the trip taking seven or eight weeks. Upon his arrival in Dalton he made several entries of land, including 240 acres of the homestead in Dalton township. Here he made his headquarters, and here his death took place nearly half a century later. The autumn of 1822 found him on his return journey to the South, where he worked at his trade until 1828, when he came again to Indiana, with many others, and entered "Congress" lands in various parts of the State. Again he returned to the home of his childhood, to which he finally bade a last farewell in the spring of 1833 and returned to Indiana. He located near the village of Franklin, in Dalton township, 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 Silas H., Benjamin Franklin, and Ithamar, and among their numerous enterprises were the running of a grist mill, a tannery, and a general merchandise business. The town which sprang into existence as a result of their industry and enterprise was widely known as "Beesontown," in honor of the family, and everything was flourishing when the financial crisis of 1837 came and swept away the fortunes and prospects of the little community. Isaac W. Beeson lost heavily on securities, but was not disheartened, and, ere many years had passed, more than retrieved his fortunes. All this time the attachment between Isaac W. Beeson and Mary Branson had continued, and at last, in the fall of 1837, she left her girlhood home and many sincere friends in the 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, Feb. 27, 1838. Her death, as before stated, took place Oct. 10, 1851. He never married again, remaining true to her memory, and was finally laid to rest in the Friends' burying ground at Nettle Creek, this county. In religious faith Isaac W. 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. 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 to arbitration. A man of broad thought and an able writer, he penned at various times manuscripts on various subjects. He was one of the original "Greenbackers" (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 reduction of taxes. Benjamin B. Beeson, the only child of Isaac W. and Mary (Branson) Beeson, always gave his chief energies to farming and stock raising, and at the time of his death owned some 1,100 acres of fine land. 400 acres of which comprised the homestead in the northwest part of Dalton township. He was 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 gave 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 served in similar capacities for many years for the Hagerstown & Blountsville Turnpike Company. He was a charter member of the Nettle Creek Grange, which he represented often in the county council and the State Grange. In 1880, Mr. Beeson assisted in forming the Wayne, Henry, and Randolph Counties Agricultural Association, of which he was president twelve years. He upheld churches, 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 the time of his first election to the Presidency. 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. Success attended all his efforts in life, and he passed away at his old homestead, Jan. 2, 1902, having the respect of the entire community; and he is remembered by all as a man of integrity and honor. His family was always treated with the greatest kindness and friends and strangers always met with courtesy and consideration at his hands. His death occurred in his fifty-ninth year, just at the time when

he had so constructed his fortune and so lived his life that the years before him to fill out the days of "three score and ten," which should be our lot, were years he looked forward to with the greatest pleasure; and it can truthfully be said that his life was such that he will never be forgotten while there lives anyone who had the good fortune to be associated closely with him. Politically he never aspired to hold public office, but had he accepted any his constituents would have been assured of an administration carefully conducted. On Oct. 14, 1865, was celebrated Mr. Beeson's marriage to Miss Olinda, daughter of Thomas and Elvira (Finch) Lamb. Mr. Lamb was a native of North Carolina who came to Indiana in an early day with his parents, who settled on Morgan's Creek, near Green's Fork, in Wayne county. Thomas Lamb was a farmer by occupation and lived the greater part of his life in Clay township, but latterly became a resident of Dalton township, and both he and his wife died there, the former on Oct. 2, 1872, and the latter on Dec. 6, 1899. Twelve children were born to them: Hamilton, born Dec. 15, 1837, died March 17, 1841; Emily L., born April 20, 1839, is the wife of J. H. Moore, of White county, Indiana; Mrs. Beeson was born in Clay township, Feb. 19, 1841; John M., born Dec. 23, 1842, died Feb. 3, 1858; Nancy, born Nov. 17, 1844, first married Miles M. Moore, who is deceased, and is now the wife of William M. Moore, of Henry county; Lucinda, born Jan. 8, 1847, died in June, 1908, the wife of H. P. Nicholson, of Iowa; George W., born March 2, 1849, first married Amanda Chamness, who is deceased, and then Dora Mills, and was engaged in the telephone business at Losantville when he died, Oct. 13, 1911; Samuel P., born July 25, 1851, died June 10, 1854; Laura B., born Aug. 29, 1853, is the wife of Frank Davis, of Denver, Colo.; Calvin F., born Oct. 14, 1855, died May 29, 1888; Sarah E., born July 20, 1858, died March 12, 1888; and Charles Lincoln, born Oct. 1, 1860, married Lillian Garrett and is a general merchant in Colorado. To Benjamin B. Beeson and wife were born four children—Isaac Francis, Mary Lenora, Edward Orton and Frederick Loten (twins)—all of whom are given extended mention on other pages.

Edward O. Beeson, a prominent young man of affairs residing in the village of Losantville, Randolph county, but with extensive property interests in Dalton township, this county, was born at the old Beeson homestead one-half mile west of the village of Dalton, in Dalton township, July 3, 1877. He is one of the twin sons of Benjamin B. and Olinda (Lamb) Beeson, given extended mention on another page of this volume. Edward O. Beeson received his earliest education in the district schools of Dalton township and later attended the high school at Richmond, but did not graduate. He then attended business college at Richmond. In 1898 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana infantry for service in the Spanish-American war. This regiment did garrison duty in Havana, Cuba, about three and one-half months. Upon his return from the service Mr. Beeson matriculated at the Indianapolis Law School, at Indianapolis, where he graduated with the class of 1901, being admitted to practice in the Circuit Court

of Wayne county, the Indiana Supreme Court, and the Federal District Court, the same year. After his graduation in the law school he continued his studies with Jonathan W. Newman, of Richmond, until the following December, and lived at the old homestead with his mother during the years 1902-03, attending to all the legal business in the settlement of his father's estate. In 1903 he removed to Losantville, Randolph county, and besides superintending his farming interests assisted in the Farmers' Bank at that place from 1903 to 1905. He then removed to the old homestead farm of Ellwood Beeson, in Dalton township, but this he later sold and moved to his mother's farm, which he rented during the years 1907-8, at the same time engaging in the buying and shipping of cattle. In 1908 he removed to Mooreland and later to Marion, Ind., where he engaged in the automobile business. In 1909 he sold his Marion interests and returned to Losantville, where he has since resided. At the present time he owns 172 acres in section 33 of Dalton township and fifty acres adjoining in section 4. On Dec. 25, 1901, he was married to Miss Lena Waltz, daughter of Alfred and Amanda (Ulrich) Waltz, of Henry county. Mrs. Beeson was born Sept. 23, 1884, and was educated in the schools of her native county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have been born two children—George, born July 4, 1903, and Mary, born Dec. 18, 1908. Mr. Beeson is a Republican in his political views and has membership in the Masonic lodge at Losantville.

Frederick L. Beeson, who is one of the enterprising farmers of Randolph county, located just over the line of Dalton township, this county, is a son of Benjamin B. Beeson, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this work, so that a further resume of the family history is not demanded in the present sketch. Fred L. Beeson was born at the old Beeson homestead, in Dalton township, Wayne county, July 3, 1877, a scion of old and honored pioneer families of that section of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was reared to maturity in his native township, where he early began to assume definite responsibilities in connection with work on the old homestead farm, and to the public schools of that locality is indebted for his early educational training. After leaving school he continued to assist in the work on the home farm until 1899, when he removed to the farm now owned by his brother-in-law, J. C. Taylor. Later he removed to the present home of David A. Niccum, in Dalton township. Both places, however, were at that time parts of his father's estate. In 1905 he became identified in an active way with the agricultural industry in Randolph county, since in that year he moved to his present home of 140 acres, where he has since been successfully established as a general farmer and stock grower. In his political allegiance Mr. Beeson is a staunch Prohibitionist and shows a loyal interest in all that concerns the general welfare of the community. He enjoys marked popularity in his home township and is a man of progressive ideas and distinctive business acumen. In addition to his farm of 140 acres in Randolph county he owns 160 acres of his father's old homestead in Dalton township, this county. Fraternally, he is affiliated with

the Dalton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In May, 1898, Mr. Beeson was united in marriage to Miss Laura Davis, daughter of John and Caroline (Chamness) Davis, of Dalton township, and of this union have been born six children—Herbert Edward, Benjamin Bernard, Charles, Harold, Lowell, and James Pierce. Mrs. Beeson was born Oct. 29, 1879, sixth in a family of eight children born to her parents. John Davis, her father, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, in 1823, a member of a family of eight children. He came to Dalton township with his parents and spent his active life as a farmer there, also serving as justice of the peace twenty years. He died in 1885.

Oliver H. Beeson, whose successful manipulation of business affairs, has given him prominence among the people of Wayne county, is a native of this county, born in Washington township, June 12, 1853. His parents were Benjamin Franklin and Catherine (Howard) Beeson, both natives of Wayne county. The elder Beeson was born Aug. 11, 1824, and the marriage of himself and wife was celebrated Jan. 22, 1848. The parents of Benjamin B. Beeson were Benjamin and Dorcas (Starbuck) Beeson, and he was one of eleven children born to them. The paternal grandparents were natives of North Carolina, the grandfather tracing his lineage back to Edward Beeson, the original Beeson ancestor in the New World, who came to America with one of William Penn's colonies, in 1682, and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a native of Lancashire, England, where George Fox originated the Society of Friends, with which the Beeson ancestry became identified. Edward Beeson had four sons, one of whom, Isaac, settled in North Carolina, and from him our subject has descended. Benjamin and Dorcas Beeson came from North Carolina to Indiana in 1813, in a wagon built by himself and drawn by a four-horse team. He built a log cabin on his farm and combined his trade of blacksmithing and wagon making with the task of clearing and tilling the ground, and purchased more land as he prospered in the new country. On this homestead farm, four miles south of Milton, Benjamin F. Beeson, the father of the subject of this review, was born and reared, and after the manner of pioneer boys grew into rugged, self-reliant and industrious manhood, receiving as good an education as his time afforded. As before stated, in January, 1848, he was married to Catherine Howard, a native of Wayne county and daughter of John and Sarah (Calloway) Howard. They began their married life in a typical log cabin on the farm given him by his father, which cabin was afterward replaced by a more commodious dwelling house. To this honored couple were born nine children, of which number our subject was the second born. The others are: William, Elizabeth, Joseph, and Sanford, deceased; Elmer, who is a grocer in Indianapolis; May, who is the wife of John Coyne, of Washington township; Minnie, the wife of Frank Florea, of Fayette county; and Ira, deceased. The death of the mother occurred April 11, 1873, and Mr. Beeson was again married, in 1879, to Miss Kate Broadcap, a native of Virginia, who also preceded him in death, June 10, 1908. On July 18, 1903, a

barn door which Mr. Beeson was removing fell on him, rendering him a cripple and finally resulting in paralysis. After the death of his wife he was tenderly cared for at the home of his son, Oliver. On May 3, 1909, he became suddenly worse, falling into a stupor from which he never rallied, and passed from life two days later. Frank Beeson, as he was familiarly called, was noted far and wide as an excellent farmer and prominent stockman. He was kind in his family, charitable in his views of mankind, and ready to assist in an hour of need. He was highly respected in the community where he lived, and perhaps no man in Wayne county had a larger circle of friends and acquaintances than he. He was full of laudable purposes and took an active interest, aside from his official duty, in Valley Grove Chapel and the cemetery where his remains now rest. His time was so taken up with home affairs that no active part was taken in politics, and he never held nor aspired to hold public office. Oliver H. Beeson, whose name initiates this article, attended the district schools of Washington township and afterward attended two terms at Spiceland Academy. While attending school his spare time was devoted to work on the home farm, and this was his abode until he reached manhood. He then purchased sixty acres of land, and his father gave him eighty acres, all in Washington township, and he continued to farm until 1891, when he retired from agricultural pursuits and removed to Milton. While farming he also devoted considerable attention to stock buying, and this line of endeavor he still continues. He is a stockholder in the National Bank of Cambridge City and a director and stockholder in the Drovers' Union Stock Yards at Columbus, Ohio. For about four years he had a butcher shop in Milton and also one in Cambridge City, but these he has disposed of, and he owns a business block in Milton. His landed possessions amount to about 700 acres of farm lands, 140 acres of which are in Fayette county. Politically, Mr. Beeson is a Democrat and has held several local offices, among them being councilman in Milton and treasurer, which last named position he filled four years. On Feb. 17, 1875, he was married to Miss Sarah Indiana Williams, daughter of James and Emily (Wallace) Williams, of Washington township, and of this union have been born three children: Alice, wife of Dr. Charles Kneise, of Cambridge City; Ralph W., who died April 5, 1906; and Sora Lee, who is at home with her parents. James Williams, the father of Mrs. Beeson, was born in Washington township, as was also the mother. He was a farmer by occupation and died May 27, 1890, in Milton, where his widow is living.

Isaac F. Beeson, who owns and operates a farm of 100 acres, one-half mile southeast of the village of Losantville, in Randolph county, was born in Dalton township, Wayne county, Indiana, Aug. 13, 1866. He is a son of Benjamin B. and Olinda (Lamb) Beeson, given extended mention on another page of this volume. The educational advantages of Isaac F. Beeson were limited to study in the district schools, and for several years he worked on his father's farm. In 1888 he located on a part of the Benjamin B. Beeson estate, south of the village of Franklin, in Dalton township,

and resided there until in March, 1890. He then spent four years on 120 acres of the Ellwood Beeson farm, in the northern part of Jefferson township, and in 1894 removed to the Daniel Ulrich farm, in the southwest part of Dalton township, and operated that tract as a renter until 1896, when he removed to the village of Losantville, in Randolph county. There for thirteen years he was most successfully engaged in the grain elevator and hardware business, and when he sold his interests in that line it was to purchase the 100 acres which he owns and manages near that village. The farm is one of the best equipped and most modern of any in that vicinity. He devotes special attention to the breeding of Percheron and Belgian horses for draft purposes and also raises Chester White hogs. In the matter of politics he is allied with the Prohibition party and at one time was the candidate of that organization for sheriff of Wayne county. He has also been a candidate for treasurer of Randolph county, and for the legislature, both nominations coming from the Prohibition party. He has devoted much time and attention to the temperance movement in both counties. His deeply religious nature finds expression in membership in the Friends' church at Nettle Creek, in Dalton township, to the material welfare of which he has contributed liberally. On Oct. 6, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Huffman, born at Mooreland, Henry county, in 1869, daughter of Sylvester H. and Margaret A. (Bowman) Huffman. She is second in a family of six children, all of the others residing in Henry county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beeson there are four children: Grace, the eldest, in July, 1909, was married to Louis E. Bookout, a teacher at Georgetown, Ill., preparing for the ministry in the Church of Pentecostal Holiness; and the other children are Benjamin Paul, Marguerite, and Donald H.

Edwin Theodore Bertsch.—The name borne by the subject of this brief sketch has been long and prominently identified with the farming interests of the township of Jackson, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits many years ago. Edwin T. was reared to this line of enterprise and is now carrying forward most successfully extensive farming and stock raising. He is well upholding the prestige of an honored name and is known as a progressive and reliable business man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Edwin T. Bertsch was born in Jackson township, Wayne county, Indiana, May 25, 1867, son of Reuben and Susannah (Jacoby) Bertsch, the former born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1827, and the latter in Butler county, Ohio, in 1832. The father came to Wayne county and located in Jackson township, Aug. 8, 1860, purchasing a farm of 160 acres, which he cleared, and to which he added by purchase eighty acres more. He is now retired and living on the old homestead. He is allied with the Democrats, and although always actively identified with political movements has never sought public preferment for himself. He was married to Susannah Jacoby, Aug. 16, 1849, and she died in 1872, the mother of twelve children: John died in 1879; David resides at Germantown, is married to Mary Worl, and they have

three children—Monroe, Geneva (deceased), and Ida; Levi died in 1879; Alfred resides in Parsons, Kan., is married to Alice Hyatt, and they have five children—Lulu, Roy, Pearle, Vesta, and Rose; Sarah, Mary, and Charles died in 1862; Caroline died in 1877; Reuben, Jr., is given extended mention on another page of this volume; Uriah resides in Jackson township, is married to Dora Roth, and they have five children—Walter, Paul, Ada, Neva, and Roth; Edwin T. is the eleventh in order of birth; and Mary Ellen married David Jacoby, lives at Middletown, Ohio, and they have two children—Arthur and Ethel. The paternal grandfather was John Bertsch, son of Christian Bertsch, who emigrated to America from France. John Bertsch was born and reared in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Edwin T. Bertsch was afforded the advantages of the district schools of his native township and of the schools of Germantown. At the age of twenty-one years he initiated his experience in connection with the practical affairs of life by farming on shares for his father. He duly profited by the discipline gained and in 1900 purchased 228 acres of the old homestead, and in 1904 added seventy acres by purchase, all of which he has improved with buildings and fences. For twenty years he devoted his time to stock raising and general farming, but now rents his farm and lives virtually retired. Poland China hogs and Short Horned cattle were his specialties, and Mrs. Bertsch raised Barred Plymouth Rock chickens. In politics Mr. Bertsch is a Democrat and takes a lively interest in all that tends to conserve the progress and prosperity of his native county. He is a member of Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, at Cambridge City, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. On Aug. 18, 1889, Mr. Bertsch was married to Miss Malinda Shafer, daughter of Adam and Rachel (Gepherdt) Shafer, of Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, and of this union have been born two children—Edith and Harvey. The mother of Mrs. Bertsch was a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, and came west to Henry county, Indiana, with her parents. The father was born in Wayne county and was a farmer by occupation. They were both killed, May 22, 1902, in a railway crossing accident in Henry county, near New Castle.

Sylvester Billheimer, a prominent and affluent farmer of Dalton township, is descended from men whose courage and strength conquered the wilderness and whose descendants have seen it blossom into the most fertile lands on this continent. He was born in Dalton township, this county, April 3, 1855, a son of Solomon and Margaret (Gephardt) Billheimer, the former born in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 3, 1827, and the latter was a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, born Jan. 29, 1827. Mrs. Billheimer's parents were John and Rachel (Shafer) Gephardt, long-time residents of Jefferson township, this county, where the father followed farming, and he and his wife were the parents of eleven children; Mrs. Billheimer was the eldest; Sarah married Adam Rothfon and they had six children—John H., Benjamin, Cornelius, Webb, Alice, and Vernie (deceased); Rachel married Adam Shafer and they had eleven children—Ella, Rebecca, John, Emma, Susan, Malinda, 13-

dia, Edna, Charles, Dora, and Arry; Michael married Lucinda Stamm and they had five children—Ida, Mary, Rachel, Emma, and Otto; Cornelius married Nancy Copeland and they had three children—John, Alice, and Melissa; Mary A. married George Neiswanger and they had five children—John, Joseph, Jennie, Charles, and Achibald; William married Amanda Lontz and they had two children—Mahlon and Ola; Susan married Zimri Hockett and they had a daughter, Ethel; and three children died in childhood. Mrs. Margaret Billheimer, eldest of these children and mother of the subject of this review, is living, hale and hearty, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Solomon Billheimer was a son of Jacob Billheimer, born in Virginia, a son of Isaac Billheimer, who came to Virginia from Germany. Jacob Billheimer came to Ohio from Virginia in 1838, when Solomon was eleven years old, and lived only three years after locating in the Buckeye State. Solomon learned the cabinet maker's trade in Salem, Ohio, and removed from that place to Hagerstown, this county, in 1847. He worked at his trade in that place with Samuel Study until 1849, when he located at the village of Franklin, in Dalton township, where he spent the greater part of the residue of his life, engaged in cabinet making and undertaking. However, he resided in Daviess county, Indiana, about five years, engaged in farming, and then returned to Franklin, where he died June 21, 1883. He was a staunch Abolitionist and was identified with the "Underground Railway" in the days prior to the Civil war. The main part of the house where the slaves were secreted while en route still stands on the farm where Sylvester Billheimer resides. Solomon Billheimer was married in Wayne county, in 1848, to Margaret Gephardt, and to them were born five children: Alice B. is the widow of Nathan S. Lamar, a soldier in the Ninth Indiana cavalry in the Civil war, spending nine months as a prisoner at Andersonville, afterward serving as recorder of Wayne county, and they had five children—Franklin S., Effie, Mary, Nettie, and Fred; Elizabeth is the wife of Jacob Markle, a soldier in the Fifty-seventh Indiana infantry in the Civil war, and they have two children—Millard and Anna; Sylvester is the third in order of birth; John C., who has served two terms as State Auditor and is an attorney-at-law at Indianapolis, married Susan Kimble and they have six children—Leroy (deceased), Irving, Charles, Zelma, Lura, and Marion; and Emma is the wife of M. H. Goshorn, a farmer of Daviess county. Our subject received his early education in the schools of Franklin and continued at home with his parents until twenty-two years old. In 1877 he went to Daviess county, where he remained six years, engaged in farming and teaching school, and then returned to Franklin and began cabinet making and undertaking, which occupation he followed seven years. He then entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, in which he worked twenty years, and has since lived retired at Franklin, where he has a farm of 100 acres and has carried on general farming and the breeding of pure blood Jersey cattle. He was married Aug. 17, 1879, to Miss Lydia Dennis, daughter of Wilson and Rachel (Thornburgh) Dennis, of Dalton township. Wil-

son Dennis was born in North Carolina, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dennis, and came to Indiana with his parents when seventeen years old. He followed farming in Dalton township during all of his active career and to him and his wife were born three children: Mrs. Billheimer is the eldest; Elizabeth is the wife of W. D. Jordan and they have two children—Frank and Nellie; and Thomas E. married Zenora Davidson, who bore him a daughter, Della, and after the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Carrie (Burris) Lambert and they have four children—Arthel, Haisel, Harmon, and Zelma. The mother of Mrs. Billheimer having died, her father married for his second wife, Lydia Reynolds, and they had three children: Sarah married Moses Blackburn; Clarkson married Rosa Bookout and they have a son, Russell; and Isaac L. married Viola Thompson and they have a son, Howard.

John A. Bowman, a prominent farmer of Center township, was born in Clay township, this county, June 28, 1861. He is a son of Watkin and Elizabeth (Hoover) Bowman, the former born of Virginia parents and the latter a native of Clay township, where their marriage occurred. The paternal grandfather was born in Virginia in 1810 and came to Wayne county in early life. The father was a farmer and thresher by occupation, and he and his wife both died when their son, John A., was a small boy. They were the parents of five children: Flora is the wife of John Linderman, a farmer of Clay township; John A. is the second in order of birth; Ella married William Heck, of New Castle, and is deceased; and Lula and Willie died in childhood. John A. Bowman enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the schools of West Grove, and also attended the district schools in Clay township. After the death of his parents he resided with a maternal uncle for two years, and after that lived with John C. Harvey until he was about twenty-one years old. He then continued to work for that gentleman by the month six or seven years, and after his marriage rented the Harvey farm for a period of thirteen years. He then moved to his present homestead, which he had previously purchased, but after eighteen months again established his residence on the Harvey farm, where he remained about two and one-half years. He then returned to his own farm of 100 acres, and has since resided there. He built his present residence in 1905, and has attained a reputation and a popularity that are indeed gratifying. In the matter of politics Mr. Bowman is a Republican, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. On Aug. 16, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarena Leonard, daughter of William and Hulda Kitterman, of Harrison township. Mrs. Bowman was born in Harrison township, near Jacksonburg, April 17, 1862. Her mother was born in Virginia, June 8, 1838, and her father was born in Center township, at what is now Jackson Park, Sept. 5, 1837. The father was always a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in Wayne county, becoming the owner of a small farm northwest of Jackson Park, where he died in 1901, and his widow passed away in 1904. The father enlisted in the Home Guards at the time of the Morgan raid, but never engaged in active service. He and

his good wife were the parents of two children—Clara, who died in infancy, and Mrs. Bowman. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman four children were born: Ray Harvey, born Oct. 7, 1889, is employed in Richmond; Emory W., born Sept. 5, 1895; Horace J., born Jan. 19, 1900; and Leonard E., born May 22, 1905; all residing at the parental home.

Jesse E. Brown, an enterprising and successful farmer of the township of Franklin, was born in Wayne township, this county, Nov. 18, 1847, a son of Jeremiah and Jureta (Evans) Brown, the former a native of the Old Dominion. The father was born May 26, 1813, came west with his parents when thirteen years of age and settled in Center township, this county, and he followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active career. He passed away in 1899, and he and his good wife were married in 1835. Samuel Brown, paternal grandfather of Jesse E., and Mary (Thornburgh) Brown, the grandmother, were natives of Grayson county, Virginia. Upon coming to Indiana they entered land northwest of Centerville and there resided the residue of their lives. Jesse E. Brown is one of nine children born to his parents. He received his educational training at the Salisbury and Smith district schools, on the National Road, and attended until nineteen years old. Farming has always been his chief occupation and he moved onto the place where he resides, in 1880. He is a member of the Mount Gilead Christian Church and has membership in the ancient order of Free and Accepted Masons, Bethel Lodge No. 250, having been a member since the age of twenty-three years. In September, 1869, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Henrietta Chenoworth, daughter of William and Kittara Chenoworth, of Randolph county, but originally from Maryland. Mrs. Brown died April 27, 1878, leaving a son, Harrison W., born June 24, 1871, and now a farmer of Franklin township, married to Etta Maines, and they have two children—Russell E. and Verlin K. On Sept. 24, 1879, Mr. Brown married Isophene Harlan, daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Tilson) Harlan, of Bethel, and of this union have been born five children: Estella May, born May 10, 1881, died Feb. 22, 1882; Roy Morrell, born June 29, 1883, assists in the management of the farm; Anna Jureta, born March 9, 1885, married Jesse W. Adaman, a Franklin township farmer, and they have two children—Garnet V. and Margaret E.; Jesse Ralph, born April 16, 1890, married Marjorie Price and resides at Richmond; and Rubie Elizabeth, born May 12, 1895, resides at the parental home.

William Winfield Cammack, whose entire independent career has been spent in agricultural pursuits, was born on a farm in Randolph county, Indiana, Jan. 30, 1851, and removed to Franklin township, Wayne county, April 5, 1910. His father, Elihu Cammack, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, April 15, 1817, son of John and Jane Cammack. The Cammack family was originally from Scotland and the migration to America was by three brothers, one of whom settled in New York and the other two came to Indiana. Elihu Cammack was a farmer during all of his active career, although he conducted a general store at Arba during the years 1873

and 1874. He married Miss Rebecca Wiggs, born Jan. 9, 1820, daughter of William and Martha Wiggs, natives of North Carolina, and of this union were born six children: John Henry; Francis M.; Martha, who died in infancy; George Washington; William W., who is the fifth in order of birth, and Elmina Henrietta. The mother of these children died May 13, 1880. As before stated, Elihu Cammack was a farmer, and he owned a large farm in Randolph county, Indiana, where he was a man of prominence in his locality. For ten years he served as a member of the board of commissioners of that county, but after the death of his wife, in 1880, removed to Iowa, where he lived retired until his death, April 23, 1906, near Marshalltown. William W. Cammack was reared a farmer and his early occupation was in assisting his father in operating the old homestead, and he also assisted his father in the mercantile business. After his marriage he rented the old homestead in Randolph county and resided there until the spring of 1910, when he removed to Franklin township, Wayne county, and there has since resided. In September, 1874, Mr. Cammack was married to Miss Jennie M. Penland, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Penland, of Preble county, Ohio, and to them were born six children: Bessie Evaline, born Aug. 13, 1875, married Charles Morton—they have one child, May; Blanche Elizabeth, born Aug. 31, 1877, is the widow of Guy O. Morton, resides in the city of Richmond and has two sons—John and Guy; Bertha Rebecca, born Sept. 1, 1878, married Ira Hunt and died May 6, 1906, the mother of three children—Ronald, and Martin and Marvin (twins); Mattie Maude, born Feb. 26, 1881, married William Pressler, of Illinois, and they have two children—Mary and Frankie, Mabel Clair, born Sept. 26, 1886, married Harrold Jordan and has two children—Russell and Rupert; and Frankie Penland, born June 10, 1888, resides in Richmond. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Cammack married for his second wife Miss Alice Mary Hoke, March 20, 1898. She is a daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Sennet) Hoke, of Union City, Ind. They came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, thence moved to Brown county, Indiana, and thence to Union City, where they died, the former on Feb. 8, 1890, and the latter on Jan. 23, 1899. Mr. Cammack is a Republican in his political views and served four terms as justice of the peace in Wayne township, Randolph county. Fraternally he is a member of the Eagles.

Nathan Franklin Canaday, M. D., a prominent and influential physician of Hagerstown, is a native of Henry county, Indiana, born Feb. 9, 1845, on a farm north of New Castle. His father, Nathan Canaday, entered a Government claim of eighty acres about three miles north of New Castle, paying the statutory price of \$1.25 per acre for the tract, to which he later added 120 acres, at which place he died in 1874, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a loyal member of the Republican party from the birth of the organization until the time of his demise. Prior to that organization he was a Whig. He was reared a Quaker, but later became a member of the Christian church. The mother of Nathan F. was

Nancy Leeson, and she passed away in 1875 at the age of sixty-six years. She, also, was a member of the Christian church. The father of Nancy Leeson was James Leeson, a direct descendant of the Leeson family of Royalty. He was born near Mountrath, Queen's county, Province of Lenister. He married Gemima Sargent, Aug. 2, 1798. He came to America with his wife and two children, April 18, 1803. They first settled near Morgantown, W. Va., and later moved to Indiana. Gemima, his wife, was born June 10, 1782, in Ireland, and died Nov. 8, 1846, and was buried near Hillsborough, Henry county, Indiana. None of the Leeson family ever were Catholics. Mr. Canaday's grandfather was a native of North Carolina, from whence he removed to Tennessee and thence to Wayne county, locating near Centerville, where both he and his wife died. While living in Tennessee he was a man of considerable note, and for a time Davy Crockett lived with him at Knoxville. There were ten children born of the union of Nathan and Nancy (Leeson) Canaday, and of these four are living. Anna M. is the wife of Jacob M. Gough, manager of the gas company at New Castle, Ind.; Nathan F. is the subject of this review; Henry H. is a blacksmith at New Castle; and Miles M. is with the Central Trust and Savings Company at New Castle. Nathan F. Canaday acquired his educational training in the district schools of Henry county and at the New Castle High School. He began reading medicine with Dr. G. E. Swan, now living retired in Wisconsin; later spent some time in the old Eclectic College at Cincinnati, and graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College at Cleveland with the class of 1870. In the same year he located at Hagerstown for the practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the State Medical Institute at Indianapolis. In politics he has been affiliated with the Republican party since becoming a voter, and was appointed, in Harrison's administration, to a position with the Colorado River Indian Agency, and in 1891 located at Parker, Ariz., where he remained one year, at the end of which period he resigned and returned to Hagerstown, owing to the health of his wife. For more than forty-five years he has been affiliated with the Dunkard Brethren church, in the affairs of which he is an active and enthusiastic participant, as is also his wife. On July 6, 1867, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Clapper, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Priddy) Clapper, who resided near Mooreland, in the northern part of Henry county, where they died, aged respectively sixty-six and eighty years. Of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Canaday, William H. is in the real estate business at Dayton, Ohio; Jacob L. is a farmer at Mooreland, Ind.; David is a doctor in Mooreland; Sarah and Matilda, the former being the wife of D. A. Niccum, of Hagerstown, and the latter is the widow of Marvin Chamness and also resides at Hagerstown; and Lucinda is the wife of Henry Moore, a retired farmer at Mooreland, Ind. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Canaday there have been born two children: Gracie Matilda, born Sept. 8, 1870, died June 26, 1870; and Clifford Edson, born Sept. 18, 1876, attended the Hagerstown High School, spent two years at Indiana Univer-

sity, graduated in 1900 at the Pulte Medical College, and is practicing his profession at New Castle, where he is enjoying a very successful practice. He was married to Ina Ault, Sept. 19, 1899. She is a daughter of Lee Ault, one of the ablest educators in the State, who is given extended mention on another page of this volume. The Leeson family of Ireland is a family of Royalty and has held a peerage since the year 1350. Sir Thomas A. Leeson, who died recently, was one of the last to hold the peerage that had been in the family so long, and his two sons—Albert Edward Leeson, of Dublin, Ireland, and Joseph Roark Leeson, of Nottinghamshire, are now contending for the honor, both being claimants for it. James Leeson, grandfather of Dr. Canaday, was a direct descendant of this family of Royalty. Richard Largent Leeson, a brother of James Leeson, was born in Green Briar county, Virginia, came to Indiana in 1812, and settled near Jacksonburg, Wayne county. He was married to Jane Dooley about that time and to them were born eleven children. He served as colonel in the war of 1812, under General Harrison, and was present at the siege of Fort Meigs. He was a colonel in the Indiana militia many years. He held township and county offices much of his life and was a leading man in his community. His son, Richard L., Jr., served as a captain in the Civil war, and for many years was a wealthy merchant in Elwood, Ind., and died in 1905. Another son, Moses D. Leeson, was a major in the Civil war and died some years after the close of that conflict.

John G. Clark, a prominent and influential citizen of Hagerstown, is a native of Hamilton county, Indiana, born near Noblesville, on a farm, Oct. 16, 1865. His father, Thomas Clark, is given extended mention on another page of this volume. The subject of this review was nine years old when his parents removed to Wayne county, and he acquired his education in the district schools of Webster township, after which he took a course in bookkeeping at a business college in Richmond. He remained on his father's farm until 1896 and then entered the employ of McConaha & Taylor, in Richmond. In 1902 he purchased the Rising Sun Mill and Elevator at Centerville, of McConaha & Parrot. In 1907 he purchased the Hagerstown City Roller Mills of Teeter Brothers and located in Hagerstown, selling the Centerville Mills to Fred Schlientz' Sons. While located at Centerville Mr. Clark carried a line of implements in addition to his mill business. Daniel B. Clark, a brother of John G., is a partner with him in the business, and he has two sisters: Mary, who resides at the parental home; and Anna, who is the wife of William Unthank. Politically Mr. Clark is independent and is an enthusiastic believer in the single-tax philosophy as advocated by the lamented Henry George. He has not acquired the habit of seeking public office, although he served on the town council while residing at Centerville and at the present time is president of the council at Hagerstown.

Thomas Clark, for thirty-six years an enterprising and influential farmer in the counties of Hamilton and Wayne, for several years a teacher in Tippecanoe, Rush and Henry counties, and

throughout his life a highly respected citizen in the communities in which he has resided, is a native of North Carolina. He first beheld the light of day, Aug. 27, 1831, a son of John and Nancy (Hussey) Clark, the former a native of Guilford county, North Carolina. The father was born in 1795 and the mother in 1797, and the closing years of their lives were spent in Indiana. The Hussey family of Philadelphia was well known in the eastern part of the United States and its members were successful people, with a well defined literary trend. John G. Whittier's mother was a member of this family. John Clark, the father of Thomas, removed from North Carolina to Rush county, Indiana, after his marriage. He was a farmer by occupation and also built two grain and flour mills, one of which was the "Holloway Mill," near Carthage, in Rush county, which village he platted, and his second mill was also erected at that place. He died in 1885 and his wife passed away in 1864. He was a Whig until 1854, when he joined the newly organized Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the Orthodox Quaker church. The paternal grandfather was Daniel Clark, a planter in North Carolina; but he was not a slave-owner. It was the abhorrence of the institution of slavery that caused John Clark to remove to Indiana. Of the union of John and Nancy (Hussey) Clark there were born nine children—six sons and three daughters—among whom Thomas is the sixth in order of birth, and in addition to the last named only one survives—Hezekiah, a retired merchant of Carthage, Ind. Daniel, another brother, who died recently in Rush county, many years ago taught in Earlham College and became quite prominent in Wayne county as an educator and as a member of the Quaker church. He was also a teacher in the White Water school in an early day. His children, as are also Hezekiah's, are all successful in the business affairs of life, and a son of Daniel is in the Interior Department of the United States Government. The subject of this review was partially educated at Carthage and at Earlham College and graduated at Haverford College, in Philadelphia, after completing a course of three and one-half years, with the class of 1857. The ensuing four years he was engaged in teaching, and in 1861 settled in Hamilton county, where he purchased an improved farm of 230 acres, about six miles northwest of Noblesville. He cleared seventy acres of this tract and devoted much attention to fruit culture, putting out a large apple orchard, and in addition operated a saw-mill. In 1875 he sold this farm and moved to Webster township, Wayne county, where he purchased land and made that place his home for twenty-two years. In 1897 he disposed of his farming interests and retired from active labor, removing first to Richmond, thence to Centerville, and later to Hagerstown, where he now resides. He is held in unqualified esteem in the community, and while he has never sought nor held public office, takes a great interest in public affairs and is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Friends' church. Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Emily J. Griffin, June 26, 1861. She was a daughter of Joseph

and Rebecca (Burgess) Griffin, for many years residents of Spice-land, Henry county, and was one of four children—a son and three daughters. One of the daughters died in infancy; John W. lives on a farm in Henry county, and Sarah Ann is the widow of Elwood Please and resides in Henry county. Emily J. was born July 30, 1833, and died in Webster township, March 20, 1882. Of her happy marital union with Thomas Clark there were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy and four are living, as follows: Mary B., born Oct. 22, 1863, resides at Hagerstown with her father; John G., who is given extended mention on another page, and Daniel B., born June 19, 1868, also reside at the parental home; and Anna R., born Oct. 12, 1873, is the wife of William Unthank and the mother of one child, Frances Virginia.

Charles H. Land, deceased, was born in Richmond, Ind., June 10, 1869. He was a son of the late Horatio Nelson and Emeline (Gaar) Land, numbered among those families of sterling worth who came from the East to Indiana when it was an infant State (see sketch of Horatio Nelson Land). Charles H. Land secured his education in the schools of his native city and for twenty-three years was connected with Gaar, Scott & Co., having spent his entire life after reaching maturity in the office of that concern, and he was treasurer and a director of the company at the time of his death. Always kind and considerate, he was exceedingly popular with all the employees and associates, and his loss was keenly felt by the company. He was also a director of the Second National Bank and of the Dickinson Trust Company, and indirectly he was connected with the Wayne Works. Mr. Land died at St. Luke's Hospital, in Chicago, Ill., Sunday, Aug. 15, 1909. Seemingly in perfect health, he left for a trip through the Northwest a few weeks before his death, in the interests of Gaar, Scott & Co., and while in Chicago on his return was stricken with appendicitis. An immediate operation was insisted upon by the attending physician, in the hope of saving his life, but Mr. Land refused to permit an operation until after his wife and brother, from Richmond, had arrived at his bedside. It is believed his reluctance cost him his life, as the physicians declare that the operation was delayed too long to be successful. He rallied from the operation and hopes were entertained for his complete recovery, but serious complications developed and he passed away. Perhaps no one was more closely associated with the business interests of Richmond than Mr. Land. He was recognized as a leader in the business world and did much to promote the welfare of his native city. On Oct. 10, 1896, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Frances Harris, who was born, reared and educated in Richmond, and now resides at 70 South Eighteenth street. Her parents were the late Allen M. and Rebecca (Petty) Harris (see sketch of Allen M. Harris). Besides his wife Mr. Land is survived by two daughters—Dorothy and Emeline—his mother—Mrs. Emeline (Gaar) Land—two brothers—Frank and Harry Land—and one sister, Mrs. Charles Holton, all of whom reside in Richmond. The funeral took place from the home of Mr. Land's mother at 114 North Thirteenth street, and it



Charles F. Land

was private, Rev. T. J. Graham, of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. Mr. Land's fraternal relations were with the Masonic order, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, and he was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He stood high in the circles of both orders, was a Past Master of Webb Lodge of Masons, and was a trustee of the same at the time of his death. Socially, he was a member of the Richmond Country Club and of the Commercial Club.

Francis Marion Clevenger merits recognition in the pages of this publication by reason of being one of the substantial farmers of Abington township and one of the worthy representatives of an honored pioneer family of the county, where his entire life has been passed. Mr. Clevenger was born on the farm where he resides, April 15, 1857, a son of Samuel and Ruth (Spahr) Clevenger, natives respectively of the Buckeye State and the Old Dominion, the father having been born in Darke county, Ohio, March 9, 1810, and the mother in Virginia, near the Pennsylvania line, Jan. 4, 1813. The father came to Indiana very early with his parents, and the mother started for this State with her parents when she was but six weeks old, being three months on the road. The paternal family located in Abington township, just west of the village of Abington, where the grandfather entered land. The father continued to reside there until his marriage, when he built a log cabin where the home of his son, Francis M., is located, and there he passed the residue of his life. He was a man of absolute integrity and honor, and while he never acquired great wealth was not denied that better tribute, the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He devoted his entire life to farming, was a stockholder in the Coffin bank at Richmond, served as trustee of Abington township, and became the owner of 380 acres of land, all in Abington township. He died in April, 1881, and his widow in September, 1895. They were the parents of ten children: Rebecca became the wife of Wesley Connelly and is deceased; John and Susan died in infancy; Sarah is the wife of Emanuel Leab, of Liberty, Union county; Mary is the widow of David Riegel and resides in Brownsville, Union county; Samuel S. resides on the old homestead in Abington township; Joseph resides in Milton; Nancy is the wife of William Quinn, a retired farmer of Cartersburg, Hendricks county; Thomas resides in Centerville and is president of the Citizens' Bank; and Francis M. is the youngest of the children. Francis M. Clevenger enjoyed the educational advantages afforded in the somewhat primitive district schools of Abington township. After leaving school he became the assistant of his father in the management of the farm and so remained until the death of that parent. One year later he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the farm of 160 acres and has there since continued to make his home. He has brought the farm under effective cultivation and has made good improvements of a permanent nature, including the erection of a part of the present buildings. Care and good management have kept the place up to a high standard and Mr. Clevenger has reason to be proud of his homestead and of the suc-

cess which he has gained through his own efforts. He also owns seventy-two acres in Washington township, which he operates in a general way, and he raises some Percheron horses. In 1910 he went to Belgium and France and imported ten head of Percherons and Belgians for himself, accompanied by Elmer Commons, of New Paris, Ohio. In politics Mr. Clevenger gives his allegiance to the Prohibition party, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In Washington township, Feb. 16, 1882, Mr. Clevenger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Marlatt, born in that township, Aug. 21, 1859, a daughter of Harrison and Anna (Swisher) Marlatt, the former born in Washington township and the latter in Preble county, Ohio. The father was a land-owner in Washington township and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1908, his wife having passed away March 28, 1884. They were the parents of seven children: Alice is the wife of John Doddridge, of New Castle, Henry county; Mrs. Clevenger is the second in order of birth; Walter resides near New Castle; Emma, the fourth in order of birth, is the wife of Charles Ranck, of Indianapolis; Carrie, the fifth, is deceased; Elmer resides near Millville, in Henry county; and one died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Clevenger are the parents of seven children: Emma, born April 29, 1884, is the wife of Fred Bond, a farmer in Washington township, and they have a daughter, Pauline, born in September, 1910; Bessie, born May 28, 1887, is the wife of Philip Higham, and they have twin daughters—Mary and Martha—born Sept. 23, 1911; Ethel, born May 10, 1888, is the wife of Lowell Oldham, of New Castle; Anna, born March 12, 1892, is the wife of Floyd Cook, a farmer in Washington township; Eva, born Nov. 28, 1893, resides at the parental home, as do also Charles, born Sept. 13, 1896, and Walter, born May 12, 1898. Mr. Clevenger was never away from his farm two weeks at any one time until he made his trip abroad in 1910.

Melvin Coggeshall, a well-to-do and prominent farmer of New Garden township, was born Dec. 18, 1843. His father was Job Coggeshall, a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, and his mother was Judah (Marine) Coggeshall, born in the same county and State. The paternal grandfather was Tristram Coggeshall, a native of North Carolina and of English descent, and he removed to Wayne county when his son, Job, born in 1791, was about twenty-one years old. He located in New Garden township, on the farm now owned by his grandson, Melvin Coggeshall. Job Coggeshall first married Mrs. Harris, and of that union were born three children—Edward, Louis and Rebecca—the last named of whom married Jesse Cates. After the death of his first wife he was married to Judah Marine, by whom he had eleven children—Mahala, Irene, Sarah A., Basil A., Martha J., Catharine, Lafayette, Melvin, Evaline, Alvarez, who served in the Civil war and now resides in Marion, Ind., and Adaline. Of these children the following are deceased—Mahala, Sarah Ann, who married Milton Cranor, and Lafayette. Melvin Coggeshall was reared to farm work at Williamsburg, in Green township, and attended the public schools. His early work in life being on a farm, that calling has engaged his at-

tion to the present time. He owns a fine farm, upon which there is a beautiful brick residence, located one mile west of Fountain City, and upon his place are a number of fine horses and Jersey cattle. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party and a faithful follower of its banners. His inclinations in local affairs are liberal and in local elections the man and not the party is his creed. Having been born and reared in Wayne county, he has been a witness of the wonderful growth and great development of the country. While not affiliated with any particular church his views on religion are orthodox, and he contributes to the cause of any worthy project. On Dec. 31, 1868, Mr. Coggeshall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jessup, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hazley) Jessup, natives of North Carolina, the latter coming to Wayne county when about eighteen years old. Mrs. Coggeshall was born in Green township, Aug. 28, 1844, and was reared there. Mr. and Mrs. Coggeshall have three children, of whom the following data is appropriately entered in this connection: Olive is the wife of Alva Study, of Green township, and of this union there are two children—Gladys and Louisa. Osceola is a scientific trained nurse, practicing in Louisville, Ky., and had charge of the late ex-Congressman Overstreet during his last illness. Emma is a successful milliner and has charge of the millinery department of a large general store at Sidney, Ill.

James Colvin, who has been a pillar of strength in the upbuilding of the moral and intellectual welfare of this community, and whose life has been one of devotion to his adopted country. State and county, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, of stanch Scotch ancestry, Dec. 31, 1843. His present home is in Fountain City, Wayne county, where he is living retired after a life of exceeding usefulness and activity. His parents were James and Mary J. (Hadden) Colvin, natives of Ireland, and as honored members of the agricultural class successful tillers of their native soil. In Ireland James Colvin, the son, was reared and received the best education afforded by the local schools. In his seventeenth year he decided to try his fortunes in the New World, having heard of the wonderful opportunities in America for a young man endowed, as he was, with the energy and perseverance so characteristic of the Scotch-Irish people, and he accordingly set sail for this land of promise, in 1860, coming direct to Wayne county and locating in Green township. For seven years he labored on leased land and then purchased a tract of his own. Thereafter he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and his farm was tilled with great care and was very productive. It might be well to state here that when he landed in this country, in 1860, the nation was stirred to its depths in the greatest political battle that had ever been fought in this country. He had been reared a Presbyterian and taught to abhor slavery, hence was not long in deciding upon his political affiliations. Upon reaching his majority he allied himself with the Republican party and at once applied for his naturalization papers and cast his vote for Lincoln, the officer in charge returning to him the fee required of applicants when he learned Mr. Col-

vin's choice for President. He has since been faithful to the tenets of that party's platforms and every Republican candidate since has received his vote. After seven years' residence in this county he returned to Ireland on a visit and brought back with him his sister, Anna, who later married Richard Williams and resides in Green township. In 1874, Mr. Colvin was married to Miss Eliza Cobine, a native of Ireland and daughter of James and Belle (Armstrong) Cobine, natives of Ireland and of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin began housekeeping on a seventy-acre farm which he had purchased in Green township. After a number of years on that farm he sold it and purchased a ninety-acre farm near by. This last mentioned farm he still owns, and it is one of the best in the township, the house being provided with a good slate roof, and there are good barns and other buildings. Some years later he purchased a farm of 110 acres of fine land in New Garden township, on the Green township line, but afterward sold it. In 1902 he purchased his present cozy home in Fountain City, which place has been his residence since, and he there expects to end his days. Mr. and Mrs. Colvin have had no children, but they partly reared and educated Miss Jennie Cobine, a niece of Mrs. Colvin, and who is now the wife of Edward Dunham, a farmer in New Garden township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Colvin were reared Presbyterians, but both united with the United Brethren church in Green township and of that organization were members over thirty years; but since their residence in Fountain City Mrs. Colvin has joined the Wesleyan church, which Mr. Colvin also attends.

Frank Davenport, farmer, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of Wayne township, was born in Wayne township, Wayne county, Indiana, Jan. 22, 1865. His parents—Warner and Rebecca (La Rue) Davenport—were both natives of Wayne county, where the father was born Feb. 5, 1826, and the mother was born where her son, Frank, now resides, Oct. 20, 1830, and they were descendants of old North Carolina families. The paternal grandparents—Jesse and Rebecca (Foutz) Davenport—came from North Carolina and entered land in Wayne county, where the grandfather followed farming until his death, in 1830. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Mary, Linnie, Martin, Jane, Jacob, Sallie, Jesse, Elizabeth, and Nellie are deceased; Nancy, the widow of Dr. Evans, of Richmond, died in March, 1911; and Parmela, William, Warner, and Rebecca are also deceased. Warner Davenport was educated in Wayne township and followed farming as an occupation until a few years before his death, which occurred Dec. 9, 1908, and his wife passed away Aug. 17, 1903. The father was a captain of home guards during the Civil war. He and his good wife were married May 1, 1845, when they were respectively nineteen and fourteen years old, and they then settled on a farm in Wayne county, but later came to the place where their son, Frank, now resides. The father went to California in 1849, but returned in 1851. They became the parents of nine children: Sallie is deceased; Anna Amelia, born June 6, 1848, is the wife of George F. Paulson, of Wayne township; William H.,

born Feb. 22, 1852, resides in Richmond; Jesse E. and Richard A., twins, born April 21, 1854, reside respectively in Webster and Wayne townships; Alonzo, born Dec. 1, 1859, is a resident of Boston township; Frank is the seventh in order of birth; Emma, born Jan. 27, 1872, is deceased; and Alice, born June 30, 1873, is the wife of William Toney, of Charter Oak, Iowa. Frank Davenport was educated at the public schools of Wayne township and completed a course in the Richmond Business College. On Monday, March 12, 1888, he began working on his father's farm and continued so employed just eighteen years to the day, until Monday, March 12, 1906, when he purchased the old homestead of 167 acres, where he has built the residence and other buildings, and follows general farming and stock growing. In politics Mr. Davenport is definitely affiliated with the Republican party. To an unusual degree he has the respect and good wishes of all, and his example and life have good influence on those with whom he associates. Mr. Davenport is a birthright member of the Friends' church, his wife is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Richmond, as are also the children, and fraternally Mr. Davenport is a member of the Modern Woodmen. On Dec. 24, 1887, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Myrtle Nickle, born June 3, 1868, a daughter of the late Hugh G. and Anna Eliza (White) Nickle, who long resided in Wayne township, four miles north of Richmond. To them have been born four children—Blanche Marie, born Dec. 6, 1888; Grace Anna, born July 31, 1892; Jessie Reba, born June 16, 1894; and Inez Myrtle, born Aug. 22, 1906. The father of Mrs. Davenport was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Chester county, Aug. 25, 1819. He came to Wayne county in 1823, with his mother, who entered government land here, and he was educated in Wayne township. He was first married to Priscilla Frame, who died June 4, 1866, and in 1867 he was married to Anna E. White. In early life he began working on a farm and later purchased a place in Franklin township. He retired in 1869, and removed to a small place near Goshen, where his death occurred Sept. 27, 1896, and his widow survived until Jan. 31, 1903. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mrs. Davenport is the eldest; Jessie is the wife of Benjamin Thomas, of Wayne county; and George died at the age of two years. Mr. Nickle was one of the founders of the Middleboro Methodist Episcopal Church and devoted the latter years of his life largely to church work.

Calvin R. Davis.—There are many adopted sons of Wayne county who are prominently identified with the agricultural industry within its border, and none can but feel that his "lines are cast in pleasant places" and that properly directed energies will bring goodly returns in said connection. One of the appreciative farmers of Harrison township, where he manages a fine landed estate, owned by A. P. Kepler, of Richmond, is Mr. Davis, who follows general farming. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and the date of his nativity was May 1, 1865. He is a son of Thomas E. and Rebecca H. (Crisco) Davis, both born in Guilford county, North Carolina, the former in 1829. Thomas E.

Davis was reared and educated in his native county and his early farming operations in an independent way were conducted there. Later he came to Grant county, Indiana, where he resided until 1876, when he removed to Wayne county and located near Williamsburg. He is now living in Mercer county, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and his wife died in Wayne county about 1882. He is independent in his political views. He became the father of eight children: Martha A., wife of William White, of Ohio; Julius, of Green's Fork, Ind.; Mary and George, deceased; Isaac, of Green township; Calvin R.; Thomas E., Jr., of Williamsburg, Ind., and Winslow, deceased. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of Green and Clay townships Calvin R. Davis initiated his independent career by working on a farm. After being thus employed ten years he rented a farm in Green township fifteen years, and then came to Harrison township, where he is located, and has since continued most successful operations as a general farmer and stock grower. Mr. Davis is well known as one of the progressive business men and loyal and public-spirited citizens of his adopted county, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him. He is a member of the Republican party, though he has never been ambitious for the honors or emoluments of public office. On March 3, 1890, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Olive L. Farmer, born July 8, 1870, and reared in Perry township, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Cain) Farmer, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Wayne county. Henry Farmer came to Wayne county and located in Perry township, in 1855, where he became a representative farmer and influential citizen. Some years since he retired from active labor and since that time he and his wife have maintained their home in the village of Williamsburg. During the Civil war Mr. Farmer served as a soldier in the Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry. This regiment was organized at Richmond and was mustered in Aug. 19, 1862. It left the State the next day for Richmond, Ky., and was engaged in the battle near that place on the 30th, where Kirby Smith's forces captured it almost to a man. The regiment was paroled and in November was exchanged, leaving Nov. 27 for Memphis. It was with Sheldon's brigade of Morgan's division on the Vicksburg expedition in December, and participated in the assault at Chickasaw Bluffs. It was engaged at Arkansas Post, and after the capture of that place proceeded to Young's point. It moved to Milliken's Bend in the latter part of February, and on March 30 was the advance regiment in the movement of Grant's army against Vicksburg. It dislodged a force at Roundaway Bayou and aided in building bridges at Richmond, La., 2,000 feet being constructed in three days, thus completing a military road across the peninsula from the river above Vicksburg to the river forty miles below. It was engaged at Fort Gibson, at Champion's Hill, and in the assault at Black River Bridge. It moved to the rear of Vicksburg, was engaged in the siege and in the assault of May 22, and was stationed at the Black River Bridge, holding Johnston's forces in check until Vicksburg's fall. The

regiment was in Osterhaus' division, which opened all the engagements prior to the investment of Vicksburg. The Sixty-ninth was in constant skirmish in the advance on Jackson and was actively engaged during the six days' siege. It was sent to Port Hudson in August; was in the Teche expedition with General Franklin; moved to Texas in November, landing at Matagorda Bay; sailed for Indianola Feb. 13, 1864, and returned to Matagorda Island on March 13. It returned to Louisiana in April; joined Banks' retreating army near Alexandria; participated in the fight near that place, and in the retreat supported Lucas' cavalry in covering the rear of the army. It was in camp at Morganza until December and engaged in several minor expeditions. It moved for Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, Dec. 7, and on the 14th joined the Pascagoula expedition. The regiment was consolidated into a battalion of four companies Jan. 23, 1865, with Lieutenant-Colonel Perry in command, and embarked a few days later for Barrancas, Fla., whence it moved to Pensacola on March 14, and on the 20th accompanied Steele through Florida and Southern Alabama. It engaged in the assault at Fort Blakely and guarded prisoners to Ship Island. It then moved to Selma, Ala., where it remained until May 3, when it returned to Mobile and was mustered out July 5, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have nine children, those who are old enough being associated with their father in his farming operations, and they are popular young people of the county in which they are representatives of the third generation of a sterling family. The names of the children follow: Nellie, born March 31, 1892; Paul, born Nov. 6, 1894; Archie, born Aug. 23, 1896; Julian, born July 15, 1898; Claude, born Jan. 26, 1900; Denver, born Jan. 26, 1902; Fannie, born Feb. 5, 1903; Mary, born April 27, 1906; and Donald, born Sept. 23, 1911.

Doddridge Family.—The lineage from which the Doddridges of Wayne county are descended is an old and honorable one in England, and in deference to the members of the family here it is fitting that reference to its history be inserted in this publication. The original American ancestors of the family came from England prior to the days of the American Revolution, and men bearing the name have been prominent in various lines of endeavor in America. (See sketch of Mordecai D. Doddridge). One of its members, Philip Doddridge, was a member of Congress from Virginia, from 1829 to 1832, and of him Daniel Webster once said, "Philip Doddridge was the only man I really feared in debate." The progenitor of the Wayne county Doddridges came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, as may be seen by reference to sketches on other pages of this volume. In the days of King Edward the Confessor, there lived a man named Dodo. According to "Doomesday Book" he owned certain manors in the county of Devon. One of these was near Crediton, and here it is said he fixed his home. In that land of picturesque dells and declivities it was natural that Dodo should build his house upon a ridge, and having done so, it was natural that Doddridge should henceforth be the name, both of the place and of the people who dwelt there.

Tradition tells us that this was the case, and that here the family "tho minished and brought low," had some land left after the Normans had taken all their other lands away, in the years 1035 to 1066. The modern Doddridges are supposed to be descendants from the ancient Dodo. The supposition tallies, both with their undisputed claim to Saxon origin and with the story of Prince, who, writing about them in 1702, says: "The Domain of Doderidge in the Hundred of Crediton, had, long since, Lords so called." The first person of the name about whom we have any historical certainty was one Richard Doddridge, who, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, left South Moulton, where he was a land-owner and where his children were born, to establish himself at Barnstable and afterward became an influential merchant and magistrate. A few notices of him still remain in that locality. Among these is an entry in an old journal belonging to the corporation, to the effect that in the Spring assizes of 1590 "Lord Anderson," the judge, lodged at his house; and there are entries in the church register, for instance the following, under the head of "Baptisms": "Grace, a neiger servant of Mr. Richard Doddridge, April 16, 1596." John, his first son, was born at South Moulton, in 1555. At the age of twenty he became a sojourner at Exeter College, Oxford. In 1604 he became Solicitor-General to King James I. In July, 1607, he received the honor of knighthood. In 1612 he was made one of the justices of the Common Pleas, and after that of the King's Bench. Sir John was the author of several works on professional subjects, which were quoted as oracles by the men of his day, by whom he was distinguished as that ancient "Father of the Law, the reverend and learned Sir John Doddridge." The common people generally called him "the sleeping judge," from his habit of keeping his eyes shut during a trial. This he did to shut out all distractions, as the rogues always found out in due time. Sir John was married three times, but had no children. He died Sept. 13, 1628, and was buried in great state in Exeter Cathedral. In the Lady Chapel of that Cathedral there are monuments to him and his lady under two separate arches in the great thick wall. His picture is in the National Portrait Gallery, at South Kensington, to which place it was removed by order of the government from the Bird Gallery in the British Museum, where it hung for many years, just over the Dodo. Pentecost was the second son of Richard, and to him the Judge left all of his estates. The son and representative of Pentecost, John Doddridge II, was born Nov. 11, 1610 (Barnstable Parish Register). His only brother, Richard, died shortly after taking his Master's degree at Exeter College, and soon after this, Feb. 23, 1643, his father died, leaving him all that he had. He was a member of the Long Parliament and when the third parliament of the Protectorate was called was returned a member for Bristol, of which city he was at that time the Recorder. Among the old treasures belonging to the Bristol Municipalities may be seen two large flagons, silver-gilt, richly chased, bearing the inscription: "Ex domo Johannis Dodridge Recordations

Civitates, Bristol, 1658." Among many bequests, he left to Harvard College in New England the yearly sum of ten pounds forever. He was married three times, but had no children, and died at Chestnut, March 22, 1666. The third son of the patriarch Richard was the great-grandfather of Philip Doddridge the Divine and of the progenitor of the Indiana branch of the Doddridge family, whose name was Joseph Doddridge. In one of the Harlean manuscripts on Devonshire pedigrees, date 1630, there is the name "Philip Doddridge," under his shield of arms (Arms: Argent two Pales wavy azure, between nine cross crosslets, Gules). His only son was the third John Doddridge. The latter is thus entered in the matriculation lists of the New Iron Hall, Oxford: "March 22, 1638, John Doddridge, Middlesex, son of Philip Doddridge of Thistleworth, in county aforesaid, of good rank, aged 18." In 1649 he was presented by Sir Henry Reynell to the living of Shipperton. When, in August, 1662, the Act of Uniformity was passed, conscience compelled him to resign, and he was a great loser for conscience' sake. He died suddenly, in September, 1689, and at that time only two of his children were living. These were his sons—Daniel and Philip, the latter being the ancestor of the American branch of the family. He was a solicitor and held for many years the post of steward to the House of Russell, under William, fifth Earl and first Duke of Bedford. Some of his brown leaved books, in their old black leathern dresses, have been kept together until the present time. They include editions of the Greek and Latin Classics and certain English and French works, now rare and forgotten. If it be true that a man's mind is known by the company he keeps, we may infer from the relics of his library that he was a genial gentleman, well versed in "the humanities and posted up in the knowledge of his time." Daniel was evidently not the genius of the family. He received a mercantile education and made some property in London. He was an "oil man," Job Orton insists on saying, and this phrase is much the best, for, according to the deliverance of Judge Doddridge, "a gentleman, of whatever estate he be, tho he go to the plow, and tho he have nothing in his purse, yet he is a gentleman." He married the daughter of a Lutheran student named John Bauman, who, in 1626, was forced to leave Germany, his native country, on account of the persecution of the Protestants, and to take refuge in England. Mr. and Mrs. Doddridge lived in England, in the city of London, and there their son Philip, the eminent dissenting preacher and author, was born June 26, 1702. He was their twentieth child, but only one of the others, a girl, named Elizabeth, had survived. In the common room of the family the fireplace was lined with Dutch tiles illustrating Scripture history. Before he could read, Philip's mother taught him delightful lessons out of this book, which he never forgot. Sometimes she would show him a certain strange looking book, bound in two volumes, in black stamped leather, plated with silver and with a quaint looking title page. It was a copy of Martin Luther's Bible, dated Strasburg, 1526. She would often tell him the story of this

book. When his grandfather was driven from his Bohemian home, on account of his religion, the property he took with him was a hundred gold pieces and this book, which he valued more than all the gold in the world. When about ten years old "Philly," as he was called for many years, was sent to school at Kingston on the Thames. While there his uncle, with whom he used to pass his holidays, died; then his mother, the gentle Monica, passed away, and lastly his father died July 17, 1715. A gentleman named Donnes became his guardian and the boy was removed to a school at St. Albans, taught by Dr. Nathaniel Wood, a Non-conformist minister. "Philly" here acquired the habit of working methodically, exactly and instantly at whatever he aimed to do. He early became a Christian, his pastor being a Mr. Clark, and joined the church, Jan. 1, 1718. Mr. Donnes, his guardian, became financially involved and was thrown into prison for debt. To get him out "Philly" sold all of his own family plate, and the result of Mr. Donnes' speculation was the total wreck of what little had been left of the Doddridge inheritance. "Philly" at once left school, but his heart was set upon becoming a minister. Several generous offers were made him if he would become a Conformist or if he would study law, but he could not conscientiously accept. At last, through his old pastor, Mr. Clark, arrangements were made for him to continue his studies at a theological academy at Kibworth, in Leicestershire, presided over by John Jennings, and he preached his first sermon in 1722. He became pastor of the dissenting congregation at Kibworth, and in 1729 received a call to Northampton, where he also became president of the theological academy now removed from Kibworth to that town. In 1730, while visiting at Wooster, he was introduced to Miss Mercy Mavis. She was of gentle genealogy, an orphan, and twenty-two, and they became mutually devoted and were married Dec. 22. In their home at Northampton there was all the happiness that comes of plain living and high thinking. Their means were very moderate, their furniture was not gorgeous, and there were no ornaments in the room, save six or seven family portraits on the panelled wall and the framed family arms with the motto, "Dumvivimus vivimus" (while we live let us live), yet they managed to practice much cheerful hospitality and to reserve of their income one-tenth of what was ordinary for the purpose of giving away. In October, 1733, their little daughter, "Tetsey," was born. It seems that from the first she was not like any ordinary child, without character and principles, and day-by-day grew into a more beautiful wonder. How, when asked why everybody loved her, she would say, "Because I love everybody"; how she tried to teach the little dog his first catechism; how she failed; how he had not a word to say for himself in answer to her withering words; "You, Dr. Doddridge's dog, and not know who made you!"—all these are nursery stories now, and unbelieving pilgrims are still shown the brass collar once worn by Tetsey's dog. In the middle of June, 1736, she sickened, and in the following October died. Before her death two other daughters were born, Polly and Mercy. Then

came a son, Philly, and after him Anna Cecilia. In June, 1742, Dr. Doddridge traveled from place to place in Devonshire. The ancestral estates in that country passed in the hands of strangers at about that time. He wrote to Mrs. Doddridge from Exeter, June 25, 1742: "I have seen that noble palace that once belonged to my family. My arms are there, curiously carved over the mantel-piece in the dining room, which is quite a room of state, and in several places, particularly in a great upper room, 120 feet long, which is surrounded with the arms of all the nobility and gentry in these parts. Bradford House is still standing, but is much changed." Castle Hill Meeting House, the venerable place where Doddridge exercised his ministry, is now "Doddridge Chapel." The Rev. Thomas Arnold was obliged to enlarge it to suit the necessities of the new population, but left untouched as far as possible the old meeting house, simply taking down the old pulpit wall, and from that line adding a second square. Philip Doddridge continued to preach and train young students for the ministry till within a short period of his death, which occurred Oct. 26, 1751, at Lisbon, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. Dr. Clark, of St. Albans, died Dec. 4, 1750, and riding to his funeral through the white winter day Dr. Doddridge caught a cold, from which he never recovered. His last sermon at Northampton was preached July 14, 1751, from the words: "For whether we live, we live unto the Lord, or whether we die we die unto the Lord: whether we live therefore or die we are the Lord's." He was a man of the most amiable character, deep piety, and extensive accomplishments. His principal work is "The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul" (1750). It has been translated into Dutch, German, Danish, and French. Besides this may be mentioned "The Family Expositor" (6 vols., 1760-62); his "Course of Lectures" delivered to the students under his charge, and published by the Rev. Samuel Clarke (1763); and a great variety of sermons on miscellaneous religious topics. He also wrote a considerable number of hymns, which hold a high rank among those used by English and Scotch dissenters. His widow survived him nearly forty years and three of his children lived to much later date. The order in which the members of the family passed away was as follows: Philip, only son, died unmarried, March 13, 1785, aged forty-seven; Mrs. Doddridge, April 7, 1790, aged eighty-two; Mary, who married John Humphreys, Esq., died June 8, 1799; Mercy died Aug. 20, 1809, aged seventy-five, and Anna Cecilia, Oct. 3, 1811, aged seventy-four. Philip Doddridge, the ancestor of the Doddridge family in Wayne county, and his wife, Mary Doddridge, became the parents of seven children. The three older daughters were stolen by the Indians near Fort Doddridge, in Pennsylvania. Two of them grew to womanhood, married Indians and reared families. John, the only son of the family, visited these sisters in after life and offered them a home if they would leave the Indians, but having been reared by the red men and being used to their ways and customs instead of the whites, and having children, they preferred to remain with the denizens of the

forest. As before stated, John Doddridge was the only son of this family, and he was born May 21, 1786. His younger sisters were Sebra, who married John Spahr and had four children; Hannah, who married David Jenkins and had six children; and Rachel, who married William Walters and whose descendants moved to Oregon and Washington at an early date. John Doddridge was married, June 15, 1808, to Avis Manchester, and of this union there were born the following children: Isaac, born Dec. 19, 1809; Mary, born Dec. 7, 1811, died Nov. 14, 1826; Philip, born Aug. 11, 1815 (see sketch of David P. Doddridge); John, born March 16, 1818; Phoebe, born April 2, 1820, married James Baker; Joseph, born Aug. 30, 1822, died Sept. 5, 1827; Eliza, born Dec. 18, 1824, married James Ream and had two children; Benjamin, born March 21, 1827, died Sept. 1 of the same year; Sarah Ann, born July 3, 1829, married J. W. S. McMullen and had six children, only one of whom is living; David J., born April 4, 1831 (see sketch); and Nancy, born Oct. 20, 1833, married Frank McMullen. Isaac Doddridge, the eldest of this family, married Sarah Weekly and of their union were born the following children: Mary Ann, born March 21, 1837, was married in 1857 to William Wright and they had eight children; Phoebe S., born Jan. 25, 1839, died Aug. 26, 1861; Frances, born Feb. 17, 1841, was married in 1883 to William Kramer and had two children; Eliza Jane, born July 12, 1843, was married in 1874 to Henry H. Houseworth (see sketch) and had one child; John Henry, born Aug. 24, 1845; Isaiah Weekly, born Jan. 14, 1848; Mordecai David, born June 19, 1850 (see sketch); Agatha Laurena, born July 27, 1852, was married in 1879 to John W. Judkins (see sketch), and they have two children; Philip Benjamin, born April 11, 1855, died Feb. 8, 1890; Isaac Wilbur, born May 17, 1857; and James Milton, born Jan. 19, 1862.

David Philip Doddridge is a prominent figure in the affairs of Washington township, where he has spent his entire life and his success has been of the cumulative order. He is a native of Wayne county and a son of Philip Doddridge, born in Washington township, Aug. 11, 1815 (see sketch of Doddridge Family), where he and his son were both reared to farming pursuits. He attended the district schools of Washington township and remained a member of the parental household until his marriage. The lady of his choice, Miss Elizabeth Weekly, was born in Center township, this county, her parents having located there during the early settlement of that community. Her father purchased a tract of land in Center township, and, transforming it into a good farm, remained there until his death. Philip Doddridge was a farmer and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred Aug. 31, 1881, and his good wife preceded him to the Great Unknown by several years, dying in 1876. He was a Republican in his political faith and was prominent in the affairs of the township. He and his good wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Doddridge Chapel. Of the six children born of this union, five are living, the youngest being he who is the immediate subject of this review. Sarah is the wife of Clay Gentry, of Oklahoma; Isaac is

deceased; Martha is the wife of John Laws, of Mexico, Mo.; Isaiah resides in Washington township; and John is a resident of New Castle, Ind. David P. Doddridge was born in Washington township, Nov. 10, 1858, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the district schools, which he attended in winter and worked on his father's farm in the summer. Thus he continued until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he rented a farm for one year and then purchased the old homestead of seventy-two acres, to which he has since added 350 acres. He has made a study of agricultural pursuits, and his well improved and fertile farm of 422 acres is proof of "how well he may succeed who tries." His specialties in stock-raising are hogs, cattle and horses, in the raising of which he has met with more than ordinary success. Like his father, Mr. Doddridge is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. On Dec. 24, 1879, he was married to Miss Carrie Josepha Robbins, born Aug. 1, 1862, daughter of Dr. John Q. A. and Martha (Larkins) Robbins, both born in Wayne county, the father in Center township, Nov. 9, 1826, and the mother, Aug. 9, 1839. The father became a prominent physician at Abington, where he resided twenty-five years, and then removed to Denver, Ind., where he died April 30, 1891, and where the mother now resides. Mrs. Doddridge was born at Abington and there grew to womanhood. With her husband she is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Doddridge is the second of four children, the others being Harriet Adrin, born Aug. 24, 1859, the wife of Isaiah F. Doddridge, of Washington township, and the mother of two sons—Clarence and Walter; De Francis Condie, born June 11, 1867, married Fannie Cannon, of Denver, Ind., and died April 21, 1892, being survived by a daughter, Sybil, now in her junior year at Depauw University; and Allie Hayes, born June 16, 1876, the wife of John J. Henwood, of Fayette county, and the mother of one son, John M.

David Jenkins Doddridge, who is spending the sunset years of a useful life in the township of Washington, and whose activities of early years, accompanied by his thrift and frugality, have made retirement possible, was born in Washington township, Wayne county, in the house where he now resides, April 4, 1831, and his recollection of the events of the pioneer times is keen. His parents—John and Avis (Manchester) Doddridge—were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the State of Rhode Island, respectively, sections of the East from which came so many of the early settlers of this community, the father having been born May 21, 1786, and the mother in October, 1790. The paternal grandfather was Philip Doddridge, who came to Washington township in the spring of 1814, and entered 160 acres of land, which he cleared and resided upon until he died, at the age of eighty-five years. Coming to Indiana in the early days—their arrival being, as stated, in 1814—these ancestors found this county almost a wilderness, and most of the land that was to be obtained for any purpose was purchased direct from the government. Their tract was acquired in this manner and their work on this new

farm was well done, and at the time of the death of John Doddridge, in 1841, their land was cleared, fence boundaries were established, and the building improvements were made, all with a diligence and patience only found in the blazers of trails in new countries. This first farm was the home of the parents of David J. Doddridge for the remainder of their days, the father passing away Oct. 25, 1841, and his wife surviving him forty-two years, her demise taking place in October, 1883. The original deed to this farm, granted by the Government and signed by President James Madison, is in the possession of David J. Doddridge. The elder Doddridge was a member of the Whig party, but never held public office, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being the originator of the Doddridge Chapel, which was the first church in the township, and in which he was an officer. To him and wife were born eleven children (see sketch of Doddridge Family) but one of whom survives—the subject of this review. The others were Isaac, Mary, Philip, John, Phoebe, Joseph, Eliza, Benjamin, Sarah Ann, and Nancy. David J. Doddridge was educated at the district schools of Washington township and after his father's death helped his mother on the farm until he arrived at man's estate. He then purchased the interest of the other heirs, and the farm his father cleared and developed became his property. He continued to operate the farm until a few years ago, when he turned the active management over to his son and retired from active labor, living a retired life, and in the contemplation of a life's work well done takes great comfort. His farm has always been operated along general lines and has proven a fine investment. Every item of Mr. Doddridge's property is an accumulation of his own hands, assisted by the good wife, whose love and praise were ever ready, and this honored couple got from life all that was good. In politics Mr. Doddridge is of the Republican faith and served his district as supervisor two terms. On Oct. 21, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Doddridge and Miss Mary C. Stephens, born in Abington township, May 27, 1833, and died Aug. 5, 1911. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Fell) Stephens, natives of the Keystone State. The father was a blacksmith and later a farmer by occupation and they settled in Indiana in 1832, locating in Abington township. Here a farm was purchased and the Stephens family made their home ever after. To our subject and his wife were born seven children: Benjamin F., who resides in Portland, Ore.; John W., of Jackson township; Emma, deceased, twin sister of Isaac E., of Washington township; Hannah and Luella, deceased; Charles M., who resides at home with his parents; James E., of Abington township; and Gertrude, who is the wife of Frank Morris, of Milton, Ind. John Fell, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Doddridge, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and is buried in Doddridge cemetery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Doddridge have been lifelong members of Doddridge Chapel and he has been prominent in church work, officiating as class leader for over fifty years and as Sunday school superintendent over forty years.

Mordecai David Doddridge.—With modern scientific appliances and facilities and with the advanced accommodations afforded by the rural free mail delivery, telephone, improved machinery, etc., the lot of the average farmer is one to be envied, for none has a position of greater independence, contentment, and security. One of the representative farmers of Wayne county who is enjoying to the full all these latter-day provisions, but who still remembers the hardships and the primitive conditions that obtained in the pioneer epoch of the history of this section of the State, is Mr. Doddridge, who owns and resides upon his fine old homestead farm, which is eligibly located in Washington township, a few miles distant from the thriving village of Centerville, from which he receives his rural mail service. He is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Weekly) Doddridge, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 19, 1809, and the latter in North Carolina in 1816 (see sketch of Doddridge family). Their marriage was solemnized March 27, 1834, and they located on eighty acres of land covered with virgin forest in Union county, Indiana, which was still considered in the East to be virtually on the frontier of civilization. Later they removed to Wayne county, and in Washington township the father secured a tract of heavily timbered land. Here he developed a productive farm, upon which he continued to reside during the residue of his signally active, honorable and useful life. He died Jan. 27, 1896. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization "under the oaks," at Jackson, Mich. To its cause he continued to give his support, both by the exercise of his franchise and his personal influence, but later became independent in his political views. The Indiana branch of the Doddridge family sprang from Joseph Doddridge, who left England early in the Eighteenth century and located in New Jersey, from whence he removed to Maryland. His son, Philip Doddridge, moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there his son, John, was born May 21, 1786. John Doddridge married Avis Manchester, of Rhode Island. In 1814, Philip Doddridge, with his son John and sons-in-law—John Spahr and David Jenkins—came to the Territory of Indiana, making the journey by flat-boat to Cincinnati, and thence to Wayne county, where he entered 160 acres of land where David J. Doddridge now resides. Other tracts of land were also entered for his children. There Philip and his son John organized a Methodist society, in 1814, which later became known as "Doddridge Chapel." The first church was erected in 1816 of hewn logs, Philip giving the land for the church and cemetery. In 1832 a brick church was erected and it was utilized until 1876, when it was replaced by the present modern and commodious structure. The children of Philip Doddridge were: Mrs. Sebra Spahr, Mrs. Hannah Jenkins, Mrs. William Walters, and John, and three daughters who were stolen by the Indians (see sketch of Doddridge family). John Doddridge died in 1841 and his wife survived until 1883, when she passed away at the age of ninety-

three years. Of their union eleven children were born: Isaac, Mary, Philip (see sketch of David P. Doddridge), John, Mrs. Phoebe Baker, Joseph, Mrs. Eliza Ream, Benjamin, Sarah Ann, who is the wife of the Rev. J. W. T. McMullen, D. D.; David J. (see sketch), and Mrs. Nancy McMullen. Sarah (Weekly) Doddridge, wife of Isaac Doddridge and mother of Mordecai D. Doddridge, was a daughter of Isaiah and Agatha (Fishback) Weekly, who came from North Carolina and settled in Abington township, Wayne county, in an early day. To her and her husband were born eleven children: Mary Ann became the wife of John Wright and after his death married William Wright, of Abington township; Phoebe S., deceased; Frances, who is the widow of William Kramer and resides in Washington township; Eliza Jane, wife of H. H. Houseworth, of Washington township (see sketch); John Holland, a Methodist Episcopal minister at Jeffersonville, Ind.; Isaiah W., of Washington township; Mordecai D., who is the subject of this review; Agatha Laurena, wife of John W. Judkins, of Cambridge City (see sketch); Philip Benjamin, deceased; Isaac Wilbur, of Washington township, and James Milton, of Milton, Ind. Mordecai D. Doddridge, whose brief biography we are giving, was born in Brownsville township, Union county, Indiana, June 19, 1850, and was reared to manhood on the farm, his educational advantages in his youth being those afforded in the common schools of Washington township, Wayne county, and the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. He then taught school in Wayne and Union counties for seven years, and since then has been continuously identified with the work and management of agricultural pursuits, living on a farm in Washington township, two and one-half miles west of Doddridge Chapel for eight years, and since then on the one where he now resides, its area being 240 acres. The permanent improvements are excellent, including a commodious residence. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of good grades of live stock, in both of which departments the effective management of Mr. Doddridge brings goodly returns, one season with another. Though he has never consented to become a candidate for public office, save that of trustee of his township, which office he filled one term, Mr. Doddridge takes a lively interest in all that touches the material and civic welfare of his home township and county, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he for years has been a trustee, as is also his wife, and to him is accorded the unqualified esteem of all who know him. He was sent by his church as a lay delegate to the Lay Electoral Conference which met in Bloomington, Ind., Sept. 13, 1911. On Sept. 12, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Doddridge to Miss Mary J. Spahr, born in Abington township, this county, daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Burgess) Spahr, honored citizens of the township mentioned and who there continued to reside until their deaths. Of this union there were born two children—Joseph I., of Union county, Indiana, and Sarah E., who resides at home with her parents.

Both of the children were afforded the advantages of the public schools of their native county and are well upholding the prestige of the family name. The daughter is a student in Earlham College at Richmond, Ind., a member of the class of 1913. Mr. Doddridge is a stockholder in and vice-president of The Farmers' Bank at Milton, Ind., and also has an interest in the Cambridge City Casket Company. He has always been known for his sterling integrity, manly uprightness, and fair and honorable dealing with men. He is always on the right side of all moral issues. He is a recognized leader in the community where he resides. The soundness of his judgment is attested by his frequently being called into council in matters and affairs where he has no personal interest. His example in the business world and in the sphere of morals is worthy of emulation. He is a type of the best American citizen.

Joseph S. Druley, for many years a prosperous and highly esteemed agriculturist of Boston, is a native of that township, born Oct. 7, 1844, on the old Druley homestead. His father, Nathan Druley, was born in Union county, Indiana, Dec. 12, 1815, a son of Samuel and Nancy Ann (Stanley) Druley. He was reared on a pioneer farm, receiving but a limited education, and in 1840 purchased land in the eastern part of Boston township, Wayne county, where, with the exception of two years spent in Union county, he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life. He was ever an industrious, thrifty, and successful farmer, and was one of the oldest and most faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church at the village of Boston. His wife, to whom he was married Feb. 8, 1838, was Nancy P. Meek, daughter of Isaac and Mary Meek, old settlers of Wayne county. Of their union were born the following children: Isaac E. is living retired at Liberty, Ind.; Nancy Melvina resides in Richmond; William H. died in 1908 at the age of seventy years; Joseph S. is the next in order of birth; Dennis C. died in early manhood; Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of William Fred Siewick, of Richmond; Nathan S. is given extended mention on another page of this volume; Mary Jane is the widow of Dr. Bernard Miller and resides in Richmond; Louella is the widow of Frank S. Burgess and also resides in Richmond. Joseph S. Druley acquired his educational training in the district schools of Boston township and worked upon his father's farm until he had passed the thirty-third anniversary of his birth, when he purchased 160 acres of land of his father, which tract is described as the northeast quarter of section 23, Boston township, which constitutes the acreage of the farm upon which he resides. The house in which he lives was built seventy-four years ago by a Dr. Salter, the brick being made of clay obtained on the farm. Like his honored sire, Mr. Druley is affiliated with the Democratic party and his religious views are expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at the village of Boston. On Dec. 27, 1876, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Rutter, daughter of James and Eliza Jane Rutter, the former of whom was a foreman in a grist mill at Richmond and was killed in the Richmond railway yards by a train, and the latter died at

the home of Mr. Druley in 1888. Mrs. Druley died March 10, 1907, the mother of three children: Mortimer Rutter, born Sept. 3, 1877, died July 1, 1897; Thollie Wilbur, born Jan. 2, 1879; and Claude Creal, born Sept. 27, 1881, died in 1897. Thollie W. is now farming the homestead for his father, who has been in poor health for a number of years. The son was married, Nov. 25, 1903, to Miss Emma Elizabeth Minneman, daughter of Christian Fred and Elizabeth (Criete) Minneman, of Wayne township, and of this union have been born three children: Pauline, Sept. 3, 1905, Ivan, Sept. 19, 1907, and Byron T., May 24, 1911. Christian F. Minneman, father of Mrs. Druley, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, in Highland township, Oct. 17, 1848, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Beckman) Minneman, who came in an early day from Germany and settled in Franklin township with their respective parents. To Christian Minneman and wife, the latter of whom was a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina Kriete, of Dearborn county, and who was born April 21, 1849, and died Sept. 10, 1898, there were born seven children—Laura, Alice Josephine, Emma Elizabeth Lydia Rufiena, Marie Elsie, Frederick Edward, and Ida Rachel.

Levi G. Druley, now living virtually retired on his fine homestead farm, was long numbered among the most progressive farmers and stock-growers of the county, where he has maintained his home from the day of his birth and where he stands as a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier State. Levi G. Druley was born in Boston township, Wayne county, Indiana, Dec. 23, 1843, a son of Dennis and Nancy Jane (Grimes) Druley, born in the old Hoosier State, where the respective families were early founded, the father in Union county, Jan. 1, 1816, and the mother in Boston township, Wayne county. Nicholas Druley, the paternal grandfather, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and upon coming to Indiana took up land in Union county, where he died in 1849. Dennis Druley was educated in Indiana, and upon reaching manhood engaged in farming in Boston township, where he became a large land-owner and developed his farm into a valuable property. He is now living retired in the village of Boston. He is a man of honest worth, industrious and God-fearing, and has ever been held in high esteem in the community, to whose advancement and material development he contributed his quota. In politics the father is a Democrat, and he and his wife are attendants of the Christian church. Dennis Druley became the father of seven children: Martha Jane is the wife of Edward Dalby, of Richmond; Levi G. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary Catherine is the widow of Marshall Henry and resides in Richmond; Nicholas B. is a resident of Michigan; Sarah E. is deceased; George L. is a resident of Boston township; and Clement D. resides in the same place. Levi G. Druley was reared to manhood on the home farm. His educational training was secured in the schools of Boston township, and he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm until he purchased one of his own in Boston township, which place he sold in 1905 and bought his

present farm in Wayne township. Mr. Druley brought his land under effective cultivation, the while he maintained it at the highest standard of productiveness, through the proper care of the soil, in the rotation of crops, and the use of effective fertilizers when demanded. His farm is devoted to general agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock, and he maintains a general supervision of the place, though he has lived essentially retired for the past several years. In politics Mr. Druley is a Democrat, giving his support to the men and measures of that organization, and he has never had aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. On Dec. 10, 1869, Mr. Druley was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bulla, daughter of Joseph M. and Nancy (Wilson) Bulla, of Boston township. Her parents were natives of the State of Indiana, the father born in Wayne township, Wayne county, Dec. 11, 1811, and the mother in Franklin county, May 8, 1813. The father was a farmer by occupation and retired a few years before his death, Sept. 16, 1897. He was a Republican in politics, serving as township trustee, county commissioner, and member of the legislature two terms, a member of Downey Lodge, No. 233, Free and Accepted Masons, at Boston, and he held membership in the Universalist church, of which his wife, who is deceased, was also a member. Mr. and Mrs. Druley became the parents of four children—Josephine, Arthur L., Horace G. (deceased), and Charles E. Horace married Fannie Thompson, and they had two children—Erma and Kenneth S. (deceased).

John F. Dynes, a popular stock buyer and shipper, of Centerville, this county, is one of Ohio's native sons, having been born in the county of Warren, July 14, 1848, son of William H. and Marian (Maxin) Dynes, both natives of the State of New Jersey. The parents removed to Ohio in an early day, and from that State came to Delaware county, Indiana, near Smithfield, where they continued to reside until their deaths, the mother passing away in 1852 and the father in 1854. They were the parents of five children: Leonidas is deceased; Martha J. is the widow of William Atherton and resides in Indianapolis; William is deceased; John F. is the next in order of birth, and Joel A. is deceased. John F. Dynes acquired his early educational training at Smithfield, Ind., and later attended school near Muncie, Ind. Being very young when his parents died, he was bound out to Charles Mansfield, who resided near Muncie, and remained a member of the household of that gentleman about eight years. He then ran away and enlisted as a private in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana, for service in the Civil war. This regiment was organized in Indianapolis in May, 1864, being composed of companies raised in the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts, five being raised in the former and three in the latter. It was mustered in May 25 and left the State at once for Tennessee. It was mustered out in August, 1864. Mr. Dynes was taken ill while en route home from the scene of hostilities, and his brother, who was at that time conducting a newspaper at Union City, took him to his home. With that brother he began learning the printer's trade and remained so employed two years.

He also attended school near Indianapolis and later was a student in what was then called the Northwestern University, but now Butler College. Upon leaving his brother's employ he worked as a farm hand about two years and then entered a printing office at Indianapolis, where he remained about one year. He then rented a farm near Muncie about one year, after which he went to Indianapolis and engaged in the real-estate business. About four years later he removed to Center township, Wayne county, and purchased a farm of 164 acres, upon which he resided about thirty years, and which he still owns. In 1904 he purchased the home in Centerville where he now resides and has since been engaged in buying and shipping stock to different markets, devoting his entire time to the business. Mr. Dynes is one of the enterprising and loyal citizens of his adopted county and is held in high regard in the community. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, served as township trustee seven and one-half years, and for six years was county commissioner, which positions of public trust he occupied to the general satisfaction of all concerned. In a fraternal way he is admirably affiliated, being a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, of which latter local organization he is quartermaster. On Jan. 14, 1870, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Cynthia J. Snodgrass, born in Missouri, Jan. 12, 1852, daughter of William and Susanna (Shaw) Snodgrass, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of South Carolina. These parents came to Indiana and located near Economy, where the father followed the occupation of a wheelwright, and there he and his wife resided until their deaths. Three children were born to them: Cynthia J. is the wife of the subject of this sketch; William is deceased; and Sarah is the wife of Daniel Petty, a farmer near Economy. To Mr. and Mrs. Dynes six children have been born: Charles Edgar, born March 29, 1871, resides in California, where he has employment as a postal clerk, is married to Miss Clara Grady, of Indianapolis, and they have two children—Leslie G. and Esther D.; Minnie May, born Aug. 28, 1873, is the wife of John Curtis Plankenhorn, a farmer of near Webster, Wayne county, and they have one daughter—Ruth D.; William H., born April 4, 1876, is married to Nora Miracle and resides in Centerville, where he is engaged as an engineer, owning threshing machinery, etc.; Earl M., born Jan. 14, 1880, resides on his father's farm, is married to Josie Pike, and they have two children—Audrey Ellen and Cecil L.; John Floyd, born Sept. 6, 1882, is a farmer near Abington, Wayne county, and is married to Annas Stevens; and Eva L., born June 29, 1892, is the wife of G. W. Terry and resides at Centerville, her husband being a telegraph operator at Jackson's Hill.

Santford N. Ellison, one of the best known citizens of Jacksonburg and a prominent farmer of Harrison township, is a native of the Hoosier State, born in Henry county, Indiana, Oct. 31, 1868. He descends from excellent Indiana ancestry, both paternal and maternal. His parents—Charles W. and Caroline (Cummins) Ellison—were born in the Hoosier State. The father has always been

a farmer and resides in Henry county, Indiana, where the mother died in January, 1880. Three children were born to them: Alonzo, of Middletown, Ind.; Alice, deceased; and Sanford N., the youngest child, is the subject of this sketch. The last named received his educational training in Henry county and resided with his parents and assisted in managing the homestead until twenty-one years old, following which he worked with his father-in-law four years, engaged in general farming. He then removed to Middletown, Ind., where he conducted a harness shop and also worked in the tinplate mills for a time, and also owned a grocery two years. His last year's work was in a shoe store, and he continued to reside there until Sept. 2, 1902, when he disposed of his interests and removed to Harrison township. He has continued in the successful management of the Samuel Carr farm, which is equipped with all modern conveniences, including a fine residence, a commodious barn and other outbuildings, and the Ellison home is known throughout Harrison township as one of the best improved and equipped farms in the vicinity. Mr. Ellison's cheerful and pleasant home was the scene of many delightful social events during the lifetime of Mrs. Ellison, when she joined her husband as hostess in welcoming friends and neighbors on many occasions that will linger long in the memory of those who enjoyed their hospitality. Fraternally Mr. Ellison is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment, and in politics is allied with the Democratic party, but has never held any public office for himself. In 1904 his Democratic and Republican friends wanted him to run for trustee of Harrison township and, despite the large Republican majority of four to one against him, had he received eight more votes he would have been elected, which shows the esteem in which he is held in the community. In 1909 he organized a band at Jacksonburg, which organization is known as the "Ellison Band," and at present he is the director and manager of it. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school at that place and an elder of the church. On March 1, 1890, he celebrated his marriage to Miss Bertie Cook, an estimable young lady of Henry county, Indiana, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Carr) Cook. Three children were the issue of this union: Dottie, who resides at home with her father; Ina, wife of Carl Ammerman, of Henry county, Indiana; and Callie, who resides at home. The mother's death occurred Feb. 27, 1907. The parents of Mrs. Ellison were born in Harrison township, Wayne county, but later removed to Henry county, where they reside, and the father is engaged in farming.

Jacob Frank Edgerton, an influential farmer of New Garden township, is a native of this county, born Oct. 23, 1861, in the township of Franklin, in a log cabin on the Arba & Richmond pike, a son of Nathan and Ruth A. (Rogers) Edgerton, the former a native of Wayne county and the latter of Guilford county, North Carolina. The father was born Aug. 18, 1827, and was reared and received his schooling in his native county. He was a farmer by occupation, conducting agricultural pursuits in the township of Franklin, and there passed away, Oct. 25, 1876. His wife, the mother of Jacob

F. Edgerton, first beheld the light of day, Sept. 17, 1827, and with her parents came to Wayne county in her girlhood. Here she became acquainted with and wedded Nathan Edgerton. She passed to the Great Unknown, Jan. 11, 1904, the mother of five children: William R., born Aug. 2, 1855, resides in Hudson, Mich., and is engaged with a manufacturing concern; Jonathan O., born March 8, 1857, resides in Richmond, Ind., and is a teacher; Lydia J., born June 22, 1859, died Sept. 17, 1860; Charles F., born Sept. 27, 1860, resides in Lafayette, Ind., and is a traveling salesman; and Jacob F., of this sketch, is the youngest. The father was a life member of the Society of Friends and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. The parents of Nathan Edgerton were Samuel and Mary (Sargeant) Edgerton, natives of North Carolina who came to Franklin township in an early day. The subject of this review received his schooling in the district schools of Franklin township, this county, and was trained to be a farmer, which has continued to be his occupation. In politics he is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party, but votes for the best men of whatever party in local affairs. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. On Nov. 24, 1882, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Julia Elnora Gardner, daughter of Benjamin and Susannah C. (Morgan) Gardner, of Franklin township. Mrs. Edgerton was born one and one-fourth miles south of Arba, on the Arba & Richmond pike, and was reared and educated there. Of this happy union three children have been born: Owen M., born July 15, 1885, is a graduate of the Fountain City High School, has attended Earlham College, and is employed in Richmond; Paul N., born Jan. 22, 1891, is a graduate of the Fountain City High School with the class of 1911, having spent the summer of 1910 at the Central Normal School in Danville, Ind., and holds a scholarship in Purdue University which he will eventually use in the Electrical Engineering Department; and Naomi J., born Aug. 3, 1897, is a student in the Fountain City schools. They are all members of the Society of Friends and love and appreciate music. Mr. Edgerton has been on his present farm six years and expects it to be his permanent residence. He has recently remodeled his bank barn and made it modern in every way. He is a progressive, up-to-date farmer, a successful raiser of fine grades of stock, a persistent and thoughtful reader of up-to-date literature pertaining to scientific agriculture, and his progressive spirit is further attested by the excellent education given to his children, who are valuable members of the social life of the community.

John Homer Farlow, a retired farmer of Boston township, was born in Union county, Indiana, Dec. 23, 1843. The paternal grandfather, John Farlow, was a native of North Carolina who came to Indiana and located in Union county, where he entered land and followed farming until he retired, a few years before his death. He was the father of six children: Martha was the first born; Stephen was the second in order of birth; and the others were George, Henrietta, Eva, and Lucinda, all of whom removed to Michigan. Stephen Farlow, father of John H., was born in Union county, In-

diana, July 16, 1816, and was educated in the schools of that county. He worked at home for a time and then purchased a farm in Union county. In 1853 he came to Wayne county and purchased a farm in Center township, where he resided until 1860, and then removed to a farm in Boston township, where he spent the residue of his life, dying Sept. 15, 1905. The mother of John H. Farlow, formerly Nancy Leviston, was born in Union county, Indiana, Feb. 15, 1817, and died in March, 1899. Besides John H., who is the third in order of birth, the other children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farlow are: James M., deceased; Martha J., who is the widow of Alonzo Osborn and resides in Boston township; and William H., who died in 1911. John H. Farlow was educated in the schools of Center township, this county, and worked for his father until twenty-one years old. He then rented a farm in Center township, where he continued to reside until 1900, when he removed to Boston township, where he followed farming and stock-buying and shipping until his retirement. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never appeared in the role of an "offensive partisan," recognizing the right of each citizen to worship politics according to the dictates of his own conscience. That his fellow citizens have faith in the integrity and executive ability of John H. Farlow appears from the fact that he has discharged the duties of commissioner of Wayne county. In the matter of fraternal orders Mr. Farlow is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Abington. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, being active in the councils of the home organization. On May 30, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza C. Railsback, daughter of Nathan and Lucina (Hunt) Railsback, of Abington township, and of this union there are six children: Estella M. is the wife of Frank M. Taylor, of Richmond; Bessie is deceased; Nora resides at the parental home; Percy is a resident of Richmond; Walter resides in Center township; and Hubert is deceased. Nathan Railsback, the father of Mrs. Farlow, was born in North Carolina, Feb. 25, 1809, and the mother was born in Abington township, this county, Nov. 24, 1816. Nathan Railsback came to Wayne county with his father, David Railsback, who purchased government land in Abington township and resided there until his death. Nathan Railsback was a farmer by occupation and died on his farm east of Richmond, Dec. 20, 1863, his wife surviving until June 10, 1910, when she, too, passed away. They were the parents of ten children: Sarah and Lafayette are deceased; Emily is the wife of Josiah Colvin, of Abington township; Elizabeth is deceased; Smith resides in Indianapolis; David is a resident of Preble county, Ohio; Mary J. is deceased; Mrs. Farlow is the next in order of birth; Barbara is the wife of Robert Colvin, of Abington township; and Joel is deceased.

Theodore Fisher, whose immediate ancestors were pillars of strength in the upbuilding of the moral and intellectual welfare of this community, and whose own life has been one of devotion to its best interests, was born in Franklin township, this county, Jan. 26, 1849. His present location is in the same township, where he successfully cultivates a large farm and is prosperous. His paternal

grandfather was Daniel Fisher, who came from North Carolina in 1808 and entered land in Franklin township, where he lived until his death, in 1840. The father was Edward Fisher, who came to Wayne county with his parents, in 1808, and built for himself a home and name that are lasting. Edward Fisher was born in the State of North Carolina, Dec. 3, 1805, and the estimable woman he chose for a wife was Phoebe Bunker, daughter of Abram and Anna Bunker, born Dec. 24, 1807. Edward Fisher attended the pioneer schools in Franklin township and in early life followed farming, but afterward learned the millwright trade. He was married Jan. 6, 1837, and to him and his good wife were born six children: Ellis N., born Jan. 7, 1839, is deceased; Daniel, born Oct. 21, 1840, resides in Franklin township; Esther Jane, born Oct. 29, 1842, is deceased; Alexander Hamilton, born Nov. 23, 1844, is a farmer in Huntington county; Ann, born Jan. 7, 1847, is deceased; and Theodore is the youngest of the family. The grandfather's lands were acquired by direct Government grant and the price paid was but a fraction of one per cent. of the present value of the land. Theodore Fisher was educated at the district schools of his native township, which he attended until sixteen years old, and has followed farming during his entire career, with the exception of four years which he devoted to the trade of plastering. In politics he is a Republican. He now farms a part of his father's place, which first consisted of 219 acres, of which Mr. Fisher farms 138 acres. He follows general farming and stock-raising according to modern methods.

William S. Farlow, a retired farmer of Dalton township, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, Aug. 27, 1832. His father, Enoch Farlow, was born in the same county and State and was a son of Michael Farlow, a native of North Carolina. The Farlows originally came from Ireland. William S. Farlow came to Wayne county and settled at Dayton, in Dalton township, in 1861, leaving his native State on the day that it seceded from the Union. He began life in Indiana as a farmer, which occupation he followed until in September, 1864, when he enlisted as a recruit in Company A of the Seventeenth Indiana regiment, for service in the Civil war. From the time of his enlistment until Oct. 31, he was constantly engaged with his regiment in the cavalry and scouting operations incident to the Atlanta campaign, being in many skirmishes and the engagements at Rome and Coosaville. It left Rome on Nov. 1, for Louisville, leaving its horses with Kilpatrick's cavalry. It was remounted and left for Gravelly Springs, Ala., Nov. 28, and on March 12, 1865, marched with Wilson's cavalry, overtaking the forces under Roddey and Forrest at Ebenezer Church, twenty-nine miles from Selma, on April 1, where, in a charge, the Seventeenth captured 100 prisoners and a gun. It participated in the action at Selma, driving the enemy into the forts, then out of them and out of the interior works and from their position behind the railroad embankment, taking all the forts from No. 18 to the river on the west side of the town. It also took four pieces of artillery and 300 prisoners. It then moved to Macon, Ga., where it drove the enemy

into the city and saved two bridges which were about to be destroyed. The city was surrendered, together with 3,000 prisoners, including Gens. Howell Cobb, Mackall, Mercer, and G. W. Smith, five stands of colors, sixty pieces of artillery, and 3,000 small arms. The regiment had but 451 men in this action, but the enemy believed it was the advance of a large force. The regiment was on post duty at Macon until Aug. 8, 1865, when it was mustered out. Upon his discharge Mr. Farlow returned to Dalton and again took up farming, which he continued until his retirement, and now lives in the village of Dalton. In politics he is a Republican and in 1880 was elected justice of the peace, which office he held four years. In 1884 he was elected township trustee, was re-elected in 1886, and in 1894 was again elected to that position, serving until 1900. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, No. 529, at Franklin, and is one of the most highly respected men of his township. In North Carolina he married Miss Louisa Beckerdice, born in that State, Jan. 12, 1834, and of this union were born seven children: Lorenzo D., who resides in Dayton township, married Alice Jewett and they have nine children—Nellie, Charles, Edward, Bertha, Mary, Harry, Hazel, Frank, and a boy unnamed; Nancy R. is the wife of Theodore Covalt, a farmer and stock-dealer in Henry county, and they have six children—Clyde, Mabel, William, Pearl, Ruth, and Perry; David, who resides at Pythian, Ill., married Flora Pierce and they have two children—Elmer and Clyde; John, who is a farmer in Perry township, married Levonia Kennedy and they have two children—Clara and Blanch; Schuyler C., who resides in Delaware county, married Carrie Helm and they have two children—Hildreth and Helm; William E., of Wayne county, married Sarah Goodson and they have three children—Sylvia, Georgia, and Dorothy; and Myrtle L. resides with her parents.

Minus T. Fox, for many years a prominent and influential farmer in the township of Jefferson, Wayne county, for eleven years assessor of that township, and prominent in the organization of the Wayne County Fair Association, is a native of the Hoosier State. He was born in a log cabin on what is now the Manley J. Yoke farmstead, in Jefferson township, Wayne county, Indiana, Dec. 29, 1849, son of Lorenzo D. and Sarah (Brown) Fox, natives of the State of Indiana. The father was born in Wayne county, near Green's Fork, in Clay township; was a farmer by occupation, and in an early day moved to Jefferson township, locating on Martindale creek, where he purchased a farm and continued to reside many years. He passed away in 1903, at a ripe old age, retaining his physical vigor and mental faculties to the very last, and his wife died in 1874, at the age of forty-eight years. Of their union were born two children: Martha, born in 1848, became the wife of Merritt Ridge, of Jefferson township, and died in 1872, leaving a daughter, Minnie, wife of Frank Rogers, a mechanic in Indianapolis, and the mother of a daughter, Edna. Minus T. Fox acquired his education in the schools of his native township and worked several years for his father on the farm. In 1875 he purchased an interest in 100 acres of his father's farm, and in 1877 removed to the Petty

farm, north of Hagerstown, renting his own land to others. About 1881, he moved back to his own farm and remained there one year, succeeding which, for a year and a half, he resided in Hagerstown. In 1884 he again returned to his farm and resided there seven years, adding to his original purchase until, in 1890, he had 120 acres. In that year he erected a house in Hagerstown and has since resided there. In 1906 he purchased the James Walker place of 140 acres, north of Hagerstown, and throughout all of his active career has been interested in farming pursuits. In politics he is a Republican, and though he has not fostered aspirations for public office, was for eleven years chosen assessor by the electors of Jefferson township, retiring from the position in 1903, and for eleven years prior to 1909 served as a member of the council in Hagerstown. While the incumbent of the latter position he was a strong supporter of the cement walk proposition and was one of the first in the village to improve his property in that way. He was also a strong advocate of the municipal electric light plant, which was successfully established. He has served as president of the school board since 1908. His religious views are expressed by membership in the Christian church. On Aug. 2, 1873, he was united in matrimony to Miss Della Petty, daughter of Eli and Elizabeth Petty, for many years before their demise residents of the township of Jefferson. The happy marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Fox was blessed with the birth of three children: Carrie May, born June 30, 1874, is the wife of William O. Jones, a farmer in Jefferson township, and they have two children—Reta, born Dec. 5, 1892, and Hilda, born April 29, 1907; Ethel, born March 8, 1876, is the wife of James Knapp, of Hagerstown, and they have two children—Wilfred, born Dec. 15, 1904, and Pauline, born Aug. 4, 1907; and Edith, born May 4, 1887, is the wife of Fred Smith, a barber in Hagerstown, and they have two children—Francis M., born July 31, 1904, and Emmajean, born March 6, 1909. Mrs. Fox is the eldest in a family of seven children born to her parents.

Frederick William Fraunberg, deceased, who for ten years was a highly esteemed and prominent hotel keeper at Cambridge City, was born near Heidelberg, Germany, April 21, 1838. He was one of four sons born to his parents, the others being Otto and Christian, deceased, and Augustus, who resides in Chicago, Ill. He came to the United States about 1844, with his father, and located in Cincinnati, where he received his education, and then moved to Chicago. At the age of twelve years he secured employment on a Mississippi river boat, in which business he continued for about three years. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in the drygoods business in Wyandot Bureau, Ill., and continued so engaged a short time, at the expiration of which he returned to Chicago and conducted the Sherman House. He then engaged in the wholesale liquor business for five or six years, after which he was connected with the pork packing industry for a short time. In 1869 he went to Kansas, spent several years at Parsons, in that State, and purchased 1,000 acres of land. In May, 1889, he traded this land for the Star Central Hotel, at Cambridge City, and on June 1,

of that year, assumed the duties of landlord and conducted that popular hostelry until his death, which occurred June 17, 1899, changing the name to Central Hotel and making a great many improvements. After his death his widow continued to conduct the house. Mrs. Fraunberg still resides in Cambridge City, much respected and esteemed by her neighbors and other acquaintances. On May 15, 1884, Frederick W. Fraunberg was united in holy wedlock to Mrs. Julia B. (Hogan) Bass, daughter of Rev. David and Elizabeth B. (Hoss) Hogan, of Vernon county, Missouri. Rev. David Hogan was born near Cumberland Gap, Ky., Dec. 2, 1811; his wife was born in Washington county, Tennessee, Dec. 16, 1815. Reverend Hogan was educated in Marysville College, in Tennessee, and later went to Missouri, where he entered the ministerial field of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He preached in Missouri for many years and then took up missionary work in Indian Territory. He retired and came to Cambridge City in October, 1901, but on Aug. 20, 1903, returned to Missouri, where he died Feb. 20, 1904. His wife died Jan. 29, 1882, at the old homestead in Missouri, about twelve miles from Fort Scott, Kansas. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Fraunberg was Henry Hoss, at one time president of Greenville College, at Greenville, Tenn. Later he went to Indian Territory, where he died. The mother of Mrs. Fraunberg completed her education at Greenville College, under her father's regime. Mr. and Mrs. Hogan were married Oct. 12, 1836, at Greenville, Tenn., and had six children, of whom Mrs. Fraunberg is the fifth in order of birth. The others are Henry, David, and Cyrus, deceased; Mary E., widow of Philip Y. Thomas, of Idaho Falls, Idaho; and Edwin G., of Hughes Springs, Tex., where he has charge of the dining station of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad. At her husband's death Mrs. Fraunberg was left with two children—Roy H. and James B. Roy H. Fraunberg was married June 30, 1910, to Miss Lillian Mae Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Peters, of Indianapolis, Ind.

William Henry Glunt, whose residence is in the township of Franklin, though a goodly portion of his life was spent in his native State of Ohio, is prominent among those whose ability and talent have contributed to the industry of agriculture. Mr. Glunt was born at Union, Montgomery county, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1852, a son of John and Harriet (Bloomburg) Glunt, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter was born at Germantown, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, also named John Glunt, was born in Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandfather was William Bloomburg, a native of France who immigrated to New York, thence to Cincinnati, and thence to Germantown, Ohio. The father of our subject removed with his parents from Pennsylvania to Montgomery county, Ohio, when he was seven or eight years old, and there learned the plasterer's trade. He was married at West Milton, Ohio, and for about twenty-five years thereafter resided at Brookville, in the same State. He served as a soldier in the Civil war as a member of Company B of the Ninety-third Ohio infantry. This regiment was organized at Dayton, Aug. 20, 1862, to serve three years. It

left the rendezvous for Lexington, Ky., and moved with the army to Nashville. In December, while on duty guarding a forage train, it was attacked by Confederates, and thus participated in its first engagement. It fought at the battle of Stone's River and its next engagement was at Chickamauga, where, during the first day's fight, it charged a Confederate battery, killed all the horses, and captured the guns and the men. It was in the charge on Orchard Knob in November and in the assault on Missionary Ridge. It then started for East Tennessee and participated in the severe winter campaign of 1863-64. It participated in a skirmish near Dandridge and in May broke camp and started on the Atlanta campaign. It marched to Rossville and thence to Buzzard Roost, where a feint was made on the Confederate works; participated in the battle of Resaca, and in the fight at Dallas was in the front line. It participated in the operations around Kenesaw Mountain and was present all through the siege of Atlanta; was in reserve at Jonesboro, and was in the front line at Lovejoy's Station. It then followed Hood into Tennessee; lay in reserve during the fight at Franklin, and participated in the fight at Nashville. It performed guard duty in various sections during the following winter and was mustered out June 8, 1865. Mr. Glunt participated in all the service of his regiment, excepting while off duty on account of a severe wound which he received in battle. He returned to his Ohio home and resided there until his death, which occurred at West Baltimore, in February, 1905, his wife having died in March, 1902. They were the parents of two children, of whom William H. is the elder, and Minnie, born in March, 1859, married Clarence Shank, of Dayton, Ohio. William H. Glunt lived with his grandfather as a boy and attended school at Phillipsburg, Ohio, until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he went into the country and worked for his board and attended school in the winter seasons two years. He then purchased a span of horses and followed teaming until 1875, when he rented a farm near New Lebanon, Ohio, and resided there two years. He then rented a farm near Phillipsburg, where he resided five years, at the end of which period he removed to a farm near Greenville, Ohio, and resided there four years. He then rented a farm near New Madison, where he resided twelve years, and in 1898 purchased his present farm of 209 acres in Franklin township, where he has since been engaged in general farming. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican, and he is a German Baptist in his religious views, as is also his family. In November, 1875, Mr. Glunt was married to Miss Mary Ellen Folkerth, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Ewing) Folkerth, of Pittsburg, Ohio, and of this union were born six children: Samuel Lawrence, born Jan. 12, 1877, was married on July 12, 1902, to Effie Grave, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Blöse) Grave, of Wayne county, and they have four children—Herman, Howard, Ralph, and Jay; Jesse Clinton, born July 22, 1880, was married on July 2, 1904, to Annie Grave, sister of Effie, and to them have been born two daughters—Agnes Ellen and Vonda May; William Harrison, born Feb. 14, 1884, resides in Canada; Edwin Walter, born July 27, 1886, was married on

March 10, 1906, to Mattie Elizabeth Nolte, daughter of Henry and Blanche Nolte, of Wayne township, and they have two children—Harold and Gladys; Charles Irvin, born Jan. 2, 1889, is at home; and Ollie May, born Oct. 1, 1893, died when eleven months old. The mother of these children was born March 14, 1849, and died March 22, 1900. In 1901 Mr. Glunt was married to Miss Mary Royer, daughter of John and Elizabeth Royer, of near New Madison, Ohio, and of this union have been born two children: Iva Elizabeth, born Aug. 29, 1903, and Eva Leona, born Aug. 13, 1905.

Alfred B. Gough, a successful and influential traveling salesman, was born in Henry county, Indiana, April 15, 1866, son of Charles T. and Mary C. Gough. His parents, with their family, moved to their farm adjoining Cambridge City when Alfred was only one year old. He acquired his educational training in the Cambridge school, under Prof. James R. Hall. At an early age he entered the employ of George W. Shults, in the drugstore. After Mr. Shults sold the drugstore and was engaged in the grain business alone he was employed as bookkeeper. Later on he began work for the Big Four Railroad Company and was in their employ five years, first stationed at Connersville and a part of that time at Cambridge City. He later entered the employ of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, being in the offices of that company at Indianapolis one year. At the end of that time he entered the employ of the Barry Manufacturing Company, at Indianapolis, and worked with them for a period of sixteen years, three years of which time were spent in the office and the residue on the road as a traveling salesman. Upon severing that connection he engaged with Durant, Dort & Company, manufacturers of buggies, at Flint, Mich., and still remains associated with that firm. Alfred's genial and affable manner has made him a popular salesman and welcome gentleman wherever he goes. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the Masonic order, having membership in Indianapolis. On April 30, 1891, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie B. Clark, daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah Frances Clark, of Connersville, Ind. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Julia, Frances, and Isabella. Frances died in infancy. On March 1, 1910, Mr. Gough and family came back to Cambridge City and reside in the old homestead on the well known Gough farm, northwest of town. Charles T. Gough was a native of Butler county, Ohio, of English and Welsh descent. He came to Henry county when a young man and purchased his grandfather Thompson's farm, two miles north of Dublin. On Dec. 29, 1853, he was married to Mary C. Hinckley, daughter of Dr. Judah and Elvira Hinckley, of Mt. Carmel, Franklin county. Dr. Hinckley and wife were born and reared in Massachusetts. To Mr. and Mrs. Gough were born five children—M. Ophelia, Alice E., Albert L., William A., and Alfred B.—all living except Albert L., who died when four years old. In 1867 Mr. Gough and family moved to their farm adjoining Cambridge City, and thus became residents of Wayne county; and for more than forty years were closely identified with the interests of Cambridge City and surrounding country. Their generous natures

and hospitable home afforded many people great pleasure. Mrs. Gough died Oct. 9, 1907, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Gough died June 18, 1910, in his eighty-ninth year. After long and eventful lives they rest in Riverside Cemetery.

David Haisley, one of the representative farmers of Franklin, is a native of that township and has passed his entire life in Wayne county, where he is held in high esteem. He was born Aug. 3, 1850, a son of Josiah and Rachel (Overman) Haisley, the former a native of the Old North State. The father was born Sept. 13, 1817, in Guilford county, North Carolina, and came to Indiana with his parents, in 1820. He followed farming throughout his entire active career and became the owner of the land which comprises the farm upon which the subject of this review resides. He was ever a hard-working, enterprising and thrifty tiller of the soil, was modest and unassuming in demeanor, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he resided many years. He reclaimed the greater portion of his land to cultivation and made improvements of a permanent nature. He was ever a loyal and public spirited citizen, though he never sought public office, being a firm believer in the principle that the office should "seek the man" rather than the man the office. When he passed away he left the record of a well spent life and one well worthy of emulation. The mother of David Haisley was born Dec. 5, 1817, daughter of Jesse and Keziah (Stubbs) Overman. The paternal grandparents were Ezekiel and Mary (Mendenhall) Haisley. David Haisley was reared to the sturdy discipline of country life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present time. His educational advantages were those of the common schools, the academy at Spiceland, which he attended in 1870, after which he spent one year at Earlham College, and he is generally recognized as a man of sound mentality, good judgment and executive ability. In 1873 he took full possession of the old homestead and has since resided on and operated the place, which he maintains in a thrifty and up-to-date condition, following general farming and the breeding of stock, short-horn cattle being a specialty. He is public spirited and holds the progressive welfare of his community at heart. In his political proclivities he is a staunch Republican, served as trustee of Franklin township in 1888-89, and in affairs pertaining to religion affiliates with the New Garden Friends Church. On Dec. 19, 1872, he was married to Belle Brittain, daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Thornburgh) Brittain, the former of whom died in the Civil war as a member of the Fifth Indiana cavalry. Of this union were born six children: Edwin Everett, born Sept. 11, 1873, married Martha Amundson, resides in Glover, N. D., and they have four children—Frank, Floyd, Glenn, and Gertrude; Frank E., born Feb. 10, 1875, died Feb. 6, 1899; Emma Gertrude, born Oct. 28, 1876, resides in Randolph county, the wife of Lewis Anderson and they have five children—Ruby, Reba, Verlin, Dorothy, and Robert; Charles Vernon, born May 22, 1880, resides at Dallas, S. D.; Nellie L., born Feb. 24, 1883, married Everett Shockney; and Edna M., born Jan. 19, 1886, married John

Wesner, and they have five children—Ralph, Charles, Herbert, Donnie B. and Lorene. Mrs. Haisley died Sept. 14, 1887, and on Aug. 16, 1890, Mr. Haisley was married to Alice Jeffries, daughter of A. D. and Mary Jeffries, of near Chester, Ind. Of this union there is a son, Chester D., born June 30, 1892, a graduate of the Spartanburg High School and a prominent teacher of Randolph county.

Abraham Harris, who for more than seventy years was a resident of New Garden township, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, Dec. 28, 1827. He was a son of David M. and Rachel (Hunt) Harris, the former born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1798. His paternal grandparents were Obediah and Maris (Mendenhall) Harris, natives of North Carolina and of English descent, who immigrated to Wayne county in 1813 and located a mill-site at Fountain City. After a couple of years there they removed to Randolph county, where the grandfather entered wild land, in company with his son, David M., and continued to reside there until his death. He was one of the first ministers of the Society of Friends in Wayne county and was a man beloved by all who knew him. At that time there were many Indians in this part of the country, but they always treated Reverend Harris with respect, because he was a Quaker. An old chief who learned that Mr. Harris was a "Penn man" at once assured him of his friendship. At the age of seven years, Abraham Harris accompanied his parents to Grant county, Indiana, where they located in the midst of Pottawatomie Indians, in the wilderness, and resided there about one year, when his mother died, in 1836. His father then broke up house-keeping, temporarily, and Abraham and three brothers—Levi C., Thomas, and William B.—were placed in the homes of relatives in Randolph county, Abraham being placed with his uncle, John Harris, with whom he remained four years. He then returned to the home of his father, who had married Mrs. Sarah Ratliff and had located on a tract of land, two and one-half miles southwest of Fountain City. There he remained until twenty-two years old, assisting his father to clear the farm, and then purchased a tract of fifty acres of wild wooded land adjoining his father's farm, to which tract he later added many acres more. Of this original farm at the time of his death he owned eighty acres, which he cleared from stumps, and which ranks as one of the best farms in New Garden township. In due time he erected good buildings and he and his wife occupied them for forty-six years, after which they removed to near Fountain City. Abraham Harris received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Garden township, his schooling being limited and of the most primitive type. For about six weeks each year he sat on a split puncheon slab; the floor was mother earth; there was a fire-place at one end of the building with a stick chimney, and a log was cut out for a window, over which aperture greased paper was placed in the winter. These conditions continued for several years, and Mr. Harris' last and most valuable term of school was for a period of three months with John Ratliff as his teacher. All of Mr. Harris' active career was devoted

to agriculture, not so much to one specific branch as to general production. His farm was always known as one of the most productive in the vicinity, owing to the application of advanced methods and scientific culture. Mr. Harris was reared a member of the Society of Friends, and although he ever gave staunch support to the principles of the Republican party as a national organization, never sought nor desired public office. On March 2, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Arnett, daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Mendenhall) Arnett. She was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and came to Wayne county with her parents when about two years old, and was reared here. Mr. and Mrs. Harris went to housekeeping on their own land, and for forty-six years made it their home and did all the work incident to farm life. Their wedded life was for the unusual period of fifty-eight years, when the wife was called to her reward, May 6, 1908. She was an active member of the Society of Friends. No children were born of this union, but Ethel Sanborn, who is a daughter of William R. and Adaline (Arnett) Sanborn, and who was born Nov. 14, 1886, was reared by Mr. Harris from the age of nine years. She is married to Arthur Collins, a farmer of New Garden township, and they have a son, Ralph W., born June 23, 1911. Their residence is the beautiful and substantial homestead of Mr. Harris, located on Main street, and is one of the most desirable properties in Fountain City. Nearly the entire life of Mr. Harris was spent in this county and he endeared himself to a host of friends by his qualities of kindness and honesty. He was the administrator of a great number of estates and was well known for his care and honesty in such settlements. He well remembered the Underground Railroad days and was well acquainted with Levi Coffin. He remembered the building of Coffin's famous residence, now the local hotel, and saw hidden there Eliza Harris, the well known character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and he remembered the search made for her in Coffin's residence by her master and his helpers. The father and brother of Mr. Harris aided in hauling many a load of slaves from Coffin's to the next depot of the Underground Railroad, these trips being always made at night. Mr. Harris always enjoyed good health, with the exception of one attack of typhoid fever, until the illness which caused his death, Sept. 6, 1911.

Nathan Harlan has attained to success and prestige as a representative farmer and is the owner of a productive and well improved farmstead in the township of Franklin. He is a native of the Hoosier State, born on the farm where he resides, Sept. 16, 1831, son of Elihu and Anna (Gist) Harlan, the former a native of South Carolina. Elihu Harlan removed with his parents to Kentucky in early youth and in 1816 came to Indiana, locating in Wayne county, where he entered the farm now occupied by his son, Nathan, and there he resided and was for many years a successful farmer. One of the sturdiest of representatives of the substantial and durable South Carolina stock, he was ever a hard-working, conscientious and thrifty man and a generous and indulgent husband and father. One of the kindest and most brotherly of men, he did not permit

his feelings to influence his judgment. Always tolerant of the desires and opinions of others and willing to yield in minor matters, he never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. On May 8, 1872, he passed to the life eternal, admired and esteemed by the entire community in which he resided. His wife, a daughter of Benjamin Gist, died on June 23, 1872, and of their union were born ten children: Lucinda married William Anderson (both deceased) and they had seven children—Elihu, Samuel, Jacob, John H., Martha, Mary, and Anna; Hannah married George Thompson (both deceased) and they had eight children—Wilson, Elihu, Elizabeth, Edith, and four are deceased; Edith died at the age of twelve years; Joseph G. married Mary A. Poreh and they had four children—Martha, Levi, Wickliff, and Milton; John married Martha Godfrey and they had eight children—Calvin, Samuel, Elihu, Maggie, and Alva, and three are deceased; Elizabeth married Peter Nickham; Margaret married Hosey C. Tillson and they had seven children—Nettie, Minnie, Olive, and Ella, and three died in infancy; Nathan is the eighth in order of birth; Stephen married Delaney Chance; and Anna married Reuben Tillson and they had three children—Everett, Rose, and Nora. The subject of this review was reared on the home farm and early began to contribute his quota to its work, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of a school held in a log building at Bethel. He remained at home until eighteen years old and then removed to Darke county, Ohio, where he rented his father-in-law's farm two or three years. He then removed to Hollandsburg, where he conducted a hotel about three months, after which he returned to the old home place, which he rented of his father. About 1856 he opened a general store at Bethel, and this enterprise he continued about twenty-five years, but in 1881, on account of ill health, he was compelled to retire from that business. He disposed of his stock and went back to the old home place and engaged in general farming, which occupation he continues to prosperously follow there. He is a man of broad and liberal views and employs much discrimination in attending to the various details of his business, and he has achieved success and prominence in his chosen field of endeavor. He enjoys the utmost respect of his neighbors and is widely recognized as a progressive and enterprising business man. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the cause of Republicanism and has taken a profound interest in public affairs, having served as township trustee eight years and representative in the legislature from Wayne county two terms. Reared in the Christian faith, he is an active and faithful member of the church of that denomination at Bethel. On Jan. 18, 1849, Mr. Harlan was united in holy wedlock to Miss Sarah Tillson, daughter of Isaiah and Hannah (Stewart) Tillson, natives of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan are the parents of five children: Leonidas Monroe, born July 10, 1850, resides at Lynn, Randolph county, engaged in the grocery business—he married Belle Schuple and they have four children, Elsie, Everett, Daisy, and Nellie; Phoebe Ann, born Feb. 20, 1853, married Thomas Long; Oliver T., born Oct. 6, 1855, died March 13, 1857; Josephine, born

Feb. 13, 1858, married John Turner; and Elmer N., born March 15, 1862, is engaged in the grocery business at New Castle, is married to Mary Cook and they have two children—Georgia and Maxwell. Mr. Harlan was made a Mason in White Water Lodge, in 1871, and later in life became a member of Bethel Chapter, No. 250, Royal Arch Masons.

James Russell Helms, an efficient farmer of Abington township, was born in that township, May 17, 1850. He is a son of Isaiah Helms, given extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Michael Helms. James R. Helms received the scholastic training afforded by the district schools of Abington township and then learned the trade of a farmer under the able preceptorship of his father, with whom he worked until 1871. In that year he rented land of his father and farmed under such arrangement for several years. When his father died the estate was divided and James R. became the owner of the farm where he resides, consisting of eighty acres, to which he has since added thirty-four acres adjoining on the north, and here he has since resided in a residence which he built in 1877. In his political views Mr. Helms has always been a staunch Republican, and fraternally is prominently identified with Lodge No. 154, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Abington, in which local organization he has for years been prominently connected. He is a member of the Doddridge Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife is a member of the Green's Fork United Brethren Church. On Oct. 25, 1877, occurred Mr. Helms' marriage to Miss Emma Rachel Albertson, born at Walnut Level, near Hagerstown, this county, Sept. 15, 1856, daughter of Cyrus O. and Martha A. (Brooks) Albertson. Mr. Albertson was born in Richmond, Ind., March 27, 1833, and his wife near Economy, June 5, 1835. They now reside near Green's Fork, in the extreme northern part of Center township. One child was the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Helms—Daisy, born April 17, 1879, and she resides at home with her parents. To the parents of Mrs. Helms there were born four children: Mrs. Helms is the eldest; Olive J. is the wife of Ezra Clements, of Fountain City; India A. became the wife of Warren Irvin and is deceased; and Ora B. is the wife of Cortez H. Jones, a carpenter of Centerville.

Robert E. L. Hartman was born in Washington township, Wayne county, Indiana, April 15, 1868, son of Sampson and Emma E. (Kuster) Hartman. The paternal grandfather was Henry Hartman, born in York county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1793; married Catherine Otstott, born in the same county in 1796; was educated in that county and lived there many years. In 1828 he migrated to Wayne county, Indiana, and located north of East Germantown, where he resided five years, and then removed to Washington township, where he purchased a farm of 240 acres, cleared it, erected the necessary buildings, and continued agricultural pursuits until he retired, about twenty years before his death, in February, 1881. His wife passed away in 1874. During this period of years thirteen children were born: Emanuel, Mary M., John, Sarah, Henry, Susan, Frederick, Catherine, David, Lydia, Malinda, Wilson, and Samp-

son—all of whom are deceased, excepting Malinda, who is the wife of Samuel Turner, and Sampson, the youngest, who was born in Washington township, Wayne county, Feb. 4, 1841. He was educated in the schools of that township, and began his independent career, working on a farm by the month, which he continued about five years. He then rented a farm until 1901, when he purchased a farm upon which he has made improvements in the way of fences, etc., and carries on general farming. Sampson Hartman is a man of sterling integrity, of generous impulses, and has gained a high place in the esteem of his friends. On May 19, 1866, he was married to Miss Emma E. Kuster, who was called to the better land, Jan. 25, 1906. She was a daughter of Isaac Kuster, of Hamilton, Ohio, and the mother of three children: Alice Josephine, deceased; Robert E. L., of East Germantown; and Henry E., of St. Joseph, Mo. Robert E. L. Hartman was reared in Wayne county and received his educational training in the public schools of Washington township. In his boyhood days he became engaged in the patent right fence business, operating in Jackson and Harrison townships one year, after which he ably assisted his father on the farm until Sept. 5, 1891, when he was married to Retta Crull, a daughter of Michael and Levisa (Shank) Crull, of Jackson township. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed with a daughter, Mabel Lee. In 1891 Mr. Hartman rented a farm and continued farming and conducting a threshing outfit until he purchased a farm of 100 acres, which he superintends and operates, but devotes the greater part of his time to the buying and shipping of live-stock, which has gained for him a worthy reputation as one of the most extensive shippers of the county. In politics he uses his ballot and influence in favor of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment of Walnut Lodge, No. 156, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, Cambridge Lodge, No. 5.

Michael Helms, deceased, was one of the successful and progressive farmers and stock growers of his native county, and was the owner of a fine homestead farm in Abington township. He was born in Abington township, this county, Feb. 24, 1848, a son of Isaiah and Jane (Russell) Helms, the former a native of Abington township, born on the old Helms homestead, Jan. 25, 1814, and the latter was born in Center township, which lies contiguous to Abington, Dec. 5, 1819. The paternal grandfather, Michael Helms, was born in the State of Virginia, whence he came to Indiana in an early day and took up Government land in Abington township, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest wilds and passed the remainder of his long and useful life, ever secure in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. The members of the family were all a hardy class of pioneers. Isaiah Helms was reared to maturity in Abington township, where he was afforded the advantages of the pioneer schools, and here he eventually became an extensive land owner and became known as one of the substantial farmers of the county, where it was his to well uphold the honors of the name which he bore. He died Jan. 27, 1874, and his wife passed away

April 16, 1896. They were the parents of thirteen children: Margaret died in infancy; Nancy is the wife of Mathias Ranck, of Abington township; Elizabeth became the wife of Ransom Cheesman and is deceased; Lucy is deceased; Jane is the wife of Henry Fricker, of Dublin; Francena is the wife of Elihu Hiatt, of Abington township; Michael was the next in order of birth; James R. is given extended mention on another page of this volume; Phoebe is the wife of John B. Peirce, given extended mention on another page of this volume; Mary became the wife of Henry Peirce, of Washington township, and is deceased; Joseph resides in Wayne township; Eveline, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Clevenger, of Centerville; and Matilda G. is the wife of John Eddie Burris, also given extended mention on another page of this volume. The subject of this sketch first attended school on the old Ranck place in Abington township, later a school near his late residence, and also attended school for a time in Centerville. His entire active career was one of consecutive identification with agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he was very successful, as he brought to bear progressive ideas and mature judgment in the handling of the various departments of his farming enterprise, which included diversified agriculture, the maintaining of a good dairy herd and the breeding of excellent grades of live stock. He resided at home until twenty-four years old and then purchased the farm where his widow resides. The tract consisted of eighty acres, but he added to it until he owned 102 acres of as fine land as can be found in the township. He made numerous improvements on the farm, on which he provided an effective drainage system, besides reclaiming a number of acres on which the native timber was still standing, and in 1895 he erected the commodious residence which his widow occupies. In politics he was a Republican, but gave his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He died Aug. 7, 1911. On Aug. 15, 1872, Mr. Helms was united in marriage to Miss Martha Ann Russell, born in Center township, March 22, 1852, a daughter of Vinnedge and Jane (Rich) Russell, late well known citizens of this section of the state, the former born Dec. 10, 1811, and died Dec. 19, 1887; and the latter was born Oct. 21, 1817, and died Aug. 15, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Helms became the parents of four children—Joseph I., Mary E., DeWitt R., and Mattie J., the two last named being deceased. Joseph I., the son, was born Aug. 19, 1874, and was married Aug. 3, 1898, to Maud, daughter of Millburn (deceased) and Frances (Woods) Fender, of Abington township. The mother now resides in Centerville, and Joseph I. Helms and wife reside on a farm in Abington township. Mary E. Helms, the eldest daughter, born April 12, 1876, was married on June 8, 1898, to Jesse H. Lambert, of Fayette county, Indiana, and they reside on a farm in Center township. They have two children—Mildred, born March 6, 1904, and Mary Frances, born Sept. 3, 1910. Mrs. Helms is the youngest of seven children, of whom one other is living—Joseph Russell, of West Richmond. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Helms was Robert Russell, a native of England, and Eva Fouts, his wife,

was a native of Germany. The maternal great-grandfather was Adam Vinnedge, of Germany, and his wife was Margaret Simonton, of Wales. The paternal grandfather was Samuel Russell, of Virginia, born July 5, 1771, and he died in 1835. His wife was Elizabeth Vinnedge, of New Jersey, born Aug. 27, 1776, and she died in 1833. Samuel and Elizabeth (Vinnedge) Russell had ten children, of whom Vinnedge, father of Mrs. Helms, was the eighth in order of birth, and he was born in Trumbull county, Ohio. Jane Rich, his wife, was born in Guilford, N. C.

Abram Hoover, a popular farmer of the township of Jefferson, is a native of Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, born March 26, 1854. His father, Jacob Hoover, a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, and a farmer by occupation, migrated to Henry county, Indiana, when about fourteen years old, and there followed agricultural pursuits and also conducted a saw-mill. He retired at the age of sixty years and died in Jefferson township, Wayne county. The mother of Abram Hoover, Sallie Rinehart, was born in Liberty township, Henry county, and passed away in Jefferson township, Wayne county. She and her husband lived three years in Carroll county, Indiana. There were ten children in the family—eight sons and two daughters: Elias is a resident of Jefferson township; Abram is the second in order of birth; Jefferson is a resident of Oakville, Randolph county; Amos and Samantha are deceased; America Jane is the wife of George Smith, of Hagerstown; Horace resides in Hagerstown; Daniel and David were twins, the former deceased and the latter resides in Jefferson township; and Robert Franklin resides in Liberty township, Henry county. Abram Hoover received his schooling in the district schools of Carroll county, and Jefferson township, Wayne county, and worked upon the parental farm until 1878, when he began the business of stock dealing, in which he was engaged until 1887, when he began farming on the old John Gephart farm, where he resides. He has greatly improved and enlarged the buildings on the place and for several years conducted a mixed farming and stock-raising business. He handles Hampshire sheep and Poland-China hogs for the market. Politically Mr. Hoover is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office. On Oct. 2, 1881, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Nancy Holler, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Replogle) Holler, of Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, of which happy union one son has been born—Orville—who lives at the home of his parents. Mrs. Hoover's father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of the Buckeye State, came to Liberty township, Henry county, Indiana, some years ago, and there followed his occupation. He was a member of the Republican party and the German Baptist church, in which denomination he was a minister. He and his wife are both deceased. Mrs. Hoover was born July 22, 1857.

Adam Hill, a well known farmer of Franklin township, is a native of this county, born in the township of Franklin, March 10, 1830, son of Whitmel and Mariam (Hollowell) Hill. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1809, and in 1826 removed to Ohio and located in Preble county. In 1834, he removed to this county, lo-

eating in Franklin township, where he purchased land and continued to reside fifty-nine years, until his death, in 1893. He was ever thrifty and enterprising and as a husband and father was always generous and considerate. He was ever tolerant of the desires and opinions of others, and though willing to yield in minor matters, never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. His devoted wife, a daughter of Adam Hollowell, died in 1861, having become the mother of six children: Miles married Jane Wright and both are deceased, the parents of three children—Adam, Henrietta, and Charles; William married Minerva Bunch and they had eight children—Emery, Oliver, Edgar, Harry, Anna, and three that died in infancy; Adam is the third in order of birth; Sallie died at the age of sixteen years; Nancy was the wife of Lot Skinner (see sketch); and Marchael is the wife of Joseph White, of Franklin township, and they have eight children—Effie, Frank, Zeddie, Oscar, Shirley, and three that died young. After the death of his first wife, Whitmel Hill married Mary Ann Harrison, and of this union one child was born—Elma, wife of Oliver Spencer, and the mother of two children—Harry and Edna. Adam Hill was reared and educated in his native township, attending school in District No. 4 during the fall, winter and early spring months, and working on his parent's farm throughout the long summer vacation. At the age of twenty-one he left school and commenced his real work of life, but remained on his father's farm until the death of that parent. As he was always possessed of good common sense, frugality and foresight, at a youthful age, in 1868, he was able to purchase a farm of forty acres, adjoining the home place in Franklin township, and afterward became one of the largest land-owners in Wayne county. Aside from his farming interests he is a stockholder in the bank at Hollandsburg. In politics he is a Democrat, and the religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by membership in the Christian church. On July 10, 1907, Mr. Hill was united in holy wedlock to Mrs. Sarah (Benbow) Wallick, daughter of Powell and Rachel (Hyers) Benbow, of Hagerstown, Ind., but natives of North Carolina. Mr. Benbow died in 1865 and his wife died in 1902. There were four children by a former marriage of Mr. Benbow—Thomas, Anna, Louisa, and Joseph. Of his second marriage there were eight children—William, George, Martha, Archibald, Mary B., Sarah, Edward, and James.

Rudolph Hoover, a thrifty farmer and highly respected citizen of Wayne county, whose postoffice address is Cambridge City, reached by the rural free delivery, was born just over the line in Henry county, Nov. 22, 1850. He is a son of John M. and Fanny (Ellabarger) Hoover, the former born on a farm in Fayette county, Indiana, March 2, 1824, and the latter in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1827. The father removed with his young wife to Henry county soon after his marriage and there passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring Sept. 27, 1867, and his widow survived until Nov. 10, 1904. He was allied with the Democratic party and his wife was a devout communicant of the German Baptist church. Rudolph Hoover received

the limited scholastic advantages afforded by the district schools of his boyhood days. On leaving school he found employment with his father and after that parent's death managed the farm for his mother. In 1884 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in the extreme southwest corner of Jefferson township, off which he cleared all the timber, with the exception of twenty-five acres, and in 1905 took possession of eighty-five acres of the old homestead; and has thus for years been successfully conducting a general farming business, devoting himself to no one particular branch of the science. In 1903 he built a new barn and also a dwelling house on his farm, modern in every respect, and the buildings and surrounding grounds are neatly kept. In his political relations Mr. Hoover is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office. His religious nature finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Church of God, of which he and his wife are both members. On March 18, 1877, was solemnized Mr. Hoover's marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Shafer, whose parents—Adam and Rachel (Gepherdt) Shafer—were born respectively in Wayne county, Indiana, and Center county, Pennsylvania, the father on May 20, 1834, and the mother on Aug. 29, 1833. They were married in 1854, after which they rented what is the present Kaufman farm in Jackson township, Wayne county, and lived there four years. They then moved to an eighty-acre farm in Miami county and in 1864 to Henry county, where they purchased 160 acres, what is now the John Hagner farm. In 1871 they removed to a place known as the Shafer homestead, in the northern part of Jackson township, where they resided until the spring of 1880, when they moved to Henry county, a short distance from the Shafer home, where they lived until the time of their deaths. They were both killed on May 22, 1902, by a Pennsylvania train, while driving across the tracks on their way to New Castle. The place known as the Shafer homestead was purchased in the early '30s by Adam Shafer, the grandfather of Mrs. Hoover. To Adam and Rachel (Gepherdt) Shafer there were born eleven children: Mary Ellen, born Aug. 12, 1855, is the eldest; Rachel Rebecca is the wife of Daniel Wantz, of New Castle; Susan Jane is the wife of Horace Hoover; John Adam married Amanda Dashler and is a farmer in Henry county; Emma Alice is the wife of Charles Hutchins, a farmer in Henry county; Malinda, born April 1, 1865, is the wife of Edwin T. Bertsch, who is given extended mention on another page of this volume; Lydia, born Dec. 20, 1867, is the wife of Daniel Hoover, a farmer in Henry county; Edna, born Dec. 16, 1870, is the wife of C. H. Graver, a grocer in Cambridge City; Charles E., born April 3, 1872, married Emma Straup and is a farmer in Henry county; Ary Frances, born Sept. 9, 1875, is the wife of John Hagner, a farmer in Henry county; and Dora Elizabeth, born Dec. 18, 1877, is the wife of Harry Rhodes, a farmer in Henry county. Two children—Dora Ellen and William Henry—were the issue of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover. Dora Ellen, born Dec. 31, 1877, married John W. Stamm, a farmer of Henry county, and they have

five children: Norman H., born Sept. 11, 1897, died in infancy; Arlie Ellen, born July 21, 1900; Opal Rebecca, born Feb. 7, 1904; Edith Marcellus, born Jan. 22, 1906; and Agnes Marie, born Jan. 5, 1911. William Henry, born April 8, 1880, is a farmer in Henry county, married Sarah Hoover and they have one child—Mary Ellen, born March 28, 1904. Mr. Hoover is one of a family of nine children born to his parents: John E., born Sept. 2, 1849, is a retired farmer in Carroll county, Indiana, has been married three times and has two children—Catherine and Etta; Rudolph is the next in order of birth; Benjamin, born Feb. 4, 1852, died Dec. 21, 1863; Amos, born Aug. 21, 1853, died Dec. 7, 1863; Mary, born April 10, 1855, is the wife of David Shellenberger, a farmer in Henry county; Christian, born Nov. 4, 1856, is deceased; Elizabeth, born May 26, 1859, died Dec. 11, 1863; Susanna, born Feb. 2, 1862, died Aug. 8, 1864; and Daniel, born Oct. 5, 1865, is a farmer in Henry county. Scarlet fever caused the death of the children who died in December, 1863. Mrs. Hoover's mother was the daughter of John and Rachel Geplerdt, of Center county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Harrison Houseworth, who became a citizen of this county about forty years ago and whose thrift and energy have given him foremost rank among his brethren, was born in Green county, Virginia, Nov. 14, 1840. He is of good American descent, his father, Walter Houseworth, having been born in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1800, and his mother in Greene county, Virginia, in 1811. The elder Houseworth lived a useful life, accumulated a competence, and finally passed away in 1864, his wife having preceded him by two years, dying in 1862. Walter Houseworth was educated in Kentucky and in early life engaged in farming and the manufacture of wagons. Later he moved to Virginia, was married in 1833, and clerked in a store for a time, after which he followed agricultural pursuits until his death. He was one of forty men in his precinct who voted against secession in 1861. To him and his wife were born four children: Ann Eliza, who is the widow of Junius F. Maupin and resides in Greene county, Virginia; James, who died in 1853; William, who died in 1863 as a soldier in the Confederate army; and Henry H., who is the subject of this review. Our subject received his education in the schools of Greene county, Virginia, and after his school days were completed learned the printer's trade with his brother-in-law, Mr. Maupin. Later he went to Richmond, Va., and was engaged on the staff of the "Enquirer," the personal organ of Jefferson Davis, about one year. He then worked at job printing in Richmond, Va., until Lee surrendered, when he left the city and went back to the farm. One year later he came west to Fayette county, Indiana, was with his mother's brother on a farm about two years, and then came to Washington township and rented a farm fifteen years, each year being one of greater success than its predecessor. In 1887 he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, upon which he has since followed general farming. He has recently erected a new brick dwelling house to replace the one destroyed by fire

in the spring of 1910. In October, 1865, in Greene county, Virginia, occurred his marriage to Miss Martha J. McMullan, daughter of William and Ann (Cave) McMullan, residents of Fayette county, Indiana, and of this union there were born two sons: Richard Henry, who resides in Washington township, is married to Isa May Hurst, daughter of Cyrus O. Hurst, of Washington township, and to them have been born a son, Marshall Henry; and William Walter is a resident of Milton. Mrs. Houseworth died May 22, 1870, and in February, 1874, Mr. Houseworth was married to Miss Eliza Jane Doddridge, born July 12, 1843, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Weekly) Doddridge, of Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Doddridge were natives respectively of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and North Carolina. The father was educated in the schools of Washington township and followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful, owning at one time over 3,000 acres of land. He disposed of considerable of this, but at the time of his death was the possessor of about 2,000 acres (see sketch of Doddridge family). Of this second union of Mr. Houseworth there is a daughter, Clara, born June 9, 1878, now a senior in the Ohio Wesleyan College, at Delaware, Ohio. Both Mr. Houseworth and his wife are members of the Doddridge Methodist Episcopal church.

Chester Craig Hudelson, who now resides in New Garden township, has had a varied business experience, in which he has encountered a due quota of unfavorable conditions, but has pressed forward with a definite aim in view and has gained a position as one of the representative farmers and highly esteemed citizens of New Garden township. He was born three miles east of Knightstown, in Rush county, Indiana, June 26, 1860, a son of David Alexander and Sarah (Turner) Hudelson, the former a native of Henry county and the latter was born in Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, James Hudelson, was a farmer by occupation, married Esther Craig and came from Virginia to Henry county, Indiana, in the early part of the Nineteenth century. David Alexander Hudelson was born Oct. 3, 1830, and was reared to maturity in his native county, where he had meager educational advantages. He resided for a number of years on a farm three miles east of Knightstown, and also for a time conducted a saw mill southwest of New Castle. He married Sarah Turner in Kentucky, in 1854, and continued to reside in Henry county until his death, which occurred in April, 1881, his wife having passed away in 1866. In the family were one son and four daughters: Mary Bell, born in 1856; Laura Dora, born in 1858, married Wallace Brosius, of Henry county; Chester C. is the next in order of birth; Almira Virginia, born in 1862, married H. W. Moffitt and resides on the old home place; and Lucy Jane, born in 1865, married A. C. Kirkham, of Rush county, Indiana. The mother died when the subject of this review was but six years of age. Chester C. Hudelson had excellent educational advantages in his youth, as he attended the district school near his home until fifteen years old and then was a student in Spiceland Academy four years. After leav-

ing school he worked for a time in his father's saw-mill, and in 1884 rented a farm one mile east of Dunreith, in Henry county, where he farmed two years, and in 1887 returned to Henry county, Indiana, where he farmed rented land four years. He then purchased a farm in that county, upon which he made a specialty of fruit raising, but later sold this farm and rented land near Cambridge City, in Wayne county. There he devoted himself to general farming until 1903, when he purchased the farm where he resides, in New Garden township. Though never active in the arena of practical politics, Mr. Hudelson gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Fountain City. While living at Spiceland, in Henry county, he served six years as justice of the peace. He is a reliable and progressive farmer and has the esteem and confidence of the community in which he maintains his home and in which his interests naturally center. On Feb. 12, 1884, Mr. Hudelson was united in marriage to Miss Rozilla Jane Oldham, daughter of James and Lovina Oldham, of Rush county, this State, the former of whom was a farmer in Center township, that county, and died in 1905. Four children were born of this union: Herbert Ray, born Feb. 17, 1885, was married on Dec. 24, 1905, to Edna May Frazier, and is farming near Williamsburg, in Green township; Lovina Grace, born Jan. 21, 1888, was married on June 9, 1908, to Everett Reynolds, who is conducting a grocery at 1518 North E street in Richmond; Ermal Ross, born March 23, 1890, is the yard foreman for the Big Four railroad at Lynn; and Merrell Gilbert, born April 24, 1892, attending business college at Richmond. Herbert Ray and wife have a daughter, Pauline, born Feb. 12, 1909, on the wedding anniversary of the grandfather, Mr. Hudelson.

Barclay Thomas Johnson, a well known farmer of New Garden township, is a native of this county, born in Fountain City, Oct. 22, 1848, son of Rev. John Wright and Clarkey H. (Thomas) Johnson. The father was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, Oct. 25, 1819, and the mother was a native of Wayne county, first beholding the light of day, April 22, of the same year. The paternal grandparents were William and Deborah (Coffin) Johnson, the latter a sister of Levi Coffin, famous because of his connection with the "Underground Railroad" affairs. The Coffin name can be traced back to the year 1066, when Sir Richard Coffin accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to England, and the Manor of Alvington, in the county of Devonshire, was assigned to him. The direct genealogy of the Coffins in America can be traced back to Nicholas Coffin, of Butler's parish, in Devonshire, who died in 1603, and one of his grandsons, the famous Tristram Coffin (Coffyn, as he spelled it) was the ancestor of the numerous families of that name in this country. Nicholas Coffin had five children—Peter, Nicholas, Tristram, John, and Anne. Peter married Joanna Thimber and died in 1627, leaving four daughters and two sons, one of whom was Tristram, mentioned as the first American ancestor. He was born in Brixton, England,

near Plymouth, in the county of Devonshire, in 1605. He married Dionis Stevens and in 1642 emigrated to the colony of Massachusetts with his wife, five small children, a widowed mother, and two unmarried sisters. He first settled at Salisbury, then at Haverhill, then at Newberry, and finally, in 1660, at Nantucket Island, which he with nine associates, about that time, had purchased from the Indians. He and his sons owned one-fourth of that island and the whole of the small island of Tuckermick, containing 1,000 acres, and in the small community there established he was the acknowledged chief. His energy, intelligence, philanthropy, and great public spirit lifted him prominently above the men of his time, and he became the founder of one of the most remarkable families in the United States. His extraordinary physical, mental, and moral qualities seem to have been continuously transmitted in a wonderful degree to his numerous descendants, who are found in all sections of the country and number over 150,000 souls, many of them prominent in their respective social, business, and religious communities. One cannot examine the voluminous records of the family, covering a long period before its Puritan founder emigrated, and the 270 years since that time, without being confirmed in the belief that there are few, if any, families in the United States that can boast of such a continuous line of distinguished men and women. Among them we find Benjamin Franklin, Lucretia Mott, Maria Mitchell, Charles J. Folger, Levi Coffin, Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, Col. James Vanderburg, commended by Washington; Capt. Israel Vail, killed at the battle of White Plains, and Capt. Reuben Coffin, who commanded the *Seth Low* while towing the *Monitor* from New York to the James river in 1862, bravely hurrying it over a dangerous sea, against the protest of naval officers, and so providentially arriving in time to save a fleet of our best war ships from destruction. Tristram Coffin died Oct. 2, 1681. His children were: Peter, Tristram, Elizabeth, James, John, and Stephen. John married Deborah Austin; their son Samuel married Miriam Gardner; their son William married Priscilla Paddock; their son Levi married Prudence Williams, and this last named couple were the parents of Deborah (Coffin) Johnson, placing her in the fifth generation from the immigrant, Tristram Coffin, of Nantucket, and Barclay T. Johnson is of the seventh generation. Deborah (Coffin) Johnson came to Indiana in 1825, having previously lived in Ohio, where her husband died and where her first four children were born, the youngest being born in North Carolina. Her husband, William Johnson, was the son of Jacob Johnson, who was killed in a runaway at Xenia, Ohio. Some years after his marriage William removed with his family to North Carolina, where the Rev. John W. was born, but becoming dissatisfied there started back to Ohio on horseback, and after the second day was never heard of again. Thereupon his widow emigrated with her family to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1825, and joined the large settlement of Friends, most of whom were natives of and had emigrated from Guilford county, North Carolina. She later established her home in Fountain City, where she died in 1829,

and of her family of five children, all are deceased. During the lifetime of Rev. John Wright Johnson he was engaged in various pursuits, having learned and worked at the carpenter's trade for fifteen years, much of the time as a contractor. He was engaged in farming in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, from 1854 to 1869, and in 1881 engaged with his son, Dr. Levi C. Johnson, in the drug business; but during these years he was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church, having been licensed in 1847 and ordained in 1852. After forty years' service as a minister in that church he withdrew and joined the Friends' church, of which his mother had been a member. He was a strong worker for the causes of abolition and temperance and his fame came through his ante-bellum connection with the "Underground Railroad," of which he and Rev. Levi Coffin were the founders. Of all their adventures in aiding the escaping slaves, that connected with the escape of Eliza Harris, heroine of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," furnished the greatest interest. The authoress, Harriet (Beecher) Stowe, practically moulded her story from the incidents related to her by Mr. Johnson and his uncle, she having come to Fountain City purposely to gather information. Of Rev. John Wright Johnson's brothers and sisters the following data are supplied: Cyrena, the eldest, married John Girton, of Boston, Ind., and died in Jo Daviess county, Illinois; Jacob, the second, died at the age of nineteen; Levi was long recognized as the most prominent minister in Southwestern Indiana and belonged to the Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Eliza became the wife of Manlove Way, of Fountain City, and in 1848 removed to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where she died. On Dec. 31, 1840, occurred Rev. John W. Johnson's marriage to Naomi W. Morgan, born Feb. 26, 1820, daughter of Micajah and Hannah Morgan, and of this union were born two children—Micajah M. and Adeline. The first named was born Feb. 17, 1842, and now (1911) resides in Neligh, Neb.; and Adeline, born July 27, 1844, died July 19, 1845. The wife died March 7, 1845, and on July 2, 1846, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Clarkey H. Thomas, born April 22, 1819, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Moorman) Thomas. Benjamin Thomas was the youngest son of John and Mollie (Clark) Thomas, natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, and was born in Richmond county, North Carolina, Jan. 9, 1793. On Oct. 22, 1816, he married Anna, daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Mathews) Moorman, born Feb. 26, 1788. For forty years Rev. John Wright Johnson and Clarkey H. (Thomas) Johnson lived together most happily and were separated by the death of the wife, April 12, 1887. Of their union were born six children: Emeline, born July 30, 1847, died Aug. 29, of the same year; Barclay Thomas is the second in order of birth; Luther Lee, born March 31, 1850, is a brick contractor and resides in Marion, Ind.; Levi Coffin, born Sept. 23, 1852, has long been a practicing physician in Neligh, Neb., where he now resides (1911); Anna Belle, born June 9, 1858, married Rev. Charles Hunt, formerly president of the Collegiate Institute at Vernon, Ky., but now resides in New Mexico; Emma Dell, born Jan. 7,

1860, died Sept. 18, of the same year. The third marriage of Mr. Johnson was solemnized Sept. 24, 1889, when he took as his companion Elizabeth Woodruff, born Oct. 20, 1823. She was the widow of Israel Woodruff, by whom she had one son, Joseph Israel Woodruff, now of Chicago. Her maiden name was Coffin, and her great-grandfather, Joseph Coffin, was a cousin of Levi Coffin, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Johnson and the father of Levi Coffin, of Underground Railway fame. She held the prominent position of governess and matron at Earlham College from 1855 to 1885. This, in brief, is the life history of Rev. John Wright Johnson, one of Indiana's honored pioneers. As a business man he was upright, reliable and honorable. He was ever thrifty and enterprising, and as a husband and father was always generous and considerate. In all places and under all circumstances he was loyal to truth, honor and right, and he justly regarded his self-respect and the deserved esteem of his fellow men as of infinitely more value than wealth, fame or position. In those finer traits which attract and endear man to his fellow man in ties of friendship he was royally endowed, and his example is indeed one worthy of emulation. He was ever tolerant of the desires and opinions of others, and though willing to yield in minor matters, never compromised with that which he knew to be wrong. This honorable and well spent life came to a close, May 17, 1910, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. His widow and four children survive him. Barclay T. Johnson was reared and educated in his native township and was associated with his father in his various business enterprises. His educational training was received in the district schools of New Garden township and his principal vocation has been that of a farmer. He resides one-half mile east of Fountain City, where he owns the farm that his grandfather, Benjamin Thomas, entered in 1811, and under his careful management and up-to-date methods of farming it is still a most productive tract, after 100 years of use. In politics he is a Republican, but is a profound believer in voting for "the best man," regardless of his political affiliations. On Feb. 6, 1877, Mr. Johnson was united in holy wedlock to Miss Agnes Vista Shook, born July 13, 1860, daughter of William and Eliza Shook. She died Oct. 15, 1878, leaving a son, Frank Leslie, born Dec. 20, 1877, who died April 4, 1880. Mr. Johnson's marriage to Lydia Anna Stidham occurred March 26, 1884. She was born Sept. 2, 1861, daughter of David and Susan (Venard) Stidham, natives of Wayne county, and now deceased. Of this union there are two daughters—Susan Belle, born July 3, 1886, and Clarke Muriel, born Aug. 13, 1887. The former is attending a business college in Richmond and the latter is employed in Keilhorn's millinery establishment in the same city.

Lemuel Hiatt Jackson, an industrious and prosperous farmer of New Garden, has passed his entire career in Indiana and is universally held in high esteem. He first beheld the light of day on the old Jackson homestead, one and one-half miles north of Spartanburg, in Randolph county, Indiana, June 9, 1836, a son

of Edward and Polly (Bright) Jackson, natives of Guilford county, North Carolina. Edward Jackson was born in 1799 and received his educational training in the common schools of his native State. He migrated to the Hoosier State in the year remembered because of the phenomena of many falling stars, purchased a tract of land in Randolph county immediately upon his arrival in Indiana, and successfully followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his career. When he came west, this section of the country was little more than a wilderness waste and his land was covered with the native timber, but through hard work he reclaimed many of his acres to cultivation. The first buildings erected by him were of the primitive type, later being replaced with better ones, and finally the latter gave way to the modern structures, which added greatly to the value and attractiveness of the well cultivated farmstead. He was ever a progressive and public spirited citizen, though he did not cherish ambition for public office. His beloved wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1794, and migrated west to this State with her husband and children in that early day, the marriage of Mr. Jackson having occurred in North Carolina. She went to her reward, loved and respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. She and her husband were both consistent members of the Methodist church, and he was a Republican in his political views. To them were born six children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: John W. served in the Fifth United States cavalry during the Civil war and died in Wisconsin; Matilda married Wilson Davis and is deceased; Elizabeth is deceased; James resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Lemuel H. is the youngest and the only one born in Indiana, the others having been born in North Carolina. Lemuel H. Jackson was reared on the home farm and at an early age commenced to contribute his quota to its work, in the meanwhile availing himself of the educational advantages afforded in the local schools. Accordingly, he was reared to the sturdy discipline of farm life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present day. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Sixty-ninth Indiana infantry, which regiment was organized at Richmond and was mustered in Aug. 19, of that year. It left the State the next day for Richmond, Ky., and was engaged in the battle near that place on the 30th, where Kirby Smith's forces captured it almost to a man. Following the battle, and while a prisoner at Franklin, Ky., Mr. Jackson and two soldier companions were given poisoned buttermilk to drink by a woman, the result of which was the death of the two companions, but Mr. Jackson recovered. The regiment was paroled and in November exchanged, leaving Nov. 27 for Memphis. It was with Sheldon's brigade of Morgan's division on the Vicksburg expedition in December, and participated in the assault at Chicasaw Bluffs. It was engaged at Arkansas Post, and after the capture of that place proceeded to Young's Point. It moved to Milliken's Bend in the latter part of February, and on March 30 was the advance regiment in the movement of Grant's army against Vicksburg. It dislodged

a force at Roundaway Bayou and aided in building bridges at Richmond, La., 2,000 feet being constructed in three days, thus completing a military road across the Peninsula from the river above Vicksburg to the river forty miles below. It was engaged at Port Gibson, at Champion's Hill, and in the assault at Black River Bridge. It moved to the rear of Vicksburg, was engaged in the siege and in the assault of May 22, and was stationed at the Black River Bridge, holding Johnston's forces in check until Vicksburg's fall. The regiment was in Osterhaus' division, which opened all the engagements prior to the investment of Vicksburg. It was in constant skirmish in the advance on Jackson and was actively engaged during the six days' siege. It was sent to Port Hudson in August; was in the Teche expedition with General Franklin; moved to Texas in November, landing at Matagorda Bay; sailed for Indianola Feb. 13, 1864, and returned to Matagorda Island on March 13. It returned to Louisiana in April; joined Banks' retreating army near Alexandria; participated in the fight near that place, and in the retreat supported Lucas' cavalry in covering the rear of the army. It was in camp at Morganza until December and engaged in several minor expeditions. It moved for Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, on Dec. 7, and on the 14th joined the Pascagoula expedition. The regiment was consolidated into a battalion of four companies, Jan. 23, 1865, and embarked a few days later for Barrancas, Fla., whence it moved to Pensacola on March 14, and on the 20th accompanied Steele through Florida and Southern Alabama. It engaged in the assault at Fort Blakely and guarded prisoners to Ship Island. It then moved to Selma, Ala., where it remained until May 3, when it returned to Mobile and was mustered out July 5, 1865. In 1858, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Esther Masterson, who died in 1803, while her husband was giving loyal and faithful service in behalf of the Union. To them was born one child, L. Oscar Jackson, a merchant in Indianapolis. In 1868, he was united in holy wedlock to Anna J. Hampton, daughter of Jehiel and Sarah (Palmer) Hampton, of which union were born four children: Ora H., born Dec. 17, 1869, resides in Indianapolis; Clara B., born Oct. 24, 1872; Bertha M. died in infancy; and Elizabeth E., born May 30, 1878, is the wife of Lafayette A. Jackson, a prominent grocer of Indianapolis. Jehiel Hampton, the father of Mrs. Jackson, was born in Virginia, Dec. 23, 1793, and died in Wayne county, Jan. 16, 1859. Her mother was born in North Carolina, Oct. 26, 1808, and died in Wayne county in 1852. Jehiel Hampton was the son of Jacob and Eunice (Dunham) Hampton, the former born Feb. 5, 1759, in Essex county, New Jersey, and the latter July 28, 1765, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Dunham. Jacob Hampton entered 1,600 acres of land and gave each one of his ten children 160 acres. Jacob Hampton, the father of Jacob Hampton and great-grandfather of Mrs. Jackson, was born Aug. 9, 1731, and Mary Hampton, the great-grandmother, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, in 1734, daughter of John and Anna Terrill. Her husband, Jacob Hampton, was the son of John Hampton, who was in turn

the son of John Hampton, but the birth dates of the last two named have not been preserved. The Hampton family is of English descent, came to America in a very early day, and Wade Hampton, the Confederate general and South Carolina statesman, was descended from this same family. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of the Society of Friends.

Elijah G. King, who maintains his home in the township of Webster, is engaged in agricultural pursuits and has long been known as an able and progressive farmer. He enjoys marked popularity in his home township. Mr. King was born in Webster township, Jan. 8, 1862, a son of William and Jemima (Jackson) King, given extended mention on other pages of this volume, in the sketches of Dr. James E. and Thomas L. King. Elijah G. King gained his rudimentary education in the Olive Hill district school. He continued to be associated with the work and management of his father's farm until he reached his maturity, when he began his independent career by renting land and finally purchased the place where he resides, in Webster township. Mr. King is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 371, at Webster, in which local organization he has served as Noble Grand, and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen at Richmond. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and takes much interest in the promotion of its interests. As a citizen he is loyal and public spirited and is a supporter of the Christian church. He was married to Miss Caroline Peacock, daughter of Levi P. and Sarah Peacock, of Webster township, and the seven children of this union are: Herbert R., born July 13, 1887; William J., born July 4, 1891; Paul L., born Jan. 10, 1893; Ernest C., born Feb. 15, 1894; Mabel Jemima, born Dec. 27, 1897; Theodore R., born May 28, 1900; and William Kenneth, born Aug. 7, 1909. Mrs. King was born April 12, 1867, and died Sept. 5, 1909.

John L. Kempton, a prominent farmer of Center township, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1851, son of John and Jane (Marshall) Kempton, both born in Ireland of Scotch-Irish descent, the father on Dec. 25, 1812, and the mother about 1814. They came to America about 1833, first locating in New York City, where the father engaged in contract construction work. From New York they removed to Cincinnati, where the father followed contracting until about 1856, and then moved to a farm, five miles south of Springfield, Ohio, where the family resided until after the close of the Civil war. They then came to Indiana and the father purchased a farm three miles northwest of Centerville, where he resided until his death, in 1899, and the mother died the same year. They were the parents of nine children: Sarah resides in Richmond; Elizabeth is deceased; William resides in Center township, near the old homestead; Margaret is the wife of Elton V. Elliott, of Indianapolis; Joseph resides in Richmond; Mary is the wife of Isaac Russell, of Indianapolis; John L. is the next in order of birth; Alice resides in Richmond; and the first child died in infancy. John L. Kempton received his preliminary educational advantages in the school at West Grove, and at twenty years of age began life for

himself by operating his father's farm. He continued in this way about twenty years, and then having married moved to a farm which he purchased two miles north of Centerville. Nine years later he purchased the place known as the "Vinnage Russell Farm," where he now resides, and which consists of 150 acres, the other farm, which he also owns, comprising eighty acres. He follows general farming and stock-raising and makes a specialty of the very finest Short-Horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, having about forty head of cattle on hand at this time. He devotes his entire time to his farms. In his political views he is allied with the Republican party, but has never sought public preferment for himself. Fraternally he was a charter member of the Centerville Lodge, No. 154, Knights of Pythias, but for a number of years has not attended its meetings. On June 5, 1890, occurred his marriage to Miss Clara J. Russell, born in Wayne township, March 19, 1865, daughter of John S. and Jane Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were natives of Wayne county and passed their entire lives within its precincts. To Mr. and Mrs. Kempton were born four children: Elmira, born Aug. 9, 1891; Russell, born June 19, 1893; Whitney, born March 30, 1897; and Glenn, born Feb. 21, 1902. The father of Mrs. Kempton was a farmer by occupation and also engaged in the lumber business for a time, but his principal occupation was farming. He served with the home guards during the Morgan Raid, and his oldest son served with an Ohio regiment several months during the Civil war. Mrs. Kempton is one of four children born to her parents.

August A. Knoll, an industrious and prosperous farmer of Franklin, has passed his entire life career in that township, where he is universally held in high esteem. He first beheld the light of day on the old Knoll homestead there, Aug. 7, 1872, a son of Isaac and Lena (Wiechman) Knoll, natives of Germany. Isaac Knoll was born in 1816 and received his educational training in the schools of his native land. He migrated to America in 1838, and after residing in New York two years came to Richmond, where he secured employment at Earlham College. Later he was employed in the Spring Foundry at Richmond, four years, and then purchased the farm in Franklin township and successfully followed agricultural pursuits the remainder of his career. He was ever a progressive and public-spirited citizen, though he did not cherish ambition for public office. He was twice married, his second wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, born in Germany, in 1826, migrated to America in 1848, and married Mr. Knoll in Richmond. She had previously been married to Fred Beckman, of which union there were born two children—Minnie and Anna. Of her union with Mr. Knoll there were born five children: Rosa, who died in infancy; Frank J.; August A. is the third in order of birth; Emma married Harry H. Steinbrink, of Richmond, has five children—Raymond, Richard, Ruby, Harry, and Ralph; and Charles H. (See sketch of John H. Knoll for the first marriage of Isaac Knoll.) August A. Knoll was reared on the home farm and at an early age commenced to contribute his quota to its work, in the meanwhile

availing himself of the educational advantages afforded in the Chenoweth district school, which he attended until sixteen years old. Accordingly he was reared to the sturdy discipline of farm life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present day. He worked on his father's farm until married and then purchased the place, continuing to reside there four years, when, in 1904, he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, where he carries on general farming and where he has made substantial and modern improvements, his residence being one of the most attractive in the township. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and though a loyal member of that political organization has ever held the common good of his community above the interests of the party. He has never aspired to public office. In religious matters he and his wife are members of the New Garden Friends' church. He was united in holy wedlock to Angeletta Coppock, daughter of David and Margaret (Coate) Coppock, of Fountain City, of which union have been born four children: Ralph A., born Dec. 2, 1898; Florena Irene, born May 20, 1901; Margaret Grace, born Dec. 28, 1903; and Roy C., born Nov. 14, 1909. Mrs. Knoll was born Nov. 16, 1876, and graduated at the Fountain City High School with the class of 1895. David Coppock is a minister of the Friends' church and was born in Clinton county, Ohio, as was his wife, Margaret Coate.

Frank Jacob Knoll, one of the prosperous farmers and influential citizens of Franklin township, was born on the home place near White Water, Feb. 18, 1871. His parents were Isaac and Lena (Wiechman) Knoll, given extended mention on another page of this volume, in the sketch of another son, August A. Knoll. Our subject received his education in the schools of his native township and worked on his father's farm until nineteen years old, and then worked by the month on other farm in the neighborhood. In 1896 he purchased a farm in Franklin township, upon which he resided five years and then purchased the Elias Chenoweth farm, where he lived another period of five years, after which he purchased the old John Pyle place, located three-fourths of a mile east of White Water. The place contains 119 acres, and has been his home from that time. Thoroughly skilled in the art of producing results from the land, he has brought his tract under a fine state of cultivation and has prospered in many ways. Mr. Knoll is a fine example of the American citizen of German extraction, than whom no better exists in this country, a land of necessity claiming her people from every country on the globe. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Riley, daughter of Robert Riley, of Franklin township, and of this union was born a daughter, Virgie, on Jan. 21, 1897. The mother of this child died in July, 1897, and on April 5, 1899, Mr. Knoll was married to Eliza Viola Roberts, daughter of George and Ruth Roberts, of Darke county, Ohio. She was born in Darke county, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1880. To them have been born four children: Dorothy, Jan. 26, 1900; Robert S., Dec. 27, 1903; Mildred, Sept. 16, 1905; and Orville, April 30, 1908. Mr. Knoll is a Democrat in his political views and both he and his

wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at White Water. Both of Mrs. Knoll's parents have long been residents of Darke county, of which they are native. They are the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Knoll is the eldest; Arlie resides at home; Vena is the wife of Harry Martin, of Richmond; Samuel resides at home; Elva is the wife of Ralph McIntyre, telegraph operator at Weaver's Station, Ohio; Herschel and Herbert, twins, reside at home, and William married Grace Buffington.

Charles Henry Knoll, an influential farmer of Franklin township, is a native of this county, born April 20, 1875, in the township of Franklin, a son of Isaac and Lena (Wiechman) Knoll. He received his education in the Chenoweth and Marine district schools, in Franklin township, attending until about seventeen or eighteen years old. He then worked on the home place until twenty-two years old, after which he worked by the month three years. Then, one year, he operated a corn shredder in the neighborhood of Fountain City, and in 1901 rented the place which he now occupies from his father-in-law. One year later he purchased the farm, which consists of ninety-four acres, which he manages in a general way, and in addition conducted for eleven consecutive years a complete threshing outfit and did corn shredding, hulling, etc., but this business he retired from in 1911. In 1907 he erected a large, modern barn and in 1911 remodeled his house and the place is very attractive. In politics he is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party, and in matters pertaining to religion he and his wife are members of the Friends' church. On Oct. 29, 1900, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Mary Luella Cox, born Nov. 2, 1879, daughter of George and Martha (Outland) Cox, of Lynn, Randolph county. Of this happy union two children have been born: Russell George, born July 29, 1901, and Alice Leona, born Sept. 7, 1907. George and Martha (Outland) Cox are natives respectively of Randolph and Wayne counties. Mr. Cox was a farmer the greater part of his life and also conducted a dairy business for many years. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom Mrs. Knoll is the eldest; Elizabeth Leona is the wife of George Clark, of Lynn; Perry died in childhood; and Hazel Eva resides with her parents.

John Henry Knoll, who for the greater part of his life has been a resident of Franklin township, was born in the city of Richmond, Oct. 15, 1865. He is a son of Isaac and Mary (Lahrman) Knoll, the former born in Germany. At the age of thirty, Isaac Knoll came to America, locating at Richmond, where he first secured employment in the railway shops. He was married in that city and afterward purchased a farm, two and one-half miles west of White Water, where he became one of the leading and influential citizens. He passed away in 1896, the mother of John H. Knoll having died about 1869. The children born to them were Mary, Elizabeth, Rudolph, and John H. The father was married a second time, to Mrs. Lena (Wiechman) Beckman, and the children of that union are mentioned in the sketch of August A. Knoll, on another page; John H. Knoll received his preliminary education in the Chenoweth

district school, which he attended until about fifteen years old, and then worked on his father's farm until nineteen, when he began his independent career. All his active career has been devoted to agriculture, not so much to one specific branch as to general production. He first worked on a farm by the month until married, and then rented a farm of Isaac Pyle three years. He then rented land of John Pyle two years, after which he moved into the village of White Water. Later, he removed to the David Addleman farm, south of White Water, where he resided four years and then purchased the old home place, which he operated two years, at the end of which period he purchased the farm where he resides, located three-fourths of a mile east of White Water. His 130 acres are known as the most productive of any in the vicinity, owing to the application of advanced methods and scientific culture. Although he has given staunch support to the principles of the Republican party as a national organization, his politics are independent and he has never sought nor desired public office. On Sept. 22, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Rena Baker, daughter of Sanford and Alice (Addleman) Baker, and of this union were born six children: Raymond Walter, born July 6, 1889; Nina, born Dec. 22, 1890, married Oberd Love and they reside in Denver, Colo.; Virgil Sanford, born Aug. 20, 1892, died April 28, 1910; Vera Rica, born Nov. 9, 1897; Pearl Hazel, born Nov. 19, 1899; and Leonard Isaac, born Nov. 16, 1904. Mr. Knoll's entire life has been spent in this county and he has endeared himself to a host of friends by his qualities of kindness and honesty. He and his wife are both members of the Christian church at White Water. The parents of Mrs. Knoll were residents of White Water. The father is deceased, and the mother is the wife of Charles Collins, of New Madison, Ohio. Mrs. Knoll has three brothers and one sister: Wesley resides in Wyoming; Henry in Greenville, Ohio, William in Richmond; and Pearl is the wife of Charles Roberts, of New Madison, Ohio.

Charles Henry Knollenberg, for many years a prominent and influential agriculturist of the township of Wayne, and prior to his farming career a skilled wagon and pump maker, is a native of the Fatherland, born Sept. 17, 1833, in Hanover, Germany, son of John David and Adelaide (Meier) Knollenberg. The father first beheld the light of day in the same place, in 1784, and early in life learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed in his native land. In 1845, he migrated with his family to America, coming direct to Richmond, the trip being made from Bremen to Baltimore, Md., thence west to the city of Pittsburgh, thence down the Ohio river to Cincinnati by steamboat, and thence by wagon to Richmond. At that time Richmond was but a village. Three sons—Benjamin, a blacksmith; Henry, a farmer; and David, a wagon maker—had preceded the family to America, and when the father arrived he went to the farm of Henry, where he continued to reside for about six years. He was ever an exceedingly industrious, thrifty and enterprising man. He lived to the ripe age of ninety years, passing away in 1874, in Wayne township. His wife, the

mother of Charles H. Knollenberg, was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1789, and passed to the Great Unknown in 1875. Of their union the following children were born: Fred, deceased, for years was engaged in the American Express business and also for a time in the wholesale liquor business; Henry, deceased, was a farmer in Wayne county; Benjamin, deceased, resided in Richmond; Mary, deceased, became the wife of David Sidlow, and it was with her that the parents spent their last days; David died in the State of California; Harmon died in Richmond; Elizabeth is the widow of Garrett Yergan and resides with the family of her son-in-law, Lee Nusbaum, in Richmond; and Charles H. is the youngest. The subject of this sketch received his educational training in the district schools of Wayne township and at an early academy in Richmond, which in those early days was one of the most important educational institutions in this section of the commonwealth. Having been reared on a farm in those early pioneer days, when hardship and privation prevailed on every side and the various conveniences of modern farm life were entirely unknown to civilization, Mr. Knollenberg learned at a tender age the rigorous lessons of hard work and self-dependence, and at the same time acquired an intimate knowledge of agricultural pursuits. For five years—from the age of eleven to sixteen—he worked with his father on the farm which is now known as the "Mark E. Reeves place." He then entered the wagon shop of his brother, David, and the next thirty years was engaged in that business, manufacturing wagons and pumps and having a shop for repair work. He became well known in and around Richmond during this period, as his work was partly inside and partly out in the country, making pumps from oak, beach, hickory, and elm timber. The process was to hollow out the timber on the farm where cut, making the upper part of oak and the lower stock of other timber, using iron or wood as handles. Many of these old pumps are still seen in various parts of the county and, until recently, in Richmond. The wagon shop gradually developed from the manufacture of farm, log, and stone wagons to the making of spring wagons, wheelbarrows, etc. Mr. Knollenberg finally purchased his brother's interest in the business, and later Henry Schute became a partner. About 1869 or 1870, Mr. Schute purchased the shop and Mr. Knollenberg moved to the farm which is now occupied by his son-in-law, Charles M. Thompson, buying the place of David Taylor. He resided there eighteen years, until 1887, and then sold the place to a Mr. Groves and returned to Richmond, where he worked about ten years, in various capacities, in the store of his uncle, George Knollenberg. In 1897 he retired from active work and has since quietly lived at 43 South Fourth street, in the city of Richmond. In politics he has been a loyal member of the Republican party from the birth of that organization to the present day, having voted for Fremont in 1856, and he served as a member of the city council four years. He was first united in marriage to Elizabeth Burke, daughter of Garrett Burke, a prominent citizen of Richmond, and of this union were born six children: Ade-

laide is the wife of John Runge, of Richmond, to whom have been born three children—Charlie, Mary (deceased), and Edith (deceased); Mary is married to Charles M. Thompson, who is given extended mention on other pages; Charles married Seny Shepman and they have four children—Berdna, Hilda, Robert, and Omar; Elma is the wife of Ernest Bendfeldt, a contractor of Richmond, and they have one child, Adelaide; Albert, deceased, married Anna Thompson, and they had one child, Alberta; and Benjamin died on the farm homestead at the age of twenty. After the death of his first wife Mr. Knollenberg was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Koehring, daughter of Henry and Mary Koehring, deceased, for many years residents of Richmond. Mrs. Knollenberg was born Nov. 17, 1844, and the marriage to Mr. Knollenberg occurred Oct. 4, 1874. Four children were born of this union: William Henry, born Oct. 24, 1876, married Mary Meyer; Esther Ellen, born March 11, 1878, is the wife of Edward Feldman, a drayman in Richmond; Clara Louise, born Jan. 17, 1880, is the wife of Clyde Gardner, of Richmond, and they have one child, Mary Louise, born July 18, 1909; Elizabeth Nellie, born Nov. 11, 1883, was married Oct. 2, 1907, to Clarence Foreman and they have one child, Charlene, born Dec. 16, 1908. Mr. Knollenberg is a member of the Lutheran church, the place of worship of which in Richmond he gave financial assistance in erecting. Fraternally, he is one of the oldest members of Herman Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having had membership therein for forty years, and having at different times filled all the offices, and he has also been a member of Armenia Encampment for many years. He was a member of the choir in the Lutheran church on South Seventh street about twenty years.

Frank A. Lackey, a well-to-do and prominent business man of the city of Richmond, was born in Cambridge City, Wayne county, Indiana, Nov. 29, 1858. His father was Sanford Lackey, who at one time owned fourteen farms in the western part of Wayne county. Our subject's mother was Jane (Murphy) Lackey, and she and her husband are both deceased. Of their union were born seven children: Mrs. Frank Mosbaugh, Miss Jane Lackey, Miss Ellen Lackey, John S. and Charles L., of Cambridge City; Park R., of Chicago, and Frank A. By a previous marriage of Mr. Lackey there were born three daughters: Mrs. Margaret Ayler, who resides at Cambridge City; Mrs. Candace Reiman, and Mrs. Clementine Tate. John S. Lackey, brother of the subject of this review, has been in the horse business all of his life. He owns a stock farm at Cambridge City and has conducted twenty-four consecutive sales of horses. Frank A. Lackey received his preliminary education in the schools of Cambridge City, and also for a time attended Hanover College, near Madison, Ind. He has resided in Richmond continuously since 1886, with the exception of one year at Cambridge City and one year at New York City, and in that metropolis he now spends annually about four months. This is occasioned by the fact that he is a member of the firm of J. M. Brady & Company, of 30-32-34 West Twenty-sixth street, in that

city, manufacturers of ladies' tailored cloaks and suits. Besides his residence in Richmond, Mr. Lackey owns a pleasant summer home at Gull Lake, near Battle Creek, Mich. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Richmond Country Club. On April 21, 1886, Mr. Lackey was married to Miss Josephine King, daughter of the late Capt. Richard H. King, and of this union was born a son, Richard King Lackey. This son was born at Richmond, Ind., Jan. 29, 1893, and is now in college at New Haven, Conn. He received his preliminary education in the Richmond schools, and attended the Culver military school one year.

Dempsey Oliver Lumpkin, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson township, was born in that section, Jan. 8, 1841. He is a son of James and Sarah (Thornburgh) Lumpkin, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. His father was born Sept. 8, 1791. Robert Lumpkin, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, where he married Elizabeth Forrest. They were slaveowners, and upon their removal from Virginia to Tennessee took their slaves with them. After some years spent in Tennessee they came to Indiana and purchased land in Randolph county, where they spent the residue of their days. On the grandmother's side the Forrests were extensive landholders in Virginia and it was the same family from which sprang the dashing Confederate cavalry leader, Nathan B. Forrest. The Lumpkins were of that Virginia family from which sprang Wilson Lumpkin, governor of Georgia and United States senator from that State. James Lumpkin removed with his parents from Virginia to East Tennessee and there his first marriage occurred, to a Miss Bookout, a native of that State, her parents, who were farmers, having settled there about 1800. Prior to his marriage, James enlisted for the war of 1812 and served about one year, but was not actively engaged in battle. After his marriage he removed to West Tennessee, where his first wife died, and then returned to East Tennessee. Later, in 1816, he met and married Sarah Thornburgh, the youngest in the family of Walter and Mary (Baldwin) Thornburgh, and a sister of Dempsey Thornburgh (see sketch of John R. Thornburgh). In 1818 James Lumpkin and wife came to Wayne county and first settled near Richmond, but later removed to Perry township, near Economy, settling on land now owned by George Barnard, which land his father-in-law, Walter Thornburgh, entered. He resided there two years and then moved to the present farm of John R. Thornburgh, in Jefferson township, where, in 1820, he purchased of the Government eighty acres at \$1.25 per acre. He improved this land, erected a house, and resided there twelve years, at the end of which time he sold the place, to which he had added eighty acres, and then moved to Dalton township, where he purchased different tracts, totaling 280 acres, which are occupied by his grandsons—James and Elmer Lumpkin. There he and his wife remained the residue of their lives. Coming to this county when he did, James Lumpkin was a factor in the organization and development of its social and civic prosperity and always took an active and lively interest in his county's welfare. While his at-

tention was always directed toward the pursuit of agriculture, he was a man of strong personality, steadfast of purpose, and any cause espoused by him had an advocate who knew not the name nor signs of defeat. His Virginia courage made him a champion in all matters in which he was a party, and he is remembered as one of the strong men of his day—a leader and a developer of character. He was a self-made man, and everything possessed by him was the result of his labor and thrift. He died at his home in Dalton township, June 10, 1870, and his wife passed away in 1875, each of them at the age of seventy-five years. To them were born nine children: Nancy E., born July 10, 1820, married Dr. Silas Beeson, of Franklin, and after his death was wedded to Alfred Williams, of Economy, and she died Nov. 1, 1892; William, born April 24, 1822, and who was a merchant in Randolph county, first married Ella Malbey, and after her death, Louisa Puckett, and he died in February, 1901; Robert, born March 14, 1824, married Maria Cant, was a farmer in Dalton township, and died in November, 1891; Charity, born May 12, 1827, married Henderson Ball, a farmer in Delaware county, and died March 20, 1845; Mary, born May 29, 1831, married Nelson Barnard, a farmer in Laporte county, and died Aug. 24, 1896; John R., born June 11, 1833, married Sarah Ruggles, was a harness maker in Hagerstown, and died Dec. 20, 1909; Rufus M., born April 15, 1835, married Rachel Jordan, farmed the old homestead in Dalton township, and died in September, 1906; Silas, born Jan. 21, 1837, married Sarah Thornburgh and is a farmer in Nebraska, and Dempsey O. is the youngest in the family. Dempsey O. Lumpkin received his education in the schools of his native township and began his life's work on his father's farm. All his life he has followed agriculture. After his marriage he sold his interest in his father's estate and moved to Randolph county, where he purchased a farm of sixty acres and resided there three years. He then sold that place and returned to Dalton township, where he purchased eighty acres, the same being a part of the Wallace Cheesman farm. He resided there five years and then again removed to Randolph county, where he purchased a farm of sixty acres and resided fifteen years. He then sold that farm, and in 1900 purchased his present place of 100 acres, which is known as "Maple Wood Farm," situated on the Dalton pike, about two and one-half miles north of Hagerstown, in Jefferson township. On Nov. 20, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Murray, daughter of James and Catherine (Taylor) Murray, and this wife died Nov. 23, 1873, having become the mother of three children: Frank died in infancy; Murray, born Dec. 29, 1868, is a farmer in Delaware county, married Frances Haulstead and they have four children—Maude, Howard, Harry, and Charles; and Charles, born Nov. 20, 1871, married Nellie Stout and resides at Gary, Ind. On July 8, 1875, Mr. Lumpkin was married to Miss Rebecca Dennis, daughter of Mahlon and Louise (Beeson) Dennis, of Dalton township, and who came from North Carolina. Of this union there were born four children: Maud Lenore, born Sept. 4, 1876, resides at the parental home; Claudestine, born Oct. 29, 1878, was married,

Sept. 12, 1897, to Arthur Poole, of Cambridge City, and they have three children—Bayard, Frederick, and Corinne; Cloella Forrest, born July 16, 1887, was married, Dec. 30, 1908, to Cyril H. Hiatt, of Hagerstown; and Guy D., born Jan. 2, 1889, died Nov. 20, 1901. Mahlon Dennis, father of Mrs. Lumpkin, was a farmer in Dalton township, and in his family there were eight children: Orlando died in his youth; Nathan is deceased; Isaac is a farmer and resides in Dalton township; Zernah married Hernando Davidson, of Randolph county, and is deceased; Henry is a farmer and resides at New Castle; John is deceased; Mrs. Lumpkin was born Jan. 5, 1852; and Louisa is the wife of W. H. Lamb, of Fairmount, Ind. Mahlon Dennis was widely known as a Quaker minister of Dalton township, where he spent the greater part of his life, although a native of North Carolina.

Thomas Luther McConnaughey is another of the native sons of Ohio who has attained to success in Wayne county, being one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Hagerstown. He was born at Quincy, Logan county, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1857, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Patten) McConnaughey. The family came from Ohio to Indiana, in 1864, and the father engaged in the stove business in Hagerstown, erecting the factory which he finally sold to John C. Geisler. In 1884 he removed to Kansas and is living in retirement at Wichita, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife died in Wichita, Dec. 24, 1892. Of their union were born six children: Lovella is the wife of Dr. M. F. Hobson, of Wichita, Kan.; David died Jan. 7, 1907; Thomas L. is the third in order of birth; Josephine is the wife of John Osler, of Wichita, Kan.; William is a stone-cutter in Wichita, and Minnie is the wife of William Gordon, of that place. Thomas L. McConnaughey was seven years old when his parents removed to Hagerstown, where he duly availed himself of the educational advantages of the common schools of the village. On Feb. 15, 1876, he began work in the carriage shop of W. C. Burley and upon the closing down of Mr. Burley's business secured employment in the shop of Martin Funk, Jr. A disastrous fire destroyed the establishment of Mr. Funk and Mr. McConnaughey then went west for one year and was engaged on the Santa Fe railroad, in connection with the supply train. At the end of that period he returned to Hagerstown and purchased the blacksmith business of Charles Murray, on the west side. One year later, fire destroyed the shop and he then entered the employ of Mr. Funk again, with whom he spent two years. He then formed a partnership with Barr & Harris, under the firm name of Harris & McConnaughey, and this association continued four years, at the end of which period Mr. McConnaughey purchased the building occupied by Conover & Lontz, in 1872, which is his present location, and he has since continued to make the business his chief occupation, devoting his attention to carriage and wagon repairing and blacksmithing and being recognized as a trustworthy and enterprising business man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. He is public spirited and, like his estimable father before him, is a staunch supporter of the cause

and principles of the Republican party, though he has not been a seeker of public office. However, he has served sixteen years on the common council of Hagerstown, from which position he retired in 1910, serving at the time of the agitation of the question of cement walks and the municipal electric light proposition. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1883 he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Ott, born Feb. 11, 1858, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Secor-Doyle) Ott, residents of Greenville, Ohio, for many years prior to their deaths, the former being a farmer. The happy union of Thomas L. McConnaughey and wife was blessed by the birth of three children: Charles Leroy, born Jan. 18, 1885, who is a mechanic, married Anna Wycoff, of Liberty, Ind., and they have two children—Albert and Stanley; Rue Pearle is deceased; and Ralph Reo, born May 22, 1893, is employed in his father's establishment. Fraternally, Mr. McConnaughey is a member of Hagerstown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Modern Woodmen. He was one of the organizers of the Fair Association. Daniel Ott, father of Mrs. McConnaughey, was a native of Maryland, located in Darke county, Ohio, and later moved to Nevada, Mo., where he died in 1899. Mary Secor, the mother, was born and reared in Maryland and came to Darke county, Ohio, in 1863, where she died Jan. 6, 1905. The father was twice married and of his first union there were two children—Jenorce T., who resides in Kansas, and William H., who resides at Wray, Colo. His second marriage was to Mrs. Mary (Secor) Doyle, and of this union there were four children—Elizabeth, Ellen, Emma, and Ida. By a former marriage the mother had two daughters—Anna and Alice.

Wilmer B. McMahan has been a resident of Center township eight years. He was born in Union county, Indiana, Oct. 1, 1869, a son of Elijah Brazier and Aseneth Jane (Fender) McMahan. The father was born in Union county, Indiana, while the mother was born in the State of Illinois. In fact, the McMahan family have been long identified with affairs in this portion of the Hoosier State. Elijah P. McMahan followed farming as an occupation during all of his active career. He lived in Union county until about 1879, and then moved to Wayne county, locating one and one-half miles north of Webster. He resided there until 1893, and then came to the farm where his son, Wilmer B., now resides, and which he had previously purchased, and he continued to reside there until the winter of 1904, when he removed to Richmond. He still owns the farm in Webster township. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Nineteenth Indiana light artillery. To Elijah B. McMahan and wife there were born eight children: Morton, Wilmer, Arthur, Curtis, Cora, Grace, Edith (deceased), and Burgess. Wilmer B. McMahan received his early educational training in the schools of his native county and in Webster township, Wayne county. The religious faith of his family is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 23, 1899, Mr. McMahan was very happily married to Miss Elizabeth Brown, born in Clay township, Wayne county, Feb. 8, 1869, daugh-

ter of Dr. J. R. and Mary (Underhill) Brown, of Green's Fork, where the father died Jan. 19, 1903. He was born near Camden, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1821, and the mother in Clay township, Wayne county, March 15, 1843, and she still resides at Green's Fork. They were the parents of three children: Alfred H. resides on the farm in Clay township; Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. McMahan; and Anna M. is the wife of Spencer S. V. Bishop. By a previous marriage the father had a daughter, Mary L., who is the wife of E. E. Christover, of Richmond. The father came to Indiana after graduating from a medical college and first located at Dalton, Wayne county, but later removed to Winchester. After the Civil war he removed to Clay township and the last twelve years of his life were spent at Green's Fork. To Mr. and Mrs. McMahan there have been born two children: Edith A., May 9, 1901, and Herbert B., Sept. 23, 1903.

John Milton Leander Mendenhall, of Jefferson township, is one of the successful men whose industry as a farmer, stock-raiser, and all-around man of affairs has been a very important factor in building his community up to its high standard in agriculture and prosperity. He is a native of Clay township, this county, born May 20, 1847. His education has been broad and his early training was so thorough, and he has made such use of his advantages that he has taken a place in the affairs of men and devoted such energy and judgment to his own affairs that he has reached a position only acquired after years of constant toil. He is a son of Solomon and Cecelia (Brooks) Mendenhall. His father was a native of Stokes county, North Carolina, born Jan. 12, 1814, and his mother was born in the same State, July 18, 1811. Mr. Mendenhall's paternal grandfather was Isaiah Mendenhall, and his maternal grandfather was Jesse Brooks, born Oct. 20, 1775, and who came from North Carolina and was a pioneer settler in Wayne county. Solomon Mendenhall, father of the subject of this sketch, came to Wayne county when about twenty-one years old, settled in Clay township, where he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits the residue of his life. He was a member of the Friends' church at first and later of the United Brethren. By his marriage to Cecelia Brooks two children were born: Addison G., who is a farmer in Perry township, married Phoebe Oler and they have three children—Newman, Charles, and Clara; and John Milton L. Solomon Mendenhall died June 14, 1883, and his wife passed away Dec. 10, 1893. John Milton L. Mendenhall received his schooling in the district schols of Perry township and assisted in the work of the home farm until he attained his majority. He then began his independent career by operating his father's farm for a time and then settled on the farm of 100 acres where he is living retired with his daughter and son-in-law. He came to this farm in 1871, and by persistent effort brought it up to a high state of cultivation. He is also a carpenter by trade, at which occupation he worked during a part of his active career, and in his retirement enjoys the confidence and respect of his neighbors. Politically, Mr. Mendenhall is a member of the Republican party. On Nov. 17, 1867, he was united in mar-

riage to Miss Lucy Fleming, daughter of David and Lucy (McMurray) Fleming, of Dalton township. Mr. Fleming was a millwright by occupation. To the parents of Mrs. Mendenhall were born four children: Mary E. married Jackson Keever and they have seven children—Marcus, Ella, Katy, Granville, William, Moses, and Elizabeth; Laura married John Doughty, a farmer of Dalton township, and they have five children—Charley, Frank, Anna, Josephine, and Sallie; Harriet married John Baldwin, of Wayne county, and they had three children—Ozro, Lewis, and May; and Mrs. Mendenhall, born April 26, 1849. After the death of his first wife David Fleming married a Mrs. Mills and they had two children: Francis, who is deceased, married Ella Petty and they had two children—Flora and Maude; and David W., of Dalton township, married Clara Hockett. Mrs. Mendenhall died Aug. 12, 1910, the mother of three children: Oliver P., born Sept. 6, 1869, is a farmer in Henry county, married Mary Bailey, daughter of David Bailey, of Wayne county, and they have three children—Herschel, Everett, and Myrtle; David F. died in infancy; and Hattie E., born May 22, 1884, is the wife of Frank Rinehart and they have one child, Marguerite Marie, born Feb. 9, 1907. Mr. Mendenhall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lewis O. Morris.—Among those to whom Center township is indebted for its agricultural prestige is Lewis O. Morris, a native son of Wayne county and one of its most honored and progressive citizens. He was born in Clay township, Oct. 1, 1859, a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the State. He is a son of Oliver and Martha E. (Cook) Morris, the former born three miles east of Richmond, March 3, 1836, and the latter one mile north of Green's Fork, in Clay township, Sept. 1, 1841, in the section where her parents settled in the pioneer era of that community. Oliver Morris was always a farmer by occupation. In early life he went to Ohio and located on a farm near Camden; where he resided until 1864, when he returned to Wayne county and located near Green's Fork, where he died Oct. 25, 1865, and his widow resides in Richmond. The father did much to forward material and social advancement and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the communities in which he resided. In local affairs of a public nature he was a dominating figure, ever striving to promote the best interests of all concerned, and his early death cut short a promising career, for to him was ever given the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who knew him. Oliver and Martha E. Morris became the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest and the only one living, a daughter, Inda Belle, having died in 1883, at the age of eighteen years. Lewis O. Morris was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Clay and Center townships. After his father's death the family resided with the parents of the widow in Clay township until 1873, when, at the age of fourteen years Lewis O. took charge of the farm in Center township, which his father had purchased before he died, but had not as yet occupied. The mother continued to reside on this farm until the marriage of

her son, who has operated the farm of forty-five acres in a general way. Mr. Morris is a man of much initiative power and progressive ideas, his business affairs are handled with discrimination and ability, and he has so ordered his course in all the relations of life as to maintain the confidence and good will of the people of his native county and all others with whom he has had business or social relations. In politics he accords allegiance to the Democratic party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church at Olive Hill, in which faith he was reared. On Feb. 18, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morris to Miss Martha Jenkins, born in Montgomery county, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1860, daughter of Abijah and Francena (Russell) Jenkins. Of this union were born three children: Ethelyn, born April 7, 1882, is the wife of Charles E. Lamb, a traveling salesman of Indianapolis, and they have one child, Everett Morris, born Feb. 6, 1903; Lewis Everett, born July 12, 1890, died June 12, 1891; and Robert L., born Dec. 20, 1894, resides at the parental home and assists in the management of the farm. The father of Mrs. Morris was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, June 9, 1838, and the mother in Center township, Wayne county, Indiana, Jan. 26, 1841. In early life the father was a farmer, continuing at that occupation until 1864, when he came to Richmond and engaged in the grocery business and later engaged in saw-milling in Webster township. Mrs. Jenkins's death occurred in Richmond, June 2, 1871, and in 1873 Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss A. Ella George, of Hamilton county, Indiana. He then embarked in the lumber business at Noblesville, Ind., and later engaged as a traveling salesman for a large flouring concern and was so employed at the time of his death, Feb. 22, 1909. Of his second marriage there are two sons, Earl G. and Heber A.

Darry B. Oler, a prominent resident of Wayne county and a prosperous farmer in Jefferson township, was born in Perry township, Jan. 26, 1872. He is a son of Henderson and Sarah (Addington) Oler, born in Perry township, this county, the former in 1846. The paternal grandfather was Adam Oler, whose father was a pioneer settler in Perry township, and in Adam Oler's family there were seven children: Henderson is the oldest of the family; George W. is a farmer in Perry township, married Nannie Stover and they have a son, Emory; Lewis P. is a farmer in Perry township, married Mrs. Jennie (Brooks) Cain and they have two children—Earle and Ethel; Elvin, of Perry township, married Amanda J. Metters and they have three children—Clyde, Paul and Nola; Phoebe is the wife of Ulysses G. Mendenhall, a retired farmer of Perry township, and they have three children—Newman, Charles and Clara; Adaline is the wife of Elzie Shoemaker, of Randolph county; and Fannie is the wife of William Swinn, of Economy, and they have four children—Elvin, Claude, Frank and Dora. The maternal grandfather was Bishop Addington, a prominent farmer of Perry township, and in his family there were eight children: Theodore and Edward reside in Jay county, Indiana; Charles is a resident of Muncie, Ind.; Rilla is the wife of Amos Baker, of Blackford county;

Mary A. is the wife of Ashbury Cain, of Green township; Jane is the wife of George Hardup, of Jay county; Alice is the wife of Alva Armstrong, of Colorado; and Sarah married Henderson Oler. Of the union of Henderson Oler and wife there are three children: Darry B. is the eldest; Cicero H. is a farmer in Perry township, married May Woolford and they have a son, Virgil; and Omar is a farmer in Perry township, married to Lulu Harris. Darry B. Oler's educational advantages were limited to the district schools of the county and he began his independent career at the age of twenty years. He first rented land and farmed until twenty-five years old and then purchased the farm of 126 acres where he resides in Jefferson township, about five miles from the village of Hagerstown. The farm is among the best in the township and the improvements indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. The residence is a modern frame structure and one of the best in the township. On Feb. 14, 1897, in Perry township, this county, Mr. Oler was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Smith, a native of that township and a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Hays) Smith. One child has been born to this union—Sarah Marie, born Oct. 5, 1904. Mr. Smith is a farmer in Perry township, and to him and his wife were born six children: Rose is the wife of Frank Dougherty, of Hagerstown, and they have four children—Ansel, Pauline, Smith, and Julia; John, of Dalton township, married Anna Davis and they have four children—Byrum, Howard, Sarah, and Bernice; Mrs. Oler is the second in order of birth and was born Oct. 27, 1871; Eva and Dollie reside at the paternal home; and Fred, a barber in Hagerstown, married Edith Fox and they have two children—Francis and Eugene.

Daniel Webster Pollard, a resident of Hagerstown, but for many years a prominent and influential agriculturist of Jefferson, of which township he is a native, first beheld the light of day at the home of his parents, near Hagerstown, Aug. 14, 1844, son of Samuel Cain and Sarah (Petty) Pollard. The father was born two miles northeast of Hagerstown, on a farm, son of Samuel and Ruth (Watson) Pollard, who migrated to this county from Kentucky, and here the grandfather of Daniel W. Pollard pre-empted a Government claim. Samuel Cain Pollard, the father, was born July 10, 1815, and died in March, 1863, and the mother of Daniel W. died when he was but four years old. The paternal grandparents—Samuel and Ruth (Watson) Pollard—were born, April 15, 1783, and July 15, 1781, respectively. Samuel C. and Sarah (Petty) Pollard were married in 1841, and of this union were born two children—Elizabeth and Daniel W. Elizabeth, who is deceased, married Bailey Baldwin, a farmer near Richmond, and became the mother of a son, Albert, who resides near Richmond. The father's second marriage was to Fannie Arnold, and of this union were born two children: Edward, who resides in New Mexico, and Bashie, deceased. Daniel W. Pollard received his schooling in the district schools of Jefferson township, assisted his grandparents about the farm, mornings and evenings, and worked upon the place throughout the long summer vacations. Hence he became familiar with

the farming industry very early in life, an occupation he pursued with success up to about two years ago, when he removed with his family to Hagerstown. In March, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company B of the Fifth Indiana cavalry for service in the Civil war. He joined the command at Glasgow, Ky., where the regiment was kept busy in scouting the country until April 17, being in several skirmishes and burning the town of Celipa, Tenn. It was in heavy scouting and skirmishing until June 22, capturing many prisoners. On July 4 it started in pursuit of Morgan's raiders and, finding them at Buffington Island, attacked and drove them in every direction, killing and capturing many and securing five pieces of artillery. Returning to Glasgow, it started on Aug. 18 for East Tennessee and reached Knoxville on Sept. 1, being the first regiment of Union troops to enter that city. It was in an expedition across the Smoky Mountains and on its return moved to Greeneville. It was then in an expedition to Bristol, being engaged in heavy skirmishing and the battle near Zollicoffer. It was also in an engagement near Blountsville and captured a number of prisoners. While marching toward Loudon and Bull's Gap the regiment met 3,000 of the enemy near Henderson's Mill and engaged in a fierce fight, holding the enemy in check in frequent hand-to-hand combats, and when nearly surrounded cut its way through the lines and rejoined its brigade. Later, near Rheatown, it came upon the enemy's rear and engaged him again. It was in a second engagement near Blountsville, and was on outpost duty at Jonesboro until Nov. 6, when it moved to Check's Cross-Roads, thence to Tazewell, and later to Maynardville. It was in a heavy skirmish with a division of cavalry, and in heavy fighting at Walker's Ford. It marched to Blain's Cross-Roads and Bean's Station, where another fierce battle was fought, the regiment retreating towards Rutledge and going into camp at Blain's Cross-Roads. On Dec. 23, it moved to Mossy Creek and remained there until Jan. 14, 1864, being constantly engaged in fighting. It participated in the battle of Dandridge and made a charge on foot three-quarters of a mile in advance of the main line of battle, driving the enemy before it. On the retreat it reached Knoxville, Jan. 19, 1864, and there the horses of the regiment were turned over to the Fourteenth Illinois cavalry. The regiment made a scout on foot to Pigeon Creek, then moved to Cumberland Gap, and thence to Mt. Sterling, where it was remounted. On May 1 it started for Tunnel Hill, Ga., and with Stoneman's command participated in the Atlanta campaign, being engaged in all the cavalry operations from Dalton to Decatur. Marching in a raid towards Macon in July, it took part in an attack upon the enemy and drove him two miles. Near Hillsboro it participated in an engagement with a body of Wheeler's cavalry and was left on the field to hold the enemy in check until the main body was entirely out of danger. Then the regiment was surrendered by General Stoneman against Colonel Butler's earnest protest. This event occurred July 31, 1864, and Mr. Pollard was confined in Andersonville prison for two months, was then transferred to Charleston and later to Florence, S. C., and being fully

paroled returned to Hagerstown on a thirty-days furlough. He then joined his regiment in Kentucky and with it marched to Pulaski, Tenn., Jan. 17, 1865, at which place it remained on scouting work, capturing and dispersing bushwhackers and outlaws. It was mustered out June 16, 1865, at Pulaski. Returning home Mr. Pollard resumed farming, which he continued to follow throughout his active career. In politics he is actively affiliated with the Republican party, though he has never sought public office. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has rendered effective service in the cause of the Kingdom of Righteousness. He has been twice married: first to Emeline Williams, daughter of Solomon and Margaret (Murphy) Williams, of Green's Fork, and of this union there were born six children: Olive Frances, born Nov. 22, 1869, is the widow of Ed Burris and resides in Hamilton county, the mother of one child, Pleasant Pollard; Oliver, born April 8, 1871, is a farmer near Richmond, married to Minnie Gosset, and they have one child, Carrie Ellen; Edgar, born Jan. 21, 1873, is a farmer in Jefferson township, married Bertha Smith, and they have one child, Ernest Marion; Carver, born Aug. 26, 1875, is a farmer in Jefferson township, married Effie Brown; Elizabeth, born Oct. 23, 1877, is the wife of Joe Lillie, of Hagerstown, and they have three children—Beulah, Margaret and Zula Catherine (twins), and Pollard Henry; and Delia, born Feb. 9, 1880, is the wife of Earl Stigall, who operates Mr. Pollard's farm in Jefferson township, and they have four children—Elsie Emeline, Clarence Everett, Kenneth, and Blanche Elizabeth. The first wife having died, on June 10, 1883, Mr. Pollard was united in holy wedlock to Miss Caroline Groves, daughter of David and Nancy (Alspaugh) Groves, residents of Hagerstown for many years, where the father followed the occupation of a millwright, and where the parents both died, he in 1888 and she in 1875. Mrs. Pollard was born in East Germantown, June 10, 1842, and was educated in the Hagerstown schools. Her father was a native of Virginia and her mother was born in Ohio, and of their twelve children, three died in infancy and six are living—Frances, William Allen, Catherine, Sally, Caroline, and Stephen.

Isaac Jay Pitts, an enterprising and successful farmer of the township of New Garden, was born on the old Harmon Pitts homestead, two miles west of Fountain City, in Green township, May 30, 1856, a son of Harmon and Ruth (Knight) Pitts. The father was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, in 1823, came west with his parents when only six years of age and settled in New Garden township, Wayne county, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he pursued throughout his active career. He was a son of Samuel and Martha (Meredith) Pitts, pioneers of Wayne county, who removed to and settled in New Garden township, in 1829, and resided there until their deaths. Samuel Pitts was the son of Isaac Pitts, a native of North Carolina and of Welsh and English descent. The children of Isaac Pitts, the great-grandfather of Isaac J. Pitts, were: Levi, Isaac, and Joshua, who died in North Carolina; Cadwallader, who came to Henry county,

Indiana, where he married and spent the remainder of his life; Samuel, who immigrated to Indiana, settling in New Garden township, Wayne county, which was his residence until his death; Benjamin, who married Temperance Meredith, a sister of Gen. Sol Meredith, and moved to South Carolina, but later came to Newport, now Fountain City, Ind., where the remainder of his life was spent. Samuel Pitts, the grandfather of Isaac J. Pitts, married Martha Meredith, a sister of Gen. Sol Meredith, daughter of David and Mary (Fairington) Meredith, of North Carolina, and they became the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity. They were: William, Samuel, Nancy, Harmon, David, Polly Ann, Sarah Jane, Elizabeth, Franklin and John (twins), Harriet and Martha. Of these children, Frank, who resides in Kansas; Martha; and Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Clarkson Thomas, are the only ones living. The parents of Martha (Meredith) Pitts, grandmother of Isaac J. Pitts, were David and Mary (Fairington) Meredith, natives of North Carolina, the former born Dec. 19, 1769, and the latter Dec. 17, 1774. Their children, nine in number, were as follows: James, born Aug. 21, 1793; Jonathan, born Feb. 4, 1795; Jehu, born May 10, 1797; Martha, mother of Harmon Pitts, born Feb. 27, 1799; Temperance, born July 9, 1801; Nancy, born Nov. 2, 1803; Elizabeth, born Oct. 2, 1805; John, born Aug. 25, 1807; and Solomon, born May 29, 1810. The father, David Meredith, died May 24, 1864, and the mother passed away Aug. 14, 1849. Benjamin Pitts, a brother of Isaac J.'s grandfather, was born June 2, 1798, and died July 21, 1878. His wife, Temperance Meredith, died in July, 1881. They were the parents of six children: Mary J., born July 18, 1818; Elizabeth, born April 3, 1821; Nancy E., born Aug. 17, 1825; Martha C., born Nov. 12, 1828; Benjamin F., born Feb. 17, 1832; and Luzena A., born June 7, 1834. Of these children, but two are living: Martha C. Sandifer, a resident of Kokomo, Ind., and Luzena A. Dalby, a resident of Fountain City, Ind. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Pitts: Oliver, William, Beulah (deceased), Thomas, Isaac J. and Benjamin (twins), George, and Jennie; the last named being deceased. The parents were members of the Society of Friends and died on the old homestead. The father was a great temperance worker and was a Republican in politics. Isaac J. Pitts was reared on the farm and received his educational training in the district schools of New Garden township, this county. Farming has always been his chief occupation, having a well stocked farm, and he keeps thoroughly posted on all the scientific advances made in agricultural lines. Politically he is allied with the Republican party, and though he is an active member of that political organization has never sought public office. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends. In 1877 he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Sarah Atkinson, daughter of Ark Atkinson, an old resident of Green township, where the daughter was reared and educated. She died in 1879. In 1882 Mr. Pitts was married to Martha C. Hubbard, daughter of William and Amanda Hubbard, old residents of Wayne county. Mrs. Pitts was born three miles south of Fountain City

and in that vicinity was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts are the parents of two children: Grace A., born in 1883, and Ruth E., born in 1887, both of whom reside at home. The former was educated in the local schools and in the Fountain City High School, and also attended Earlham College. She is one of the teachers in the Fountain City schools. Ruth graduated in the common schools and gives her whole interest and attention to home duties.

Henry Van Buren Polley, one of the substantial and prominent citizens of Bethel, is a native of Harrison township, Darke county, Ohio, born Aug. 11, 1840, a son of William and Mary Polley. The father first beheld the light of day in Butler county, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1807, and the mother was born April 24, 1815. The father, who was a farmer all of his life, died Sept. 19, 1883, and the mother passed away Feb. 21, 1887. The paternal grandparents were William and Jemima Polley, the former born in Kentucky, Dec. 6, 1777, and died in Butler county, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1847, and the latter was born April 3, 1779, and died Dec. 16, 1840. The subject of this review was one of eleven children born to his parents. He acquired his education in the district schools of Darke county, Ohio, and in the Northwestern Christian Normal (now Butler College). In 1864 he became a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Ohio infantry and served as a soldier in the Civil war. This regiment was organized at Camp Dennison, Ohio, from May 8 to 11, 1864, to serve for 100 days. It was composed of the Twenty-eighth regiment, Ohio National Guard, from Darke county, and two companies of the Thirty-fifth regiment, from Clark county. The regiment left Camp Dennison about the middle of May and on its arrival at New Creek, W. Va., went into camp, where it performed guard and picket duty. From New Creek it marched to Martinsburg and on June 4 started for the front, reaching Beverly, Va., on June 27. On this march it was twice attacked by the Confederates. After resting a couple of days at Beverly it started for Cumberland, Md., where it arrived on July 2. From there detachments were sent to various points, but they returned to Cumberland about the last of July and the regiment was mustered out on Sept. 2, 1864. After completing his education Mr. Polley returned to his father's farm, but later purchased sixty-five acres of land in Franklin township, this county, on what is now a part of the village of Bethel. In 1869 he moved to Union City, Ind., where he conducted a book store about four years. In 1891 he removed to Richmond and was employed by the Dille & Anderson Lawn Mower Company until 1895, when he returned to Union City and lived retired, later removing to Bethel. He has won a position of independence and definite prosperity through his own efforts and is known as a reliable and enterprising man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. His political support is given to the cause of the "Grand Old Party," in the ranks of which he has always been active, though he has never cherished ambition for public office, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Christian church at Bethel. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Good Templars at Bethel, having gone

through the chairs of the local organization. In September, 1869, Mr. Polley was united in holy matrimony to Miss Cecilia Marine, daughter of Ira Marine, of Wayne county, and of this union were born, Nov. 21, 1871, twin daughters—Sarah Leota and Mary Leona—the former of whom is the wife of Roy L. Brown, of Richmond, and the latter died Jan. 1, 1872. The mother died Jan. 26, 1872, and on July 6, 1873, Mr. Polley married Martha Anderson Show, daughter of Joseph Show, of Randolph county. She died in March, 1891, and on Dec. 8, 1896, Mr. Polley married Mary Ann Jones, daughter of Edwin S. and Rebecca (Pearson) Jones, of Preble county, Ohio, but natives of North Carolina.

William Henry Replogle, one of the progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Jefferson township, was born in Henry county, Indiana, Jan. 11, 1861, son of Samuel N. and Sarah (Pressel) Replogle, the latter a daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Priddy) Pressel. Samuel N. Replogle was born in Pennsylvania Dec. 18, 1836, a son of Samuel Replogle and one of eight children, named here in the order of their birth: Catherine, who is deceased, married Philip Metzger, of Kansas, and they had three children—Samuel, Sarah, and Lucinda; David N. is deceased; John, who is a farmer in Henry county, married Elizabeth Crull and they had two children—Henry and Martha; Abram, who is a farmer in Wayne county, married Esther Funk and they have seven children—Martin, Mary E., Daniel, Frank, Ollie, Rena, and Kitty; Daniel died young; Philip, who resides at Economy, Ind., married Rachel Cox and they had five children—Edward, Alonzo, Lulu, Ida, and Wallace—and after the death of his first wife he married Lettie Olvey, by whom he had a son, Ernest; Elizabeth is the wife of J. D. Hoover, a retired farmer of Hagerstown, and to them were born seven children—Lewis, Clara, Emery (deceased), Floy, Parry, Della, and Frank (deceased); and Samuel N., the father of William H. Samuel N. Replogle came to Indiana in an early day and was married to Sarah Pressel in Henry county, where he resided until 1867, when he removed to Wayne county and located northeast of Hagerstown. There he purchased a farm and resided a number of years, and then sold it and purchased a residence property in Hagerstown, where he lived until 1902, when he removed to Englewood, Cal., where he is now living retired. To him and his wife, Sarah (Pressel) Replogle, there were born four children: David and Daniel were twins and both died in infancy; William H. is the next in order of birth; and Anna married T. A. Shafer, which union was dissolved by divorce, and she is now living in California. William H. Replogle was but six years old when his parents removed to Wayne county and his preliminary education was received in the Jefferson township public schools. Since finishing his scholastic training he has devoted himself continuously to general farming pursuits and his methods of farming are along the most advanced lines. By thrift and industry he has accumulated a competency and owns 123 acres of splendid land, all under a high state of cultivation, and his farm is equipped with modern buildings and a considerable portion of it is planted to fine fruit trees. Although he has been

an influence in the organization of the Republican party in the county, he has never sought to become its candidate for any public office, and he is decidedly independent in his views, believing more in the man and the principles he represents than in the party. On Sept. 4, 1881, Mr. Replogle was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Funk, daughter of John and Mary A. (Stonm) Funk, natives of Pennsylvania. The former is a son of Martin Funk, born in Pennsylvania and thence came to Wayne county. Mrs. Replogle was born June 14, 1863, one of five children: Melvina is the wife of Andrew Ray, of Henry county, and they have seven children—Carl, Gussie, Nora, Iva, Clayton, Bessie, and Bryan; Mrs. Replogle is second in order of birth; Lucinda died at the age of eleven months; Amanda is the wife of Lawrence Sherry, of Jefferson township, and they have two children—Fay and Edith; and Martin, of Muncie, Ind., married Alice Keever, and has three children—Flossie, Vera, and Martha.

Alpheus Reynolds, one of the representative farmers of Green, is a native of that township and has passed his entire life in Wayne county, where he is held in high esteem. He was born July 21, 1846, a son of John J. and Rebecca (Cook) Reynolds, natives of Monmouth county, New Jersey. The paternal grandfather was Samuel Reynolds, a native of New Jersey, who came to Wayne county with his son, in 1836, and his family of children consisted of Elizabeth, John J. and Samuel (twins), Barzillai H., Jessie, Firman, George, David, and Joseph, all born in New Jersey and came to Wayne county, Indiana, where they settled, and all of them are deceased. Samuel Reynolds came first and entered the land upon which Alpheus now resides. John J. Reynolds was educated in his native State. He came directly to Green township, in 1836, and settled on the land which comprises the farm upon which the subject of this review resides. He was ever a hard-working, enterprising and thrifty tiller of the soil, was modest and unassuming in demeanor and enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he resided many years. He reclaimed the greater portion of his land to cultivation and made improvements of a permanent nature. He was ever a loyal and public-spirited citizen, though he never sought public office, being a firm believer in the principle that the office should "seek the man," rather than the man the office. In 1893 he passed to his own reward, leaving the record of a well spent life which the youth of this and other lands would do well to emulate. He and his good wife were the parents of the following children: Louisa married John Wilborn and removed to Missouri, where she died; Barzillai resides at Iowa Falls, Hardin county, Iowa; Elizabeth married Henry Brittain and resided in Green township at the time of her death; Curtis O. removed to Michigan in 1881 and died at Traverse City, that State, in 1890; Samuel enlisted in the Eighth Indiana infantry, Company D, in 1861, and died while at home on a sick furlough; Alpheus is next in order of birth; and Alice married William Pitts and resides one and one-half miles out on Ninth street, South Richmond, Ind. Alpheus Reynolds was reared to the sturdy discipline of coun-

try life and has been continuously identified with agricultural pursuits from his youth to the present time. His educational advantages were those of the common schools of Green township and he is generally recognized as a man of sound mentality, good judgment and executive ability. He has contributed his full share to the development of the natural resources of the county, having helped to clear the home farm, and under his able management has brought it to a high state of cultivation, maintaining it in a thrifty and up-to-date condition. Like his venerable sire he is public spirited and holds the progressive welfare of his community at heart. In his political proclivities he is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to public office, and in affairs pertaining to religion entertains extremely liberal views, though a believer in the fundamental teachings of Christianity. On Dec. 5, 1868, was solemnized his marriage to Matilda Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Ladd) Johnson, natives of North Carolina, and each of whom came to Wayne county with their respective parents and were married here, the mother being next to the youngest of eleven children. Of this union there were born ten children: Roscoe H., born March 24, 1871, is a successful farmer in Green township; Bertha A., born Aug. 9, 1873, married Lemuel McNutt, a prominent young farmer of Center township; Robert E., born Aug. 3, 1875, is a farmer and resides west of Green's Fork; Fredie Lee, born April 3, 1877, resides at home with his father; Edwin C., born Nov. 24, 1878, was in the United States service in the Philippine Islands two years and resides on a farm in New Garden township; Howard A., born Oct. 23, 1879, resides with his brother, Edwin C.; Oscar G., born March 6, 1881, resides at home with his father, as does also Linus P. T., born April 5, 1884, and they assist in the management of the home farm; and Cora, born Nov. 4, 1885, and Ural B., born Nov. 1, 1894, are both at home. All of the children were educated in the local schools, and it is interesting to know that this large family of children was reared without corporal punishment and without cross words. These children revere the memory of a most devoted mother, and Mr. Reynolds that of a loving helpmeet, for Mrs. Reynolds died, suddenly, June 20, 1903. Until after dinner on that day she had attended to household duties and then went to the garden to pick berries. Returning to the house, Mr. Reynolds missed her, but went to the garden to remove potato bugs, and for two hours passed back and forth near her lifeless body before he accidentally discovered her. It was a most severe blow to the husband and children.

Cyrus Charles Saxton, one of the leading men of his locality, was born at Everton, Fayette county, Indiana. The date of his birth was April 27, 1846, and his parents were John Saxton, born in Pennsylvania, in 1820, and Martha (Bundrent) Saxton, a native of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandparents were Charles and Sarah (Hoffman) Saxton, who removed from Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. The grandfather was a wagon maker by occupation and helped to construct the old National Road. In the early '40s he located in Fayette county, Indiana, where he worked

at his trade and formed a partnership with James Swiggart. To him and his devoted wife were born two children—Francis and John—the last named of whom became the father of Cyrus C. Saxton. When John Saxton was a boy of twenty he came to Indiana with his parents, locating at Richmond, where he learned the trade of harness making. He then removed to Fayette county, where he followed the harness business, in partnership with Arthur Wright. He was a quiet and industrious man, habits that were impressed upon him in his younger days, which were spent among the Quaker people, a sect from whom his ideals were taken and a people who never say ill of their brethren or neighbors. To him and his good wife were born three children: Sarah Frances, born Aug. 5, 1844; Cyrus C.; and John, born Feb. 18, 1849, and died April 15, 1850. The father of these children died Dec. 14, 1848. The mother came from Virginia to Fayette county, Indiana, and she and John Saxton were married May 10, 1842. After his death she married Henry Albright, on May 4, 1850, and they removed to Wayne county, where she died Jan. 9, 1879. Mr. Albright having passed away in June, 1861. Cyrus C. Saxton first attended school at Everton and then at White Water until seventeen years old, and has always followed an agricultural life, working on the farm in summer seasons while attending school. In 1864 he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana infantry. This regiment was organized by the consolidation of three companies, raised in the Sixth Congressional district for the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, and seven companies raised in the Fifth Congressional district, rendezvousing at Richmond. It was mustered in March 10, 1864, left the State on the 19th, proceeding to Nashville via Louisville, and was assigned to the division commanded by General Hovey. On April 5 it proceeded to Athens, Tenn., and marched toward Red Clay, Ga. It was in an engagement at Buzard Roost; in frequent skirmishes in the vicinity of Resaca and Kingston; in sharp fighting at Lost Mountain, and was actively engaged at Kenesaw Mountain. The regiment was in a constant skirmish until Atlanta was reached; was in the battle of Atlanta on July 22; took part in the siege of Atlanta; fought at Jonesboro, and then remained in camp at Decatur until Oct. 4, when it accompanied the column in pursuit of Hood; had a sharp skirmish at the Oostanaula River; continued the pursuit as far as Gaylesville, Ala.; and moved via Cedar Bluffs and Dalton to Nashville, where it joined General Thomas' command. It next moved for Pulaski, reaching there on the 15th, and proceeding thence to Columbia, where it was in a brisk skirmish for two days. On the march toward Franklin it was in a brisk fight at Spring Hill. It was in the battle of Franklin, Nov. 30, repelling every assault, was next engaged in the battle of Nashville, and joined in pursuit of Hood as far as Columbia, whence it moved to Clifton, embarked for Cincinnati, moved thence to Washington, which was reached on Jan. 30, 1865; then sailed for Morehead City, N. C., which was reached Feb. 27. From Newbern it marched towards Kinston, being en-

gaged at Wise's Forks, and aided in repulsing an assault. From Kinston it marched to Goldsboro, where a junction was effected with Sherman's army on March 21. It was stationed at Lenoir Institute for a short time, moving for Greensboro, May 3, thence to Charlotte, where it went into camp. It returned to Greensboro, July 13, remained there until Aug. 31, when it was mustered out. Mr. Saxton then returned to his mother's farm in Franklin township and remained there a short time, after which he removed to the place where he now resides, the same having been deeded to the father of his wife. In politics Mr. Saxton is a Republican and has been a lifelong member of that party. His views on national affairs are in sympathy with his party, but in local matters he is liberal and independent. On Sept. 27, 1866, Mr. Saxton was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Elliott, daughter of Abraham W. and Sarah Elliott, of Franklin township. Of this union were born four children: Edwin S., born Dec. 21, 1867; Otis E., born Dec. 19, 1873; John, the third in order of birth, died in infancy; and Bertha Dean, born April 22, 1885, married Floyd F. Hill, Oct. 12, 1900, and resides near Winchester, Ind., having become the mother of three children—Verl, born in 1901, Joseph, who died in infancy, and Robert, born in 1906. Edwin E., the eldest son, was married Oct. 10, 1894, to Nina May Skinner, daughter of Cornelius and Martha Skinner, and of this union have been born two children—Arthur E., born July 13, 1902, and Ralph L., born July 10, 1904. Otis was married in 1897 to Mary M. Addleman, daughter of Flavius and Matilda Addleman, and one child—Opal Moore—was born June 12, 1900, and died April 10, 1901. The mother died in February, 1906. She was a faithful member of the Christian church at White Water. Mrs. Saxton died July 23, 1901, and is buried at White Water. Mr. Saxton served as justice of the peace in Franklin township a period of sixteen years, and a number of years has served as school director. He has membership in the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in the local organization of which he served as master of records for several terms. The father of Mrs. Saxton came from North Carolina, in 1816, and lived the residue of his life in Franklin township.

Frederick Schmidt has maintained his home in Wayne county for the past nine years and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of New Garden township, where he is living practically retired, although he devotes some attention to the raising of small fruits. He is a scion of a sterling German family and was born in Germany, in September, 1845, son of Valentine and Elizabeth Schmidt, natives of Germany. The father was a tailor by occupation and spent his entire life in Germany, dying in 1852. The mother immigrated to America with her children, in 1853, first settling in Butler county, Ohio, and died in Paulding county, that State, in 1871. Frederick Schmidt is one of nine children born of these parents: Conrad, born May 18, 1823, came to America in 1849 and died on May 13, 1900; Andre remained in Germany and died there; Elizabeth, born in 1825, married David Sackrider and died in Paulding county, Ohio, in 1906; Anna, born in 1829,

married Fred Ginrick and died near Connersville, Ind., in 1880; Katharine, born in 1831, married Henry Rauchen and died at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1907; Jacob, born in 1841, served over four years in the Civil war and died at Dayton, Ohio, in 1900, and two children died in infancy. Frederick Schmidt came with his mother to America in 1853 and gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Ohio, which he attended until seventeen years old. After leaving school he began his independent career at Trenton, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen went to Franklin, Ohio, where he learned the wagon making trade. Two years later he removed to Bentonville, Ind., where he worked at his trade three years, and then went to Dayton, Ohio, where he secured employment in a carriage shop. He resided in Dayton twelve years, in which time he entered the contract painting business, and a part of the time his occupation was that of traveling salesman for a large Dayton firm of tobacco dealers. In the early '80s he returned to Trenton, Ohio, where he resided until 1902, and then removed to his present home in New Garden township, this county. Mr. Schmidt and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church, but he is tolerant in his religious views. On Feb. 27, 1870, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Wilhelmina Elizabeth (Shafor) Gunkle, daughter of Frederick and Mary Ann (Buehl) Shafor, well known citizens of Butler county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of three children: Charles Clifton, born Jan. 31, 1880, resides in Hamilton, Ohio; Minnie, born Nov. 12, 1884, was accidentally drowned with a little girl companion in the Miami river, in 1886; and Anna Mary, born April 6, 1889, died April 10, of the same year. Mrs. Schmidt's first marriage was to William Gunkle, by whom she had a daughter, Lena Grace, the wife of William Cooper, of Fountain City. Frederick Shafor, father of Mrs. Schmidt, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in May, 1820, and her mother was born near Germantown, in the same State, in 1828. The father was a carpenter by occupation and died in Butler county, Ohio, in 1895, the mother passing away at Trenton, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1906. Mrs. Schmidt is one of eleven children, their names and years of birth being as follows: William Henry, 1847; Mrs. Schmidt, born at Hamilton, Ohio, 1849; John K., 1851; Katharine, 1852; Mary, 1854; Charles, 1855; George, 1857; Ella, 1858; Ralph, 1861; Osceola, 1863; and Olivia, 1866. Mrs. Schmidt's grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and died at the age of ninety-six years.

George W. Reynolds is a leading man of affairs in the township of New Garden, where he has been a resident since birth, and his activities in agricultural pursuits have stamped him as a man of superior managerial ability. He was born on the farm where he now resides, May 30, 1836, a son of Samuel and Ann (Clevenger) Reynolds, who were married in the late '30s. The father was born in New Jersey, in 1802, and the mother was a native of Warren county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, also named Samuel Reynolds, was of Scotch ancestry and was born in New Jersey, and the grandmother, Deborah (Jeffrey) Reynolds, was a native of the same State. In fact, the Reynolds family were long and promi-

nently identified with affairs in New Jersey. Samuel Reynolds, the father of our subject, was a farmer and shoemaker and followed those occupations throughout his entire active career, and he and his wife both died at the old homestead in New Garden township, the father having come to Indiana when about eighteen years old. To these excellent parents there were born eight children: Deborah is deceased; William, a retired farmer of Chester, married Salina Smith, and they have four children—Alvin, Thompson, Ella, and Minnie; George W. is third in order of birth; Amy is the wife of William Lynn, of Randolph county; Lydia lives with George W.; Martha and Mary are twins, the former being the wife of George Mann, of Randolph county, and the latter is married to Frank Beverly, resides in New Garden township and has one child, Ada; and Charles died in infancy. George W. Reynolds received his early educational training in a log school-house on the Miller farm, in what was called the Keever district, where he attended school until about fourteen years old and then attended another school until he was eighteen. He worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty years old, when he left the old homestead and entered upon what was proven to be an exceedingly active career. In 1859 he purchased a farm a few miles east of his present home and there resided until 1890, when he bought the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, where he has since resided, always having been engaged in general farming. Thus, in brief, has been given an outline of a very active and successful career, one marked by individual initiative, unusual energy, and executive ability of a high order. Although having given close attention to his farming interests, Mr. Reynolds has found time to devote to matters of a general public nature and in politics gives an unswerving allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Republican party, and he served as assessor of New Garden township from 1903 to 1908. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Hopewell. On Dec. 3, 1857, Mr. Reynolds was married to Martha P. Lacy, daughter of William Lacy, and of this union was born one child, Luther L., Oct. 18, 1858. This wife died on March 19, 1872, and on Jan. 28, 1875, Mr. Reynolds was married to Mary E. Keys, daughter of John Keys, of Centerville. The second wife died Sept. 22, 1910. Samuel Reynolds, the father of George W., had five brothers and sisters, as follows: Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Pierce, Barzillai, Jesse, David, and Charity; and the mother of our subject had three brothers—William Clevenger, Washington Clevenger, and Jonathan Clevenger—and three sisters—Margaret, Mary, and Hopey Jane.

William M. Shroeder, one of the substantial and prosperous farmers of New Garden, is a native of Auglaize county, Ohio, born Oct. 30, 1863, a son of Henry and Mary (Busker) Shroeder, natives of Germany. The parents came to this country when the father was twenty-six and the mother twenty-one years old. They were married in Richmond, Ind., and began housekeeping on a farm in Auglaize county, Ohio, but afterward returned to Richmond and later removed to the farm in New Garden township, where their

son, William M., resides. The closing years of their lives were spent in Fountain City, where both of them died, leaving a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their taking away. The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and acquired the thrifty habits of that valued class of German-Americans who have been so helpful in developing the resources of the country. He acquired his education in the local schools, upon the completion of which he commenced his long and successful career as a farmer. He has won a position of independence and definite prosperity through his own efforts and has owned and conducted his present productive and well cultivated farmstead many years, devoting his attention to general farming and stock growing and being known as a reliable and enterprising business man, entirely worthy of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him. His political support is given to the cause of the Democratic party, in the ranks of which he has always been active, though, like his estimable sire, he has never cherished ambition for public office, and he has always been broad-minded and liberal in his religious views, having been graciously reared in the German Lutheran faith by his honored parents. Mrs. Shroeder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 5, 1893, Mr. Shroeder was united in holy matrimony to Miss Nettie Miller, daughter of David and Rachel (Willecoxon) Miller, residents many years of Wayne township, where the daughter was born July 5, 1875, and was reared and educated. This happy marital union has been blessed by the birth of five children: Paul M., born July 22, 1895; Ralph W., born Oct. 23, 1897; Walter D., born Nov. 8, 1899; Grace, born July 3, 1903; and Mary, born March 8, 1908. The four older children are attending the Fountain City schools. To the parents of Mrs. Shroeder were born six children: Elizabeth died at the age of eight years; Emma married Harrison Eubank, of New Garden township; McClellan is deceased; Esther A. married Jonathan Evans, of Richmond; Alice died at the age of eighteen years; and Clarence married Emma Myers and resides in New Garden township.

Joseph Morris Shank.—A publication of this nature exercises its supreme function when it enters tribute to the memory of worthy citizens who have been called from the scene of life's endeavors and have left records on which rest no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. Such a one was Mr. Shank, who was one of the representative contracting carpenters of Centerville for a third of a century and who ever commanded unequivocal esteem as a man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He was born on the old Shank homestead, in Center township, April 22, 1856, and his death occurred at Centerville, June 3, 1907. He was a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Jones) Shank and was reared to maturity in his native township, where he early became familiar with all departments of labor on the farm and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period, attending the sessions held in a school-house located on the old King place. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the old homestead until sixteen years old, when he began working as a

carpenter and was employed by the Hosiery Organ Company. Later he went to Indianapolis, where he was employed several years, and then returned to Centerville and engaged in contracting in partnership with his brother, Stephen. He continued this association until a few years before his death. In 1881 he purchased the farm of forty-two and one-third acres, where his widow resides, and made this place his home during the remaining years of his life, the fields being rented out. His life was characterized by inviolable integrity and righteousness and offers both lesson and incentive to those who observe its perspective, now that he has passed to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." In politics Mr. Shank was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. On Sept. 22, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shank to Miss Elizabeth M. Bryant, born near Wabash, Ind., Dec. 25, 1854, daughter of James Ervin and Rosetta (Thomas) Bryant. Her parents were born respectively in the State of Kentucky and Baltimore, Md., and the father was a farmer by occupation. He came to Indiana in early life and located in Fayette county, where he worked for others several years. Later he came to Wayne county and settled in Center township, where he developed a valuable farm and became an influential and honored citizen. He was killed in a runaway accident, Aug. 18, 1870, and his widow passed away June 12, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Shank became the parents of four children: Rosa B., born Jan. 25, 1880, graduated at the State Normal at Terre Haute, was a prominent teacher of the county, and is the wife of Charles Ladd; Edith May, born June 11, 1882, is the wife of Adam Huth, and they have four children—Marcella Elizabeth, Joseph M., Clifford, and Richard; Lillie Pearl, born March 1, 1885, is the wife of William Webb, a farmer in Hamilton county, and they have one child, Clarence Eugene; and Stephen Morris, born Dec. 27, 1886, is a carpenter and resides in Richmond, is married and the father of three boys—Joseph M., Stephen B., and Robert A. Mrs. Shank still resides on the old homestead, endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She is one of six children born to her parents: Edward B. is a carpenter and resides in Wayne township; Mary E. is deceased; Mrs. Shank is the next in order of birth; Sarah Jane and Abraham Lincoln are deceased; and Joseph Arthur is in the cigar and tobacco business in Colorado City, Colo. The father was previously married and there were eight children by that union, only two of whom are living, James E., who resides in Richmond, and Losadie, wife of Joseph Lacy, of Hamilton county.

William B. Sleeth, an esteemed and highly respected resident of Wayne township, was born in Franklin county, Indiana, Sept. 24, 1851. His parents were John and Caroline (Fetta) Sleeth, natives of Germany, the father born in Mannheim and the mother in Alsace. John Sleeth grew to manhood amid the scenes of his native country and followed the occupation of a farmer until he migrated to the United States, when he located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at the baker's trade. Later he moved to Franklin

county, Ind., where he owned a farm, and still later removed to Wayne county and located in Wayne township, and he continued to reside there until his death, in June, 1890, his wife passing away Aug. 1, 1892. Mr. Sleeth believed in the doctrine of the German Lutheran church. To him and his good wife were born ten children: Caroline, George, Margaret, John, Henry, and Catherine are deceased; William B. is the seventh in order of birth; Fred resides in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisa and Michael are deceased. William B. Sleeth was educated in Franklin and Ripley counties, Indiana, and worked on the farm for a time, after which he was an employe in a brick and tile factory at Sunman, Ind., five years. He then came to Wayne county and began gardening in Wayne township, and in 1895 removed to his present place, where he erected the buildings and is engaged in gardening. He raises all kinds of vegetables, melons, etc., and wholesales his products to the Richmond merchants. On Nov. 11, 1886, he was married to Miss Emma Muller, daughter of August and Catherine (Lauck) Muller, of Wiesbaden, Germany. Seven children have been born of this union: Augusta, deceased; Ida, who resides at home with her parents; George and William, deceased; and Emma, Nellie C., and Eva, at home.

George W. Shults, for many years a prominent merchant of Cambridge City, was a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Kugler) Shults. He was born at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, Ohio, May 31, 1846, and came with his parents to Cambridge City when seventeen years of age. He was engaged in business with his father and James Lafever & Company in the manufacture of spokes and hubs, in the pork packing house of Hunter & Rice. It was known for many years as the "Spoke and Hub Factory" (it is owned and occupied now by Charles Bertsch & Company as a machine shop and foundry). Mr. Shults was not with this firm long. He then took employment as clerk in the drugstore of Nathan Raymond & Son. After being associated with them twelve years he purchased the store which he conducted a number of years, being a competent druggist. Mr. Shults was always particularly kind to farmers and his store was a sort of resting place for them when in town. It was through conversations with them he first became interested in the grain trade and saw the necessity of making the town a market its facilities afforded. A number of persons had engaged in the trade, but gave it up for other occupations, so it was Mr. Shults' pride for Cambridge City that carried him into the grain business. After too close application to business a decline in health came and he sold the drugstore to J. C. Dean and took up the grain trade alone, and made Cambridge City one of the best markets in the State for grain and seeds, and paid to the farmers of this and adjoining counties millions of dollars. After a lapse of a few years he again entered the drug business by buying his old store back, in partnership with John Beard, whom he also associated in the grain trade. They transacted a large business for two years, which was only broken by Mr. Shults' death, which occurred after a lingering illness from sunstroke, Sept. 12, 1893.

George W. Shults was a public-spirited man, always prominent in the affairs of the town, and was closely identified with every movement for the promotion of its interests. He filled many offices and positions of trust. He served as councilman many years, and was made president of the Board of Trustees for eight years. He was also elected trustee of Jackson township two terms and was untiring in his efforts to discharge the duties of the office to the satisfaction of all. Some of the worst roads became pikes under his supervision. He was long secretary of the Agricultural Society of Cambridge City, and officiated in the same capacity at numerous race meetings. In politics he was a Democrat, and was a leader in every sense of the word. He was conservative, however. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and for several years served as one of the elders of the local organization. He was an enthusiastic and honored member of Cambridge Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the Royal Arch Masons and the Commandery. We could not close this sketch of a noble life, drawn to a close too soon, without alluding to his generosity and his loyalty to his friends. He would give his last dollar to assist those in need or to benefit a good cause, and never thought of self when he could be of service to a friend. On March 3, 1887, George W. Shults was happily married to M. Ophelia Gough, daughter of Charles T. and Mary C. Gough, of Jackson township. Mrs. Shults still resides at their home in Cambridge City.

John K. Smith is the president of the Wayne National Bank, at Cambridge City, with which financial institution he has been connected since its organization, five years ago—a fact which bears its own significance as indicating that his standing is high in the community in which he resides. His name has ever stood for the highest type of citizenship and is one highly honored in the county. John K. Smith was born about four miles from the city of Lancaster, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the date of his nativity was Jan. 25, 1836. He is a son of John and Susan (Kauffman) Smith, both natives of the same county. John Smith emigrated from the old Keystone State to the State of Ohio in 1838, and, making Clark county his destination, followed carpentering and farming there, ever holding the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community with which he thus identified himself. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party, in whose cause he manifested a lively interest. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1846, and his widow removed to Indiana in 1855 and located in Harrison township, Wayne county, where she purchased a farm. In 1861 she removed to Greene county, Ohio, where she continued to reside until her death, Dec. 25, 1900, at the age of ninety-six years. Of the four children the subject of this review was the third in order of birth; Isaac N. died in August, 1905; Anna is the widow of Emanuel Albert and resides in Greene county, Ohio; and Benjamin F. is deceased. After duly availing himself of the privileges of the common schools of Ohio, John K. Smith learned the cigar maker's trade, with which he continued to be associated until 1855, when he accompanied his mother to Wayne

county and engaged in farming in Harrison township, superintending the home place. In 1861 he rented a farm of his father-in-law and continued to give his attention to farming and stock growing until 1876, when he came to Cambridge City and entered the First National Bank as assistant cashier. He continued in that position for six years, and in 1882, in company with Abiram Boyd, Lewis T. Bond, and J. A. Boyd, organized the Western Wayne Bank in Cambridge City, with Abiram Boyd as president and Mr. Smith as cashier. He continued to serve in the last named position until 1907, a period of twenty-five years, when he became the president of the institution, in which position he is now serving. In March, 1910, the stockholders of this bank organized the Wayne Trust Company, of which Mr. Smith was elected president, and he also has stock in the American and the Cambridge City casket companies. In politics he is a Republican and served as treasurer of Cambridge City one year. On March 7, 1861, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Martha C. Boyd, daughter of Abiram and Nancy (Hoover) Boyd, of Harrison township, and of this union was born a daughter, Edna M., wife of Walter F. Swiggett, of Cambridge City.

Frederick Stoltz, a popular retired cooper of the village of Hagerstown, is a native of Beckebauh, Germany, born Jan. 11, 1833, a son of Frederick and Margaret (Hunsinger) Stoltz. The father and mother were born in the State of Bavaria, the father was a cooper by trade, served in the German cavalry six years, and he and his wife spent their entire lives in Bavaria, he dying at the age of fifty-five and she at the age of thirty-two. Frederick Stoltz received his schooling in his native land, dividing his early days between the school room and his father's cooper shop, and at a tender age learned the lesson of self-dependence. He was practically reared in the cooperage industry, knows the "ins and outs" of the business "from A to Z," and was very successful as a follower of this, his chosen calling. He is a Presbyterian in his religious belief and independent in his political views. He came to America in 1856, landing at New York City on Aug. 29, and there remained three years, engaged at the cooper trade. He came to Richmond, Ind., in 1859. His marriage occurred March 6, 1859, to Miss Rosina Markley, daughter of John and Christina (Brown) Markley. The father was a farmer and mechanic and had formerly lived near Pond Eddy, N. Y., but about 1858 removed with his family to Richmond, the daughter remaining in New York City. In Richmond the father entered the employ of the Burson & Evans Oil Mill Company and was accidentally killed by a soldier at the time of the Civil war. His wife died a number of years later. In 1859, Mr. Stoltz removed to Cambridge City, where he worked three years as a cooper, and in 1862 removed to Jacksonburg. On Sept. 2, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company F of the Thirtieth Indiana infantry for service in the Civil war. With this command he was in the battles of Strawberry Plains, at Chaffin's Bluff and Fort Gilmer, and in the attack on Richmond in October. The regiment was sent to New York during the election in No-

member and joined the first expedition to Fort Fisher in December, returning to Chaffin's Bluff on the 31st. It participated in the assault on Fort Fisher in January, 1865; in the capture of Fort Anderson, and the occupation of Wilmington; and was stationed at Raleigh until July 20, when it was assigned to duty at Goldsboro, where it remained until mustered out, Sept. 5, 1865. Mr. Stoltz then returned to Jacksonburg and, on March 18, 1866, removed to Hagerstown, where he continued to follow the cooperage business until 1900, when he retired from active work. He is a member of Bowman Post, No. 250, Grand Army of the Republic, at Hagerstown, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1860. In that year he became a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 17, at Cambridge City, but in 1866 transferred his membership to Heneosis Adelphton Lodge, No. 25, at Hagerstown, and he is also a member of Hagerstown Encampment, No. 67. Mrs. Stoltz died Dec. 12, 1871, having become the mother of five children: Julia Elizabeth, born Jan. 28, 1860, became the wife of Charles Kauffman and has one daughter, Blanche, born Jan. 16, 1880, a teacher in the Hagerstown public schools; Anna Estella, born Nov. 1, 1862, is deceased; Charles M., born Oct. 2, 1863, is the chief deputy in the recorder's office in the city of San Francisco, married Helen L. Calender and has two children—Helen and Arlene; Frederick, born July 3, 1867, died at the age of thirty; and Harry L., born Jan. 22, 1871, is a printer and resides at home with his father.

William N. Stout, one of the prosperous farmers of Jefferson township, whose postoffice is Hagerstown, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, July 5, 1863. He is a son of Oliver B. and Jennie (Geulic) Stout, the former born in Hamilton county, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1822, and the latter a native of Springdale, Hamilton county, born April 30, 1824. The paternal grandfather was Andrew Stout. Oliver B. Stout purchased what is known as the Frank Burk farm, west of Hagerstown, in the spring of 1864, and removed upon it with his family. In Hamilton county, Ohio, he had followed the vocation of farming and continued the same after removing to Wayne county, being actively interested in that organization during his entire active career. The father died Aug. 10, 1901, and the mother passed away, July 27, 1906. The father was a Democrat in his political views and his religious faith was that of the United Brethren until 1884, when he joined the Church of the Brethren. Oliver B. and Jennie (Geulic) Stout were married in March, 1845, and of their union were born seven children: Edwin M., the eldest, is a retired farmer and resides in Hagerstown; John Milton is a farmer in Clark county, Ohio; Charles Ellsworth is a telegraph operator in Abernathy, Tex.; Catherine resides in Indianapolis; Maud resides in Hagerstown; William N. is the next in order of birth; and Minnie resides near Hagerstown. William N. Stout received his primary education in the schools of District No. 4, in Jefferson township, and since completing his scholastic training has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has made distinct and exceptional success. He worked

on his father's farm until twenty-one years old, and in March, 1884, removed to his present place of residence. He rented the old home place until his mother died and then purchased 154 acres. He does not devote himself to any one especial branch of the science of agriculture, but devotes his land to the cultivation of general products. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the men and principles of the Democratic party, and his religious affiliations are with the Church of the Brethren. On Sept. 11, 1884, Mr. Stout was married to Catherine Holder, daughter of David and Christina (Ulrich) Holder, the former of whom died July 28, 1909, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother passed away Jan. 18, 1908, at the age of eighty-two. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stout there is a son, Clarence B., born Jan. 4, 1900. Of the brothers and sisters of Oliver B. Stout, father of William N., Accy married David Bevis, of Hamilton county, Ohio, and is deceased; Jennie married Abram Stout and is deceased; Nellie married Martin Bevis and is deceased; Charlotte is the widow of Obediah Hill and resides near Hamilton, Ohio; and Joseph is deceased. The maternal grandfather of William N. Stout was Henry Geulic, born near Princeton, N. J., and a farmer by occupation, and the maiden name of the maternal grandmother was Mary Ann Venary, born in Philadelphia, Pa. David Holder, father of Mrs. Stout, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1832, the son of Henry Holder. He married for his first wife Elizabeth Hoover, daughter of Joshua and Catherine Hoover, in 1854, and of this union was born a son, Levi Anderson. The first wife died in 1856, and the second marriage, to Miss Christina Ulrich, occurred Nov. 27, 1857. Christina Ulrich was born on the Tidewater farm, west of Hagerstown, Oct. 2, 1825, daughter of John and Catherine (Teeter) Ulrich.

Thomas C. Taylor, proprietor of a livery and sale stable at Richmond, was born in Wayne township, Wayne county, Dec. 2, 1859. He is a son of David Railsback and Elizabeth Ann (Barnes) Taylor, who were born, reared and married in Wayne county, the father's birth having occurred on Dec. 16, 1822, and the mother's on Aug. 17, 1832. The father was a large land owner in Wayne township and followed farming until 1892, when he removed to Richmond, where he lived until his demise, Nov. 16, 1906. He was first married, in 1847, to Sarah A. Bond, who died Nov. 23, 1853, having become the mother of two children—Virginia Ann, born June 28, 1848, and William Henry, born Feb. 28, 1850. On Sept. 21, 1855, the father married Elizabeth Ann Barnes, born in Center township, daughter of Shapley F. and Eleanor Barnes, who came to Wayne county from Virginia. Of this union there were born two children—James S., born June 3, 1857, now engaged in the lumber business at Charter Oak, Mo., and Thomas C. Our subject received his educational discipline in the public schools of Wayne township. When his studies were finished he worked on the home farm until 1888, when he came to Richmond and engaged in the livery business, in which he has prospered, although he suffered severely from a disastrous fire a few years ago. Mr. Taylor was married in Wayne township, Nov. 18, 1886, to Miss

Esther Ryan, daughter of William (deceased) and Mary (Reese) Ryan, of Richmond, and three children came to bless this union: Edith and Ethel (twins), born May 12, 1888, the former of whom is the wife of Wheaton Tallant, of Richmond, and the latter is the wife of Clement Kehlenbrink, and Robert, born Nov. 24, 1894. Of the grandchildren, Esther Tallant was born Sept. 4, 1907; James Tallant was born March 23, 1909; Martha Tallant was born in November, 1910; and June Kehlenbrink was born Dec. 29, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a fine home on South Eleventh street, Richmond. Elizabeth Ann Taylor, mother of Thomas C. Taylor, resides in Richmond. Mr. Taylor is a member of Iola Lodge, No. 53, Knights of Pythias, at Richmond, and his family are members of the Baptist church.

John Kirk Thomas, who is living retired in the village of White Water and whose life has been spent in and about this county, engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born on a farm in Franklin township. His father was Henry W. Thomas, a native of Wayne county, and his mother was Mary Addleman, a daughter of Caleb W. and Elizabeth Addleman. The paternal great-grandparents were John and Elida C. (Horned) Thomas, and the great-grandfather was a physician. He came from the State of Delaware to Wayne county, in 1816, and entered a tract of land three miles southwest of White Water, where he developed a farm and also practiced his profession. He died in the early '50s, but the old building which he used as an office is still standing. The paternal grandparents were James P. and Ann (Wilkins) Thomas, the latter of whom died about 1890. The grandfather came from the State of Delaware with his parents and operated the old Thomas homestead in Franklin township all of his life. Henry W. Thomas was one of six children and lived his apportioned days in Wayne county. He studied medicine and practiced that profession, but also operated the old Thomas homestead until his death. He was a careful man, quiet and unassuming, but thorough and painstaking in all his ventures, and a good citizen. He and his devoted wife became the parents of six children—Joseph H., Caleb P., John K., Elmina, Harley, and Elizabeth. Joseph H. was killed at the battle of Stone's River, Caleb P. died in 1872, of a disease contracted while serving as a soldier in the Civil war, and Harley and Elizabeth died in infancy. John K. Thomas was educated at the Pleasant Run school and from the time he was about seventeen years old worked on his father's farm, excepting one season, when he worked as a farm hand by the month. When he entered upon his independent career he assumed the management of the home farm and continued to operate it until he retired, in 1901. He then removed to the city of Richmond, where he resided two years, and then moved to his present home in the village of White Water. Politically he has adhered to the tenets of the Republican party and his religious views are expressed by membership in the Christian church. On Feb. 29, 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Marian Little, daughter of David and Nancy Little, of Wayne township, and of this union there were born two children: Emily

M., born Dec. 6, 1872, married Ozro Blose, and they have two children—Nina Fae, born in 1898, and Rex E., born in 1901; and Bessie Ethel, born March 6, 1874, married Charles Woods, and they have two children—Marian, born Aug. 18, 1899, and Josephine, born Nov. 24, 1901.

Charles M. Thompson, a practical farmer of Center township, was born in Wayne township, this county, Aug. 11, 1862. His parents were William B. and Rheuhama (Duke) Thompson, the former born on the farm where his son resides, May 6, 1838, and the latter in Wayne township, Feb. 3, 1841, and they were married in 1860. The paternal grandfather was James Thompson, born Feb. 18, 1803, in New Jersey, and came to Wayne county, Indiana, when a young man. On March 24, 1824, he was married to Mary Vinnage. He was an old-line Whig and a Quaker, always followed farming, and at one time owned the land where his grandson, Charles M. Thompson, resides, this land being a part of that entered by Patrick Moore and bequeathed by that gentleman to John Vinnage, the father of Mary Vinnage, who was born May 18, 1804, and died June 6, 1863. Her husband, James Thompson, died May 8, 1864. After his marriage, in 1860, William B. Thompson lived two years on a rented farm in Wayne township, where his first son, John, was born, July 16, 1861, and he died in infancy. The second son is the subject of this review. The third son, James, born July 11, 1865, is a farmer in Green township. He is married to Luella Bond and they have two children—Hazel and Cora. The fourth son, Edward B., born Aug. 28, 1867, is a teaming contractor in West Richmond. He married Viola Cutshaw and they have two children—Robert and Clara. The fifth child, Anna May, born July 20, 1870, married Albert Knollenberg and became the mother of a daughter, Alberta. Mr. Knollenberg died and his widow then became the wife of William McLaughlin, a farmer of Webster township. The sixth child and fifth son, Joseph F., born Sept. 22, 1872, married Lizzie King and is a farmer in Webster township. The seventh child is a daughter, Rebecca Jane, born Feb. 28, 1874, wife of Alton Cox, of Richmond, and they have three children—Raymond, Myra, and William. The eighth child, Marian, born April 22, 1876, is the wife of Edward O. Mott, a machinist of Richmond, and they have one child, Kenneth. The ninth child and sixth son, William, born Aug. 23, 1877, died in infancy. After residing two years in Wayne township William B. Thompson removed to his father's farm in Center township and remained there until the death of his father, when he purchased a farm adjoining on the west, where he lived until his death, June 13, 1877. His widow continued to reside on this farm until 1892, when she removed to the city of Richmond and there her death occurred Jan. 28, 1894. Charles M. Thompson received his educational training in the district schools of Wayne and Center townships. From the time he was fourteen years old until the age of twenty-three he operated the home farm for his widowed mother. For two years thereafter he operated a rented farm in Center township and then for four years rented an adjoining farm. He was then employed in

the Adam Bartlett overall factory, as cutter, twelve years, at the end of which period he came back to the old homestead, which he had purchased four years before, and his farm consists of sixty acres of fine tillable land. Mr. Thompson has made many improvements on his farm and employs modern means and methods in tilling the soil. Through his own efforts, assisted in every possible way by his good wife, he has established a pleasant home for himself and family and holds the esteem and respect of his neighbors. In the matter of politics Mr. Thompson is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. On Dec. 23, 1885, Mr. Thompson was happily married to Miss Mary Knollenberg, born in Richmond, Aug. 21, 1864, daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Burke) Knollenberg. Of this union there was born a son, William Howard, Aug. 29, 1891, who resides at the parental home. The parents of Mrs. Thompson are given extended mention on another page of this volume.

Dempsey Carver Thornburgh, deceased, for many years one of Dalton township's prominent and useful citizens, was born June 20, 1840, son of Dempsey Thornburgh. His birthplace was his father's farm in Dalton township, this county, and he was the fifth in order of birth in a family of twelve children. The paternal grandfather was Walter Thornburgh, who married Mary Baldwin, daughter of William and Elizabeth Baldwin, at New Garden, N. C., Oct. 11, 1786. Walter Thornburgh was born Nov. 15, 1702, third child of Henry and Rachel (Moon) Thornburgh, who were married at New Garden, N. C., in 1758, and there they spent their lives. Henry Thornburgh was the son of Walter Thornburgh, of Guilford county, North Carolina, and of his marriage to Rachel Moon there were born eleven children—Henry, Charity, Elizabeth, William, Jacob, Dempsey, Jesse, John, Zemri, Walter, and Sarah. After his marriage in North Carolina, Walter Thornburgh, the grandfather of Dempsey C., removed to Tennessee, and after some time spent in that State came to Wayne county, settling just east of the present farm of Frank Thornburgh, in the northeast corner of Dalton township. He entered land along West river and this possession finally passed into the hands of his sons. His first home consisted of 160 acres in the western part of Perry township, adjoining the present farms of Frank V. and George L. Thornburgh. To him and his good wife there were born five sons—William, Jesse, Dempsey, John, and Walter—and five daughters. He lived to the age of ninety years and his wife also died at an advanced age. Dempsey Thornburgh, father of Dempsey C., was a native of Tennessee, born near Knoxville, in 1801, and accompanied his parents to Wayne county, in 1819. From his father he secured a farm of 120 acres, where Frank V. Thornburgh resides, and spent his life there, clearing the land and adding to his landed possessions until he owned more than 300 acres in Wayne and Randolph counties, more than 200 acres being in his homestead. He married Jane Mills, born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, July 8, 1804, daughter of John and Alary Mills. She removed with her parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, in the year of her birth, and thence the family came to Wayne county in 1816, settling at first on Morgan's creek, three

miles east of Economy. Three weeks later they removed to Dalton township, and there she was married to Dempsey Thornburgh, Dec. 22, 1822. She died at the old homestead, Sept. 24, 1880, at the time of her death one of the oldest residents in the county, and having eight children, forty-four grandchildren, and twenty-four great-grandchildren. To her and her husband were born twelve children: John died in infancy; Walter, who is deceased, settled on Nettle creek, on the farm now owned by Job Dennis; Seth married Mahala Bookout and resides in Henry county; William R. is a farmer in Dalton township; Dempsey Carver is the fifth in order of birth; Thomas Ellwood is deceased; James Riley died in infancy; Irena married Lindsey Dennis and they are both deceased; Rachel married Wilson Dennis and they are both deceased; Zarrida Ann is deceased; Mary Jane became the wife of Lewis Spradlin and is deceased; and Sarah Emeline is the wife of Thomas C. Dennis, of Richmond. Dempsey C. Thornburgh was reared in his native township and attended the public schools of Dalton and worked for his father several years as a young man. In 1862 he went to Iowa and engaged in the drygoods business, but later disposed of his interests there and returned to Dalton, where he purchased 107 acres of the present farm of George L. Thornburgh and later added to his possessions the present farms of Harry C. and Frank V. Thornburgh, the total acreage being 392. Mr. Thornburgh was a very quiet and unassuming man, strictly honest, and devoted his life to his business and the happiness of his family. In 1867 he married Ethelinda Williams, daughter of Jesse T. and Anna H. (Graves) Williams, of Center township, and of this union were born three sons—George L., Frank V., and Harry C.—all mentioned on other pages of this volume. The Thornburgh family is one of the oldest in Wayne county. Jesse T. Williams, father of Mrs. Thornburgh, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, March 20, 1822, and came to Wayne county in 1823 with his parents—Richard and Sarah Williams—who settled in Center township. He married Anna H. Graves, Aug. 5, 1845, and resided in Wayne county until 1867, when they removed to Minneapolis, Minn. The wife died there in 1886, and in 1888 the husband returned to Wayne county and resided with the family of his son-in-law, Dempsey C. Thornburgh, the remainder of his days, passing away Oct. 1, 1889. While a resident of Centerville he was elected and served as sheriff of Wayne county.

John William Veregge, a well-to-do and prominent farmer of Franklin township, was born in Richmond Sept. 14, 1855. His father is Henry Veregge, born in Germany in 1831, came to America at the age of twelve years, and located in the city of Richmond. He became a carpenter by occupation and worked in the establishment of Gaar, Scott & Co., and also in Robinson's, but later followed agricultural pursuits until 1903, and then removed to Fountain City, where he now lives retired. Our subject's mother, Eliza (Leive) Veregge, was born in Germany, in 1837, and died in August, 1907. In Richmond she met and became the wife of Henry Veregge, and of this union seven children were born: Emma mar-

ried James Hiatt; John W. is the second in order of birth; and the others are Charles August, Ella, Frank, Louis Oliver, and one that died in infancy. John W. Veregge attended the public schools in Richmond until about twelve years old and then the Wessler district school in Franklin township. His early work in life was on a farm, and that calling has engaged his attention to the present time, with the exception of about three years, when he worked in the lumber business in Richmond, with H. M. Roberts & Company. His first farm work was with his father, then about six months he worked on a farm in Adams county, and then operated other farm land on shares. In 1886 a farm of 100 acres was purchased in Franklin township, and this tract is the home of Mr. Veregge at this time. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Theodora Uhde, daughter of August and Minnie Sophia Uhde, of Richmond, where the latter died in 1905. Mrs. Veregge was born in Germany and came to America with her parents at the age of seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Veregge have two children—Carl Albert, a practical electrical engineer, born Jan. 13, 1891, and Richard Theodore, born April 6, 1899.

Daniel D. Ulrich, for many years a prominent farmer in Jefferson, first beheld the light of day on the old family homestead in the southwestern part of Dalton township, Aug. 7, 1836. His father, Daniel Ulrich, was a native of the Keystone State, born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, one of six children—Daniel, Elizabeth, John, Jacob, David, and Christina—and came to Dayton, Ohio, in early manhood. Later he moved into Dalton township, Wayne county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother of the subject of this sketch, Catherine (Clapper) Ulrich, was the second wife of Daniel Ulrich, and he was also her second husband. His first marriage was to Miss Holsinger, and of that union were born five children, all deceased: John married Mary Hoover and was a farmer and minister of the German Baptist church in Huntington county, Indiana; Samuel married Julia Davis and was a farmer in Huntington county; Christina married Jacob Funderburgh, a farmer and minister of the German Baptist church in Huntington county; Susanna married Nelson Bennett, a farmer in Huntington county; and Catherine married Edward Raffe, a farmer in Wayne county. Of the first marriage of the mother, to a Mr. Hoover, were born three children, all of whom are deceased: Sarah married Christopher Heaston, a farmer in Iowa; Catherine married John Hardman, a farmer in Iowa, and Mary married John Ulrich, before mentioned. Thus it will be seen that the eldest son of Daniel Ulrich, by his first marriage, married the youngest daughter of Mrs. Ulrich, by her first marriage. Of the union of Daniel and Catherine (Clapper) Ulrich were born six children: David married Catherine Houser, who is deceased, and to them were born five children—Mary married Elza Hedrick and lives in Missouri, Lewis married first Olive Wyatt and second Clara Holder and is a farmer in the State of Washington, Edward married Flora Brown and resides near Hagerstown, Oliver married Ethel Lontz and is a farmer in the State of Washington, Frank

married Louise Shultz and resides in Chicago, and the father resides with the two sons in the State of Washington; Martin, a retired farmer of Delaware county, Indiana, married Magdalene Wright, who is deceased, and of their union were born six children—Daniel is a resident of the State of Washington, William married Clara Crull and is a farmer in Delaware county, Samuel married Retta Davis and is a farmer in Henry county, David married Hattie Crull and is a farmer in Delaware county, Sarah married Henry Hoover and resides in Henry county, and Rosanna married Frank Keys and resides in Delaware county; Anna, deceased, married Alexander Ditch, a farmer in Henry county, and they had one daughter, Mary, who married George Sims and resides in Henry county; Elizabeth became the second wife of Alexander Ditch and they have two children, Alonzo and Lulu; Rosanna is the wife of Peter Deardorff, a farmer in Dalton township, and they have seven children—Frank married Effie Hinshaw and is mayor of Muncie, William married Sarah Albin and is a farmer in Henry county, Pauline married William Leavel of Jefferson township, Amanda married Oliver Rowe of Hagerstown, Elizabeth married John Johnson and resides in Randolph county, Oliver married Nettie Marshall and is a physician in Hagerstown, and Charles resides in Indianapolis; Daniel D. is the next in order of birth. The last named acquired his education in the district schools near the parental home and worked on his father's farm of 240 acres, near his present home, several years. After his marriage he worked the old homestead, in connection with his brother, David, until the early '70s, when he rented a place in Dalton township for a period of three years. He then lived more than a year on the present William Williams farm, in Jefferson township, and in 1878 purchased sixty-four acres of his present place. He later added twenty-five acres to this tract, and there he resides, having always met with success as a follower of agricultural pursuits. His farm is pleasantly located on the west side of Nettle creek, about three and one-half miles northwest of Hagerstown, in the northwest corner of Jefferson township. The old homestead in Dalton township is owned by David Nicum, of Hagerstown. Politically, Mr. Ulrich is an ardent Democrat, and the Church of the Brethren is the denomination which conforms most fully with his religious belief. On Nov. 19, 1861, he was married to Rebecca Brunner, daughter of George W. and Henrietta (Dechant) Brunner. Mrs. Ulrich was born at Miamisburg, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1839, and died at her home Aug. 12, 1909. At the age of seven years her father died, leaving a widow with a family of four sons, one daughter and a step-son. The mother being in straitened circumstances, Rebecca, at the tender age of seven years, was placed in a strange family, where she remained until eighteen years old, when she came to Millville, Ind., to reside with her brother, John Brunner. She remained with him only a few weeks, when she entered the family of Josiah Test, three miles northwest of Hagerstown, where she lived until married. Of her union with Mr. Ulrich there were born nine children: Anna, born Sept. 2, 1862, married John Chamness, a farmer of Wayne county, by whom she had

one child, Robert, born Nov. 26, 1897, and after her husband's death she married George W. McPherson, a farmer in Henry county; Agnes, born Dec. 29, 1864, is the wife of Christopher Brosey, a farmer in Randolph county; Ellen, born March 26, 1867, is the wife of Joseph Kerr, a farmer in Henry county, and they have two children—Esther, born July 14, 1902, and Taylor, born Sept. 18, 1904; Emma, born Oct. 23, 1869, is the wife of Nelson Main, of Anderson, Ind., and they have five children—May, born Aug. 7, 1885, Ruth, born Oct. 23, 1887, Sarah, born Sept. 11, 1897, Margaret, born Jan. 8, 1901, and Walter, born Oct. 29, 1903; Margaret, born July 10, 1872, died Sept. 4, 1910, the wife of George Dutro, a merchant at Modoc, Ind., and the mother of three children—Mary Elizabeth, born June 25, 1904, Fred, born Dec. 11, 1905, and Ruth Irene, born June 18, 1907; Fannie, born Dec. 7, 1874, died in infancy; Stella, born July 19, 1877, died in infancy; Catherine, born Oct. 2, 1879, died in infancy; and Josephine, born in September, 1883, resides at home with her father. Of the grandchildren of Mr. Ulrich, May Main is the wife of Obediah Biddle, of Anderson, Ind., and they have two children—Ralph, born Dec. 27, 1905, and Wanita, born Dec. 13, 1907; and Ruth Main is the wife of Charles Parkinson, and they have two children—Vivian, born in February, 1907, and Vera, born April 19, 1910. On the old Ulrich homestead, in the southwest corner of Dalton township, stands a large structure known as the "Ulrich Woolen Mills," built by Mr. Ulrich's father in 1854. Water power was used at first and later steam power was utilized. There, yarns, blankets, etc., were manufactured many years, in fact, until about 1903. In his early life Mr. Ulrich worked in this mill, but in 1862 his father sold it to William Rufus and Josiah Test, and until 1903 it was operated by them. It is now used as an ice and slaughter house. Mr. Ulrich is genial and kindly, and well preserved for one so advanced in years.

Matthew John Von Pein, an efficient and popular councilman-at-large of the city of Richmond, has been a resident of Wayne county for nearly two-score years, and is one of the representative citizens and progressive mechanics of the city mentioned. His well appointed home is located on the South Side and out far enough away from the noise and dust of the city to make an ideal dwelling place, with a large yard, orchard, and garden spot, and all within a block of the street car line. He has been continuously incumbent of the office of councilman-at-large for more than five years, and this fact alone offers adequate voucher as to the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community. Matthew J. Von Pein was born at Emden, a fortified seaport town in the province of Hanover, Germany, Feb. 18, 1852, a son of John H. and Etta (Claassen) Von Pein, both natives of Germany. John H. Von Pein spent about sixteen years of his life as a sailor and as a ship-carpenter, at a time when those occupations were not conducted under the favorable conditions that obtain in this Twentieth century. His life was one of consecutive industry, and such measure of success as came to him was the result of his own ability and efforts. His integrity was inviolable, and thus he merited and received the implicit con-

fidence and esteem of his fellow men. He continued to reside in the Fatherland until 1856, when he came with his wife and son, whose name introduces this review, to the United States, landing at Castle Garden, N. Y., and settling in Cincinnati, Ohio. During the troublous days of the Civil war in that vicinity he served 100 days in the defense of the city, but did not become a regularly enlisted soldier. He continued to reside in Cincinnati until 1894, when he removed to Richmond, Ind., and there lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1902, and his wife passed away in 1900. They became the parents of five sons: Matthew J.; Fred, who died in Richmond, in 1907; John, of Chicago, Ill.; George, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Edward, of Dayton, Ohio. Thus it will be seen that the subject of this review is the first born and the oldest surviving member of the immediate family. Matthew J. Von Pein has reason to know and appreciate the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, for with the same he has been familiar from his boyhood days. Even as he has been the architect of his own fortunes as one of the world's workers, so has his educational training been largely one of self-discipline and experience. He attended the Cincinnati public schools, and through reading and association with men and affairs has become recognized as a man of more than ordinary intelligence. Upon leaving school he found ample demand upon his time and attention in connection with the work of the cabinet-maker's trade, in which he continued to be associated in Cincinnati until 1875. He then took an important step, in that he removed to Richmond and became connected with the Starr Piano Company—or, what was then the Trayser Piano Company, later the Chase Company, and eventually the Starr Company—in September of that year. Through all the intervening years he has been associated with this concern, and he has charge of what is called the Belying Department. His advancement upon the upgrade of independence and definite prosperity has been gained by earnest and well directed effort, and he has so ordered his course as to command at all times the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics Mr. Von Pein is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and has long been prominent in public affairs of a local order. In the office which he occupies his course has been marked by conservatism, and yet by legitimately progressive ideas, so that he has aided materially in conserving a wise administration of city affairs. The popular appreciation of his efforts is best attested by the fact of his re-election to the position which he holds. He is a man of broad and liberal views and is tolerant in his judgment. In 1876 Mr. Von Pein was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Knauber, of Eaton, Ohio, and she died in Richmond in 1895, the mother of the following children: Fredericka, who resides at the parental home; John, assistant foreman with the Starr Piano Company; and Fred and Elsie, who also reside at home. Mr. Von Pein's second marriage was to Miss Emma Kloecker, of Richmond, and of this union there have been born two children—Matthew and

Julia. Mr. Von Pein is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Richmond, and fraternally has membership in Harriman Lodge, No. 199, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the secretary of the South Side Improvement Association for a period of five years and is a passive member of the Maennerchor.

James Madison Voss left upon the civic and business annals of Center township a definite impress for good and long stood as one of the representative citizens of Wayne county, where his entire life was passed. He continued his residence in Center township until his death, which occurred Jan. 25, 1910, and his name is here held in lasting honor. James M. Voss was born at Salisbury, Wayne county, Indiana, May 17, 1835, a son of John Park and Elizabeth (Fair) Voss, natives of the Old North State, where they were reared to maturity and their marriage was solemnized, and they came to Indiana in an early day. John P. Voss was engaged in the hotel business at Salisbury for a short time, being one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and later engaged in farming. He became the owner of a large tract of heavily timbered land, a portion of which he reclaimed and developed into a duly productive farm. He and his wife continued to reside on the old homestead until their deaths, his wife passing away Feb. 22, 1860, and his death occurring Dec. 24, 1872. The father was born in North Carolina, May 12, 1806, and the mother in the same State, July 8, 1808. Of their nine children three are living: Robert, who served in an Indiana regiment in the Civil war, enlisting at Richmond, resides at Hartford City, Ind.; Michael is in the employ of the Hoosier Shops at Richmond, and Mary E. is the wife of DeWitt Gilbert, a farmer, of London, Ohio. James M. Voss, the subject of this memoir, was reared amid the scenes and influences of the pioneer era. His early education was secured at an old log school house in Center township, and while still a lad he began to assume his due quota of the work of the home farm. He resided with his parents until twenty-one years old and then worked for others, being for some time a handler of fine horses. In the spring of 1876 he moved to his farm of 108 acres in Center township; and with agricultural pursuits was thereafter identified during the remainder of his active career. In 1911 his widow sold this farm and now resides at 47 South Eighteenth street, in the city of Richmond. He was a man who ever commanded popular confidence and esteem and his circle of friends was particularly wide. He was a Republican in his political proclivities, was a communicant of the Universalist church, which he joined about 1876, as is also his widow, and he was a member of Woodward Lodge, No. 212, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, filling all the chairs in the local lodge. On April 13, 1873, Mr. Voss was united in marriage to Alice (Thompson) Porterfield, born in Eaton, Ohio, June 19, 1845, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Auter) Thompson, honored citizens of that locality in Ohio, where the father was first a wheelwright by occupation and later a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of twelve children, of whom four are liv-

ing: Mrs. Voss is the first in order of birth; Elvira is the wife of Christopher C. Bartley, of Moberly, Mo.; and Frank Albert and Francis Marion are twins, and reside upon adjoining farms in Decatur county, Indiana. There were no children by either of Mrs. Voss' marriages, her first union being with John W. Porterfield, at New Paris, Ohio, July 30, 1863, and he died Oct. 31, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Voss reared two children of a brother of Mrs. Voss: William Homer Thompson, who was born April 28, 1868, and resides at St. Mary's, Ohio, is a son of Abraham V. Thompson, who died Jan. 23, 1893; and Ruby Thompson, born Aug. 5, 1889, is a daughter of Charles B. Thompson, who died Aug. 15, 1908. She resides with Mrs. Voss.

Charles Ellsworth Werking, a prosperous and highly respected carpenter and architectural worker of Hagerstown, is a native of Jefferson township, born Feb. 24, 1869, on a farm near Hagerstown, a son of David M. and Caroline (Rowh) Werking, who are given appropriate mention upon another page of this volume. Charles E. Werking received his educational training in a German Baptist school, after which he took a Normal course, preparatory to teaching. At the age of eighteen he left school and taught two terms, one in Henry county and one in Wayne. At the age of seventeen he had begun work at the carpenter's trade, and in 1889 went to Tacoma, Wash., where he worked at his trade a couple of years. At the age of twenty-one he returned to Hagerstown and has since been engaged with the firm of Werking & Keagy as a carpenter, devoting his attention mostly to superintending construction work on the outside, and officiating as foreman from 1898 to 1908. In 1904 he completed a course in architectural work with the Scranton Correspondence School and since 1900 has done all the draughting for the firm of Werking & Keagy. He drew the plans for the Knights of Pythias Hall at Hagerstown, and also for many dwellings in that place, Anderson, Cambridge City, and Germantown. In 1905 he took the civil service examination for Superintendent of Public Construction at Indianapolis, and was placed on the eligible list, in a short time being assigned a position as draughtsman in the office of the supervising architect at Washington, D. C., but he eventually resigned this position for a wider field. He completed the plans and superintended the construction of the eight-room graded-school building at Mooreland, Henry county, which work was completed in 1907, and officiated in the same capacity in the Jacksonburg school building of two rooms, which was completed in 1908. He also was the architect for a school building of two rooms in Jefferson township, east of Hagerstown, completed in 1909, as well as the office of the Light Inspection Car Company, built in 1910, in which building he has his office. He also has designed two school buildings in Dalton township, and in 1911 designed and superintended the construction of Charles N. Teeter's residence near Hagerstown. Mr. Werking is admirably affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Blue Lodge, No. 49, at Hagerstown, Chapter No. 9, at Cambridge City, and Council No. 53, at

New Castle, and he also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows—Subordinate Lodge, No. 25, Encampment, and Rebekahs—at Hagerstown. In his religious views he is very liberal, and though a Christian, has never been affiliated with any religious denomination. On Jan. 1, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda E. Waltz, daughter of Solomon and Mahala (Fouts) Waltz, early settlers of Wayne county and both of whom are deceased, and of this union was born one child—Paul—born Sept. 21, 1897. Mrs. Werking is a native of Jefferson township, Wayne county, Indiana, born April 10, 1866, and is one of nine children—six sons and three daughters—all of whom are living, with the exception of one daughter. Solomon Waltz was a Democrat in his political views and he and his wife were faithful members of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Werking is a member of the Rebekahs and of the Eastern Star, having gone through the chairs in the last named organization, and her husband has filled most of the offices in the Masonic and I. O. O. F. lodges.

John M. Werking, senior member of the firm of Werking & Keagy, at Hagerstown, Wayne county, is a native of the Keystone State, born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1848, son of John M. and Catherine (Miller) Werking, also natives of Pennsylvania, where the father was born in 1817 and the mother in 1811. They came west in 1849 and settled near Hagerstown, where the father did carpenter work as well as farming. He first purchased forty acres of land, but about eighteen months later sold this tract and moved into the edge of Henry county, on a farm of eighty acres. He lived there until 1890, when he removed to Hagerstown and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1895, and his widow passed away in 1891. John M. received his educational training in the district school known as the "Chicago School," attending its sessions during the winter months and working on his father's farm in the summer until twenty years old. For the next few years he farmed and also worked at the carpenter trade, and in 1872 entered into a partnership with his brother, William M., and Zachariah Teeter and Jacob Teeter, in the saw-mill and general contracting and building business. Zachariah Teeter disposed of his interest to Henry Keagy in 1882, and in 1883 Jacob Teeter sold his interest in the concern to the other partners. In 1891 William M. Werking withdrew from the firm, leaving John M. and Mr. Keagy as the sole owners. John M. Werking did much of the work about the mill and for several years gave much attention to contracting and building for the concern, but since 1895 has looked after the mill work, doing but little carpenter work himself. The concern has constructed many houses in Richmond, Cambridge City, New Castle, and other places. Mr. Werking is the sixth in a family of eight children born to his parents, the others being: Jacob, deceased; Mary, deceased; William M., who lives retired on his farm, a half-mile west of Hagerstown; David, deceased; Hannah, wife of Aaron Woollard, a farmer in Jefferson township; Martin, deceased, and Kate, wife of Mark Lewis, a retired farmer of Kalispeel, Mont.

Mr. Werking was united in matrimony to Miss Louisa Grisum, daughter of James and Susan (Campbell) Grisum, who for many years were residents of Henry county, and of this union there was born a son, Frank, in 1872. The first wife dying, in 1902, Mr. Werking was married to Mrs. Julia (Brown) Fritz, of Hagerstown, daughter of Elisha and Polly Brown, farmers of Jefferson township. Mr. Werking has always gained his livelihood in the saw-mill and contracting business and is an enthusiastic follower of his calling. He is a member of the Board of Directors and also vice-president of the Citizens' State Bank at Hagerstown. In politics he is an ardent champion of the Republican party and for some fifteen years served on the town council, though he has never been a seeker after public office, believing that the office should seek the man rather than the man the office. He is a liberal as regards his religious views and is affiliated with no particular church society. In 1900, the firm of which he is a member purchased the old Mason farm, described as the southwest quarter of section 27 and the northwest quarter of section 34, in Jefferson township, and consisting of 317 acres of excellent timber land; and this they have since cleared of timber, using the product in their mill business. In 1906 they purchased eighty acres in Henry county, for the timber, and most of this has been utilized by the mill.

David M. Werking, one of the sterling citizens whose memory linked the pioneer era in Wayne county with the latter days of opulent prosperity and advanced civilization, was one of the representative farmers of this section and was a citizen who ever commanded the high regard of all who knew him. He came to this county with his parents when a lad of six years, and his reminiscences of the early days were ever interesting and graphic. Mr. Werking continued his interests in Wayne county until 1876, when he removed to a farm in Liberty township, Henry county, three miles west of Hagerstown, where he resided until his death, Feb. 12, 1910. His memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of his kindly and generous influence. Like many others of the honored pioneers of this county, Mr. Werking was a native of beautiful old Bedford county, Pennsylvania, born Dec. 27, 1842. He was a son of John M. and Catherine (Miller) Werking. In 1849 these parents emigrated to the State of Indiana and numbered themselves among the early settlers of Wayne county. The father secured a tract of land in Jefferson township and reclaimed a considerable portion of it from the virgin forest before he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. Both he and his wife remained on the homestead mentioned until they were summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Further mention of the family may be found in the sketches of the careers of John M. Werking, John E. Werking, Henry W. Keagy, and Charles E. Werking, on other pages of this volume. As already stated, the subject of this memoir was six years of age at the time when his parents, removed from the old Keystone State to Wayne county. He was

reared to manhood under the scenes and influences of the pioneer era and his early educational privileges were limited to the primitive district schools, which were maintained by the pioneers with no slight difficulty and sacrificing. Although to some extent he followed other lines of employment, he never wavered in his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, and through his energy and ability it was his to attain to more than ordinary success. He followed the cooper trade a few years in early life and then for a time operated rented farms. In 1871 he removed to Stony Creek township, Henry county, and in company with David Replogle operated a grist mill four years. In 1876 he moved to Liberty township, Henry county, where he purchased a farm of sixty-one acres, three miles west of Hagerstown, where his widow maintains her home. He made the best of improvements on this farm and his homestead stands as one of the model places of Liberty township—a perpetual monument to his well directed efforts and good judgment as a business man. He ordered his life upon a high plane of integrity and honor, was tolerant and kindly in his association with his fellow men, and his genial personality gained and retained to him inviolable friendships, of which he was ever deeply appreciative. In connection with his farming interests he conducted a mill for six or eight years and a few years managed a threshing outfit. He never manifested aught of desire to enter the arena of practical politics, though a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and took a loyal and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He contributed to the material and civic upbuilding of the community in which he lived and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this favored section of the Hoosier commonwealth. He was a zealous member of the Church of the Brethren from 1866 until the time of his death, and with that organization his widow also has been identified as an active member for forty-five years. On Oct. 8, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Werking to Miss Caroline Rowh, born near Baltimore, Md., Feb. 21, 1844, a daughter of John and Caroline (Facialt) Rowh, natives of Germany, the former born July 7, 1817, in the city of Baireuth, Bavaria. Mr. Rowh died in Jefferson township, Wayne county, Indiana, April 7, 1898. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Caroline Facialt, and in 1841, with his wife and two children—Magdalene and Thomas—sailed for America and landed at Baltimore on Nov. 18. His wife died in 1855, and about a year later he married Lydia Brown, in Maryland. He removed with his family to Indiana, in 1858, and located in Jefferson township, Wayne county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His widow resides at Hagerstown. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Werking: Susan Emma, born Nov. 8, 1866, remains with her mother on the old homestead; Charles Ellsworth is given extended mention on another page of this volume; Mary Jane, born Sept. 4, 1871, is the wife of Jacob Hutchinson, of Hagerstown, and they have three children—Hughie, born July 1, 1899,

Luther, born Oct. 24, 1892, and Marie, born Feb. 26, 1895; Martha Ellen, born June 6, 1875, is the widow of John Grisum and the mother of two children—Ethel, born Sept. 9, 1893, and Ralph, born May 8, 1899; Oscar David, born May 12, 1878, married Josie Moore; and Carrie Bell was born Nov. 12, 1883.

John E. Werking, for many years a well known and influential saw and planing-mill man at Hagerstown, first beheld the light of day in Jefferson township, Aug. 15, 1864, a son of William Miller and Lucy (Walker) Werking, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. The father was born May 14, 1840, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. At the age of about nine years he came west with his parents—John M. and Catherine (Miller) Werking—who settled in Jefferson township, in 1849, on a farm near Hagerstown, and there John M. Werking followed his trade of carpenter as well as farming. William M. Werking secured his education in the district schools, and in 1861 commenced working at carpentering, which trade he followed until 1871, when he entered the saw-mill business at Jacksonburg, in partnership with a Mr. Bowman. In 1872 he disposed of his interest to his partner and removed to a small place one mile west of Hagerstown, where he entered the saw-mill business in company with his brother.—John M., who is given extended mention on another page,—Jacob Teeter and Zachariah Teeter. The concern did general saw milling and contract work. In 1891, William M. Werking withdrew from this firm, selling his interest to his brother—John M.—and Henry Keagy, and in 1894 he erected a saw-mill plant a half mile west of and adjacent to Hagerstown, on an eighty-acre tract which he purchased of William Purdy. In 1900 he sold sixty-five acres of this tract to David Swoveland, and still retains fifteen acres for general purposes and pasture. Since 1895 he has lived retired, his sons—John E. and David—actively carrying on the mill business. He has ever been a loyal Republican in politics, but never fostered ambition for public office. Mrs. Werking is a member of the Church of the Brethren, which is presided over by the Rev. Lewis Teeter. Lucy (Walker) Werking, the mother of John E., is a daughter of Dr. James and Clarissa (Smith) Walker, natives respectively of Vermont and Indiana. The family was living in Kentucky at the time of the death of the mother, and later Dr. Walker removed to Hagerstown. There were ten children in the family, and of these but one is living. Dr. Walker was born June 25, 1809, and died in the fall of 1887, well known in Hagerstown, after a long and useful career. William M. and Lucy (Walker) Werking were married Sept. 27, 1863. John E. Werking acquired his education in the schools of District No. 4, in Jefferson township, dividing the days of his early youth between the school room and his father's mill, and at an early age learned the lesson of hard work and self-dependence. Later he became an employe in the mill of Teeter & Werking, in which he worked at the carpenter business until 1894, when, with his father, he erected the mill which he now so successfully conducts, and of which he has had control since 1895. At the inception of this mill

some attention was given to the side line of furniture manufacturing, but the other mill interests caused that to be dispensed with. The business has been a flourishing one since the start, and John E. and his brother David conducted the business under the firm name of Werking Brothers until the spring of 1911, when John E. purchased his brother's interest. In 1905 the brothers erected a cider and sorghum-mill in connection with the saw mill, and in the years 1909-10 rented and operated the 140 acres which is known as the "Tidewater Farm," purchased in 1908 by the Tidewater Pipe Line Company, but now owned by Robert Wharton. Like his respected and honored sire, politically, Mr. Werking has allied himself with the Republican party, though he has not been an office-seeker. Fraternally he has membership in the Subordinate Lodge, No. 25, and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hagerstown, and he was one of the organizers of the Hagerstown Fair Association. Lucy (Walker) Werking, mother of John E., had six brothers and two half-brothers who served as soldiers in the Civil war, and they are all deceased. Of the union of William M. and Lucy (Walker) Werking there were born eleven children: John E. is the first in order of birth; Sarah Alice, born July 5, 1866, is the wife of Will Williams, a farmer in Jefferson township, a former marriage having been to Martin Shultz, who is deceased—of the first union there is a son, Harry E., and of the second four daughters, Gladys, Lucy, Dorothy, and Nellie; David O., born Sept. 28, 1868, is married to Laura Holler; Martin O., born July 5, 1871, is married to Josephine Davis, and they have three children—Russell, George, and Mary; Myrtle M., born June 5, 1874, is a trained nurse by occupation and resides at the parental home; Rena A., born April 8, 1877, also resides at home; Ella Pearl, born March 1, 1879, is the wife of Richard McShirley, a grocer at Hagerstown; William H., born June 25, 1881, and Rose J., born Sept. 4, 1883, reside at the parental home; Ida O., born Oct. 17, 1886, died Aug. 20, 1887; and Hazel A., born June 29, 1889, is the wife of Raymond Hogue, of Hagerstown.

Cornelius Edward Wiley, deceased, a successful farmer and stock-buyer of Wayne county, who later in life increased his occupation to that of meat-dealer in the city of Richmond, was born on a farm near Bethel, Wayne county, Oct. 11, 1855. He was a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Van Nuys) Wiley, natives of Franklin township, Wayne county, where they were married. The father followed farming in the earlier part of his life, but later engaged in the keeping of a general store at Bethel, and for a period was trustee of Franklin township. For about ten years prior to his death he lived a retired life and his death occurred in 1889, his wife following him into the Great Unknown in 1895. They were both buried at Bethel. Our subject has one brother and one sister, both living. Matilda is the wife of Jacob Polley, of Bethel, and Abraham L. resides in Pittsburgh, Pa. Cornelius E. Wiley was educated at the district schools of his native township. His entire life up to a little more than two years prior to

his death was spent on the farm which he continued to own, and from an early age he practically had charge of the same, engaging exclusively in general farming for about three years, and then devoted his attention largely to buying and shipping stock, which occupation he followed twenty-five years. His farm consisted of 100 acres and was kept in a high state of cultivation. In the fall of 1908, Mr. Wiley removed to Richmond, where he was engaged in the meat business, having engaged in this business in January, 1910. Socially, he was a member of the lodge of Knights of Pythias at Hollandsburg, Ohio, and of the Royal Order of Moose at Richmond. In politics he was a Republican on all national affairs and at the time of his death was the chairman of the Wayne County Republican Central Committee. While living in Franklin township he was elected justice of the peace, serving four years in that position, and was also elected trustee of the township, serving in that capacity five years and eight months. He was then elected a member of the board of commissioners of Wayne county and served six years in that position, his term ending in January, 1910. His religious faith was expressed by membership in the Christian church at Richmond, of which his wife is also a member. On Oct. 16, 1880, our subject was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Josie M. Hunt, daughter of Francis M. and Lydia A. (Harris) Hunt, old and highly respected citizens of Franklin township. The father now lives in Fountain City and the mother is deceased. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley four children were born: Charles T., of Richmond; Amber, wife of George Irehan, of Bethel; Russell M., of Richmond; and William Earl, who resides at home with his mother. Charles T. completed a four-year course at Purdue University, the daughter was educated at the White Water High School, and William Earl is a student in the Richmond schools. In addition to his other interests Mr. Wiley was a director of the People's Banking Company at Hollandsburg, Ohio. He died March 20, 1911.

Jacob Williams, one of the leading men of his locality, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The date of his birth was March 3, 1827, and his parents were Daniel and Margaret (Weber) Williams, the former a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, born in 1793, and the latter a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Williams was reared a member of the Society of Friends and devoted practically his entire life to the ministry and the interests of that church. When a young man of twenty-one years he wended his way to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, intending to locate there permanently. He began his ministry there, and there met Miss Margaret Zerns, who became his wife. Of their union were born five children: Lydia who married Joel W. Hiatt, of Wayne county, Indiana; Rebecca, who married Silas Bond, of Wayne county; Susan, who married John Murphy, of Wayne county; Nathan H., who died in Randolph county, Indiana; and Mary, who married Elwood Albertson, of Wayne county, and one of her sons, Albert Albertson, is now (1910) treasurer of Wayne county. All of these five children

are deceased, Lydia and Rebecca both living to a ripe old age and passing away in their nineties. For his second wife Daniel Williams chose Mrs. Margaret (Weber) Shoemaker, a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, of German descent. Of this union were born six children, the first five being born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the youngest in Wayne county, Indiana. They were as follows: Solomon, who died in Hamilton county, Indiana; Jesse B., who passed away in Wayne county; Jacob, who is the subject of this sketch; Sarah, who married William Hunt and passed away near Rockville, Parke county; Margaretta, who married Jonathan Thorne and removed to the State of Washington, locating at Walla Walla, but later removed to Pendleton, Ore., where they resided until their respective deaths, but both are buried at Walla Walla, Wash.; and Daniel, Jr., the youngest child, was born and reared in Wayne county, where he spent his entire life on a farm, dying in Green township. He married Cynthia Ann Hayworth and they had two children, of whom the elder, Dillon H., resides in Kansas. Margaretta was a very successful minister of the Friends' church and began preaching as a young lady, prior to her marriage. After the death of his second wife, Daniel Williams, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Rider and they had one child, King R., who resides in Richmond, Ind. After a long and useful career as a minister in his beloved church the father passed away at his home in Green township, Aug. 14, 1873. Prior to his death he visited various countries in Europe, preaching with great success wherever he went. He removed with his family to Wayne county, in 1833, and located in Green township. There his second wife, the mother of Jacob Williams, passed away at the age of fifty-six years, an active member of the church and a devoted wife and mother. Later, while preaching in New York State, the father met and married his third wife, as before mentioned. The elder Williams was a quiet and industrious man, habits that were impressed upon him in his younger days, spent among the Quaker people, a sect from whom his ideals were taken and a people who never say ill of their brethren or neighbors. Jacob Williams, at the age of six years, accompanied his parents from their Pennsylvania home to Wayne county. They were provided with three teams—one three-horse wagon loaded with household effects, one large two-horse carriage in which the family rode; and a one-horse wagon in which rode five of the other children, two of them being Charles and Tacy Shoemaker, children of Mrs. Williams by her first husband, Elijah Shoemaker, deceased. On their arrival in Wayne county, in the spring of 1833, they began housekeeping in the house now owned by Calvin Fulghum, and which is yet in a good state of repair, located on Main street in Fountain City, the place then being called Newport. In about three months the family removed to a farm in Green township, locating upon land that is considered very valuable to-day. There Jacob Williams was reared, receiving his education in the district schools of Green township and engaging in all kinds of farm work incident to pioneer life. His schooling was limited to a short winter term in

the log school house and later in a frame building. At the age of twenty-two years he was married to Mary Fulghum, Dec. 21, 1848. She was a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Woodard) Fulghum, natives of North Carolina, but Mary was born in Wayne county, Indiana, Aug. 25, 1825, and died May 22, 1850. Of this union was born one child, Joseph H., who died in infancy, the mother passing away at his birth. On May 20, 1852, Mr. Williams was married to Catherine Pearson, daughter of Robert and Catherine (Price) Pearson, natives of Miami county, Ohio, where Catherine was born March 31, 1834. She died March 16, 1904. She was a life member of the Friends' church and a minister for a number of years prior to her death. Of this second union nine children were born: Alvah, born April 29, 1853, died Sept. 21, 1854; Elizabeth M., born Oct. 23, 1854, was the wife of Dr. Joseph B. Meek, of Boston, Ind., and her death occurred May 9, 1911, a member of the Friends' church; Albert, born April 15, 1857, resides in New Garden township; Adeline, born Nov. 9, 1859, is the widow of Addison Hiatt and resides in Fountain City; Caroline, born Sept. 27, 1861, married George Frazier and died in December, 1903; Robert, born March 8, 1863, resides on a farm near Fountain City; Daniel W., born May 13, 1865, resides in Richmond, Ind.; Mary Alice, born Dec. 19, 1869, resides at home; Edgar J., born Feb. 2, 1874, resides in Seattle, Wash., and is the pastor of the Friends' church in that place. The mother passed away on March 16, 1904, a noble Christian in every sense of the term. She and her husband began housekeeping on a farm one and one-half miles southwest of Fountain City and the family resided there until 1908, when Mr. Williams rented his fine farm and removed to Fountain City, where he resides, retired from active business. He is a lifelong member of the Society of Friends and all of his children are birthright members. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

Willard Elmer Williams, now living comparatively retired in Milton, but still giving attention to the general management of his farming interests, was born in Washington township, Wayne county, July 3, 1853, son of James and Emily (Wallace) Williams. The parents were both born in Washington township, the father on Jan. 2, 1822, and the mother, June 15, 1831. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Williams, was born in Virginia and there married Miss Charity Adams. He came to Wayne county about 1812 and located in Washington township, where he entered 160 acres of land, which he cleared and farmed until he sold it to his son, James. He died in Fayette county, March 23, 1855. James Williams was educated in the district schools and then worked on his father's farm until he became the owner of it, as already stated. He retired in 1884 and moved to Milton, where he died May 27, 1890, and where his widow is now living. They were married Aug. 29, 1850, and two daughters and a son were born of their union. Amanda, who is deceased, was born June 16, 1851, and was married Sept. 23, 1874, to Albert Caldwell. She died June 27, 1878. Sarah I. was born Sept. 28, 1855, and was married Feb.

17, 1875, to Oliver H. Beeson. Willard E. Williams received his educational training in the district schools of Washington township and at Spiceland Academy. His start in business life was made with his father, from whom he learned scientific farming, and upon reaching manhood he purchased eighty acres of land. Upon the death of his father he purchased the old homestead of 200 acres and devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits until 1894, when he moved to Milton. But he still manages his farm. In his political belief Mr. Williams is a Democrat but has never sought political preferment for himself. On Oct. 11, 1876, occurred his marriage to Miss Fannie May Potter, of Fayette county, Indiana. Two children were the issue of this union. Ina is the wife of Samuel Ottus Crownover, a farmer of Washington township, and has two children—James and Frances. Homer W. graduated as a civil engineer from Purdue with the class of 1910 and is employed in civil engineering work in Chicago, Ill. He was in the Indiana University for two years before going to Purdue. He was married Sept. 19, 1908, to Miss Jessie Jean Price, of Hamilton, Ohio. Mr. Williams' residence is on Main street in Milton.

Stephen Thomas, a retired citizen of Fountain City, was born in Franklin township, Wayne county, two miles east of Fountain City, at the old Thomas homestead, Nov. 2, 1839, a son of Charles and Nancy (Moorman) Thomas. The paternal grandparents were Stephen and Hannah (Mendenhall) Thomas, the former of whom came from North Carolina about 1812 and settled about one mile southeast of Fountain City, in New Garden township, on the place now owned by J. C. Martin. He entered a claim to a tract of uncleared land and began making the necessary improvements. He eventually erected a frame house and the residue of his life was spent there as a farmer, rearing a large family. He was an anti-slavery Whig in his political views and was a member of the Friends' church. Charles Thomas, father of Stephen, received his education in the schools of New Garden township and began life by assisting his father on the farm. Upon reaching man's estate he purchased a farm in Franklin township and built a log cabin upon it. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres and he eventually owned 120 acres. Later, he erected a brick house on the farm and this building is still in a good state of preservation. After the death of his father he rented his farm and moved to that of his mother, eventually selling the 120 acres east of Fountain City, and he cared for his mother until her death, at the advanced age of more than ninety years. His wife, Nancy Moorman, the mother of Stephen Thomas, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Talton Moorman, of Randolph county, Indiana, but natives of North Carolina, and she died about 1865. Two years after her death Charles Thomas removed to Iowa and there was married to Elizabeth Maxwell, a native of that State, and he returned to Wayne county about 1870. Later, he again moved to Iowa and lived there the residue of his life, dying at the age of seventy-six years. He was originally a Whig in his political adherency and helped organize the Re-

publican party, being a strong Lincoln partisan. He and his wife were members of the Quaker church. To Charles and Nancy (Moorman) Thomas were born thirteen children: One died in infancy; Sidney died at middle age at the residence of her father in Iowa; the third in order of birth died in infancy; Peter, deceased, married Frances Cox and farmed in New Garden township; the fifth in order of birth died in infancy; Stephen is the sixth in order of birth; Mark, deceased, farmed in Iowa and his widow, Almeda (Barnett) Thomas, resides there; Hannah is the widow of Robert Kinworthy, a farmer in Marion county, Indiana; Moorman, deceased, was a farmer in Iowa; Mary is the wife of Andrew Edwards, a retired farmer of Winchester, Ind.; Daniel is living retired at Tacoma, Wash.; Amanda is the widow of William Whitson and resides in Indianapolis; and Lucy is the wife of Joel Barnett, a farmer of Iowa. Stephen Thomas attended the public schools of New Garden township and spent his youth on the farm with his father. In 1860 he rented a farm near Arba, Randolph county, where he resided three years, and then removed to Franklin township, locating about two miles northeast of Fountain City, where he purchased eighty acres and resided until the spring of 1869. He then moved to within six miles of Richmond, in New Garden township, on the Fountain City pike, where he purchased twenty acres of land. About 1872 he sold the eighty acres in Franklin township and has added to his twenty-acre purchase until he now owns 132 acres. In the fall of 1892 he rented his farm and moved to Fountain City, where he engaged in the grain elevator business with his son, Julian. He retired from this business about 1900, and in 1906 purchased his present home. Mr. Thomas and his wife are members of the Friends' church, and in politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. Prior to beginning his farming operations, in the years 1859 and 1860, Mr. Thomas was employed in a grist mill operated by his father and Hiram and Zeri Hough. It was an early water-power mill and was located about one mile west of New Garden Meeting House, which stands one mile southeast of Fountain City. On Feb. 16, 1860, was celebrated the union of Mr. Thomas to Miss Anna Horn, born in Randolph county, Indiana, Aug. 16, 1836, daughter of Jeremiah and Mazana (Griffin) Horn, natives of North Carolina. Of this union were born five children: Albert, born Aug. 28, 1861, married Geneva Benson and is a farmer in New Garden township; Martha J., born June 11, 1864, is the wife of Lineus Reese, a farmer in New Garden; Julian H., born March 9, 1866, married Elizabeth Turner and they have six children—Ethel, Roy, Eva, Anna, Earl, and Opal; Nancy, born Nov. 5, 1868, resides at the parental home; and Emily, born Feb. 2, 1873, married Clarence Hough and died Nov. 27, 1896, the mother of a son, Harold, born March 6, 1893, who is being reared by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas. Eva Thomas, daughter of Julian H., is the wife of Ralph Spencer, of Richmond, and they have a son, Thomas, the only great-grandchild of Stephen Thomas and wife. To the parents of Mrs. Thomas were born seven children—two sons and five daughters: Henry is deceased; Matilda

is the widow of Anthony Clements and resides in Fountain City; Anna is the wife of Mr. Thomas; William lives retired at Lynn, Randolph county; Emily is deceased; Martha is the wife of James Charles, of Richmond; and Caroline married Clarkson Charles and both are deceased.

William Melvin Wallace, of Washington township, a well known citizen of Wayne county, Indiana, has furnished the following facts concerning himself and ancestry, for the benefit of his descendants who may refer to these pages long after he is dead and gone, and thereby not only learn of an honored ancestry, but from their long and useful lives gain much to emulate. William M. Wallace was born in Washington township, Wayne county, Indiana, July 10, 1849, and is descended from distinguished American stock. His father, John Wallace, was born in Washington township, Sept. 3, 1822. He was educated in the district schools of Washington township. As a young man he went to St. Louis, where he helped set out a large nursery, and then returned to Washington township and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until he retired and removed to Milton, in 1888, and in that place he died March 2, 1896. John Wallace married Miss Elizabeth Wright, Sept. 26, 1848, and of this union the following children were born: William M.; Savannah D., deceased; Frank W., of Washington township; and Josephine, the widow of Frank Clouds and a resident of Indianapolis. The mother of these children was born near Broad Ripple, Marion county, Indiana, April 17, 1824, and died at Milton, Ind., Oct. 20, 1902. The paternal grandfather was also named John Wallace and was born at Monticello, Va., Sept. 26, 1780. He came to Wayne county in 1811 and took up a large tract of government land, which he cleared and continued to cultivate until his death, Sept. 23, 1842. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife was Mary Banks, born Dec. 1, 1798, in Kentucky, and they were married March 16, 1815. She was a daughter of Adam Banks, a noted Baptist preacher. Of their union were born twelve children: Oliver, Cyrus, Stephen, James, John, William, Preston, Sarah, Richard, Emily, Allen, and a daughter who died in infancy. All of these children are dead with the exception of Emily, who is the widow of James Williams and resides at Milton. William M. Wallace was educated in the district schools of Washington township and worked on his father's farm until 1874, when he began operations for himself upon the farm where he resides. He built the residence which he occupies and continued general farming until the past few years he has devoted his attention to the raising of small fruits, etc., naming his place "Sunny Side Farm." Politically he is a "Jefferson Democrat," and has always taken a lively interest in behalf of his party and its principles. He does not affiliate with any church, believing that his reward for a well spent life will depend upon his honest and upright intercourse with his fellow men. He has been twice married, first to Dora S. Veach, March 3, 1874. She died May 29, 1881, and his second union was on Nov. 23, 1887, to Miss Eva J. Adams, daughter of John C. and Hannah A. (White) Adams, born Oct. 17, 1861. There were two

children by the first marriage: Marvin V., born Feb. 13, 1879, was married Aug. 31, 1910, to Miss Elma Cobbin, of Butte, Mont., where he resides, and Dora Belle, born May 20, 1881, has been teaching for several years and is engaged at present in the city schools of Minneapolis, Minn. They were both educated in the Indiana University. By the second marriage of Mr. Wallace there is a daughter, Edna Adams, born June 29, 1891, and she resides at home with her parents, being a teacher in the schools of Washington township. Mr. Wallace, at the age of sixty-two years, is residing upon his well improved farm in Washington township, enjoying the fruits of his industrious life. John C. Adams, father of Mrs. Wallace, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1832, and died April 12, 1907. He was married to Miss Rhoda Miller in 1850, and to them were born three children—Joseph, John, and Isadora. Death entered the home, taking the mother while the family lived in Nebraska. Mr. Adams returned to Cincinnati in 1856 and was engaged in canal boating between Cincinnati and Hagerstown, his boat being known as the "Mayflower." In 1857 his daughter, Isadora, passed away. Mr. Adams was again married, Jan. 2, 1861, to Hannah A. White, of Henry county, Indiana, where she was born Aug. 22, 1838, and to them were born seven children—Eva J., Florence, George L., Willard H., Ada B., Gertrude, and Franklin. Florence died in Cambridge City in 1864. Mr. Adams quit canal work and became a contractor for paper banking and painting, which he followed until he became unable to work. In 1878 death took the son, John, and on Aug. 27, 1897, death again entered the home and took the loving mother and wife. These parents were survived by four sons, three daughters, and nine grandchildren. Mr. Adams was a member of the Masonic order and the Red Men and Pochontas lodges and his funeral was conducted by these orders. Joseph Adams, his oldest son, died at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1909. George L. Adams was married April 25, 1886, to Miss Leona Jay, and three children were born to them—Robert, Raymond, and Russell. Robert was drowned in White river and Russell died of spinal fever. The father of these children died Feb. 8, 1911, of Bright's disease, at the age of forty-five years, he having been born Nov. 18, 1865. He had been an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad for twenty years before his death, residing at Indianapolis during all of his married life. His wife passed away Sept. 17, 1905, and their surviving son, Raymond, is engaged in the railroad business. The father was again married, Nov. 18, 1907, to Mrs. Lorinda Golay, of Indianapolis. Willard H. Adams was married to Lida Hires, of Centerville, and resides at Decatur, Ill. Ada B. Adams, born Feb. 6, 1870, is married to Thomas J. Copeland, resides at Miami, Okla., and they have three daughters: Hazel E., born April 23, 1895; Mabel, Oct. 19, 1896; and Eva, Nov. 30, 1911. Gertrude Adams was married to a Mr. Horseman and resides in Richmond, and the whereabouts of Franklin Adams is unknown.



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