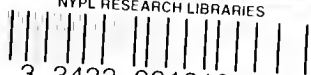


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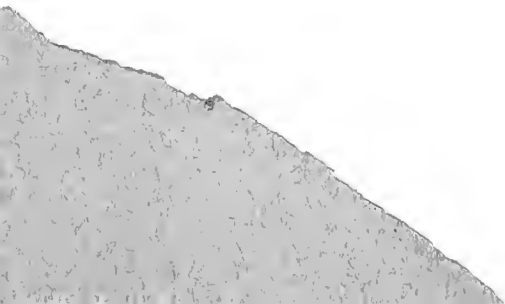


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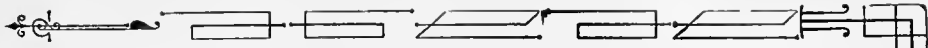
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P. 11



PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



RECORD

—OF—

Madison and Hamilton Counties,
Indiana,

Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent

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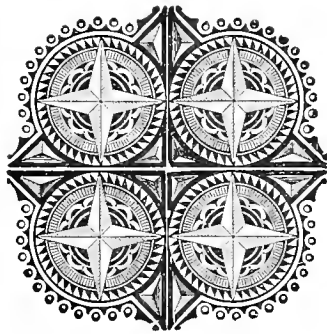
Representative Citizens of the Counties,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

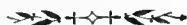
CHICAGO:
BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.

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PREFACE.



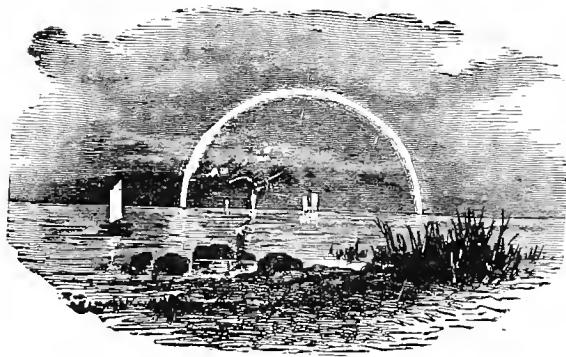
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

December, 1893.

BIOGRAPHICAL PUBLISHING CO.



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AND
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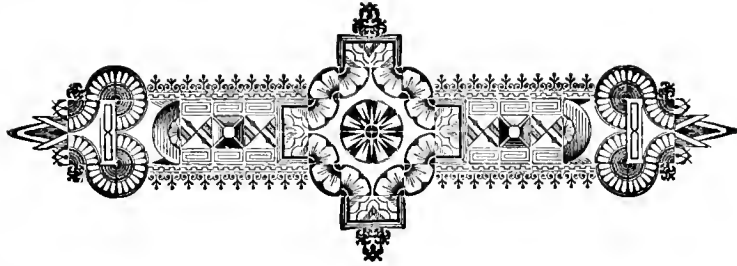
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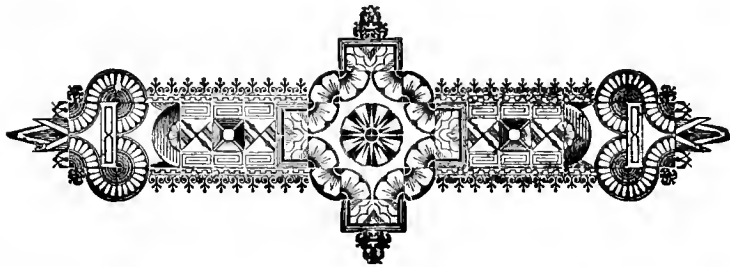
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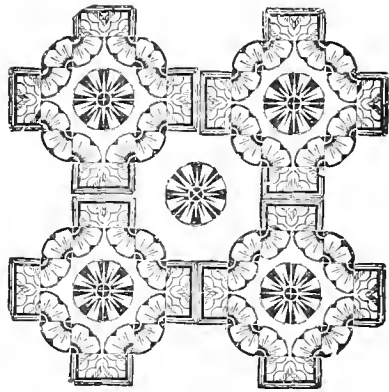
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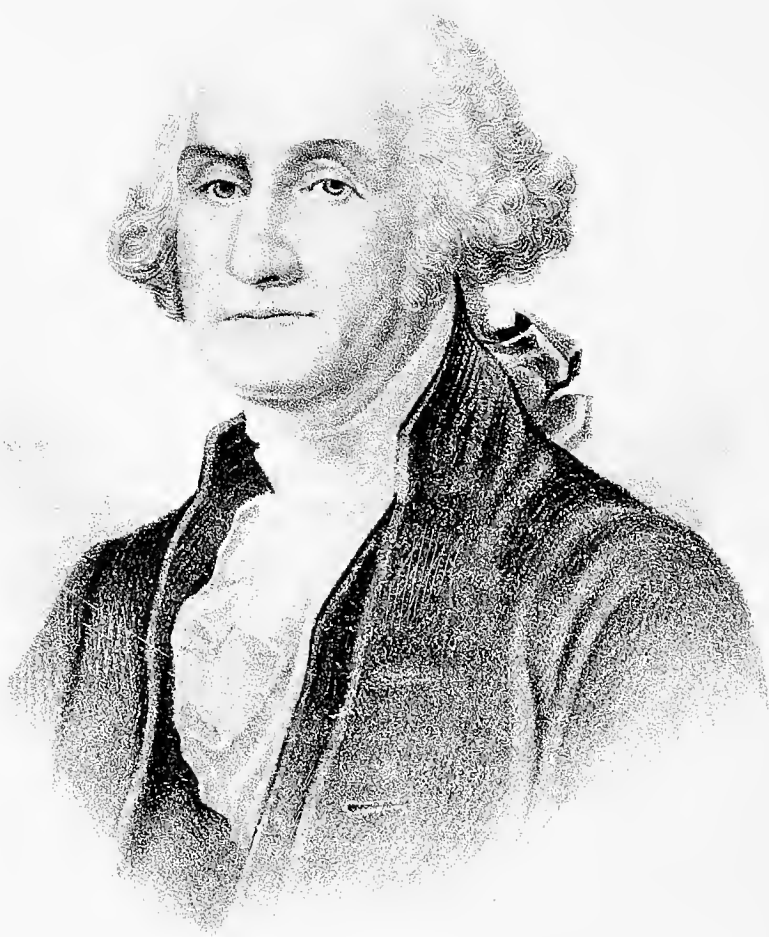


PRESIDENTS.





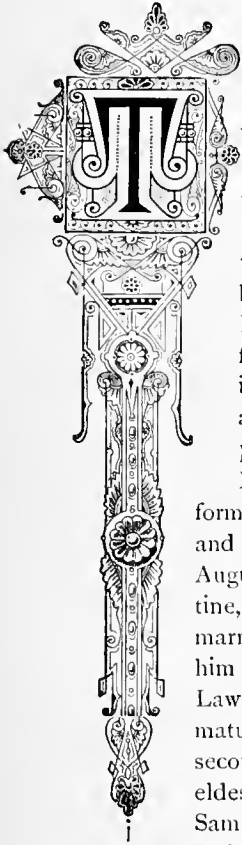
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George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

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John Adams



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. "It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

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Th. Jefferson



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary

of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

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Jean Meunier



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of

Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

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James Monroe



JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830. when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July 1831

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J. Q. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence,

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent, examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London, a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

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Andrew Jackson



ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.

REVUE DE
MELICHER
ANTOINETTE
1882



W. W. B. W.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. V., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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W. H. Harrison



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

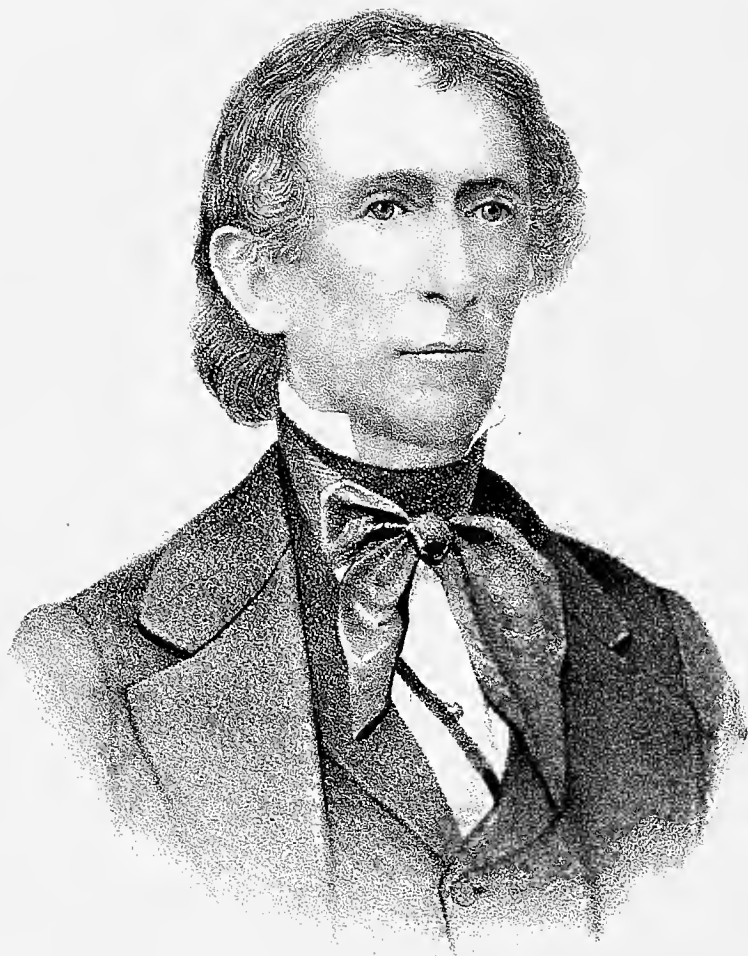
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.

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John Tyler



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

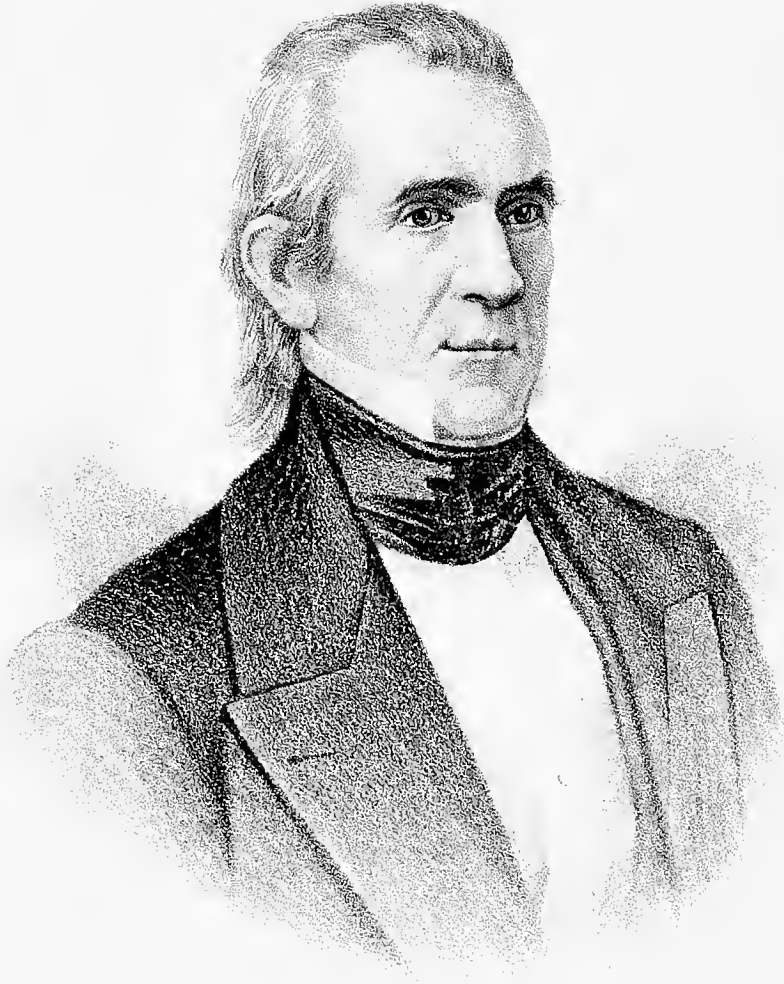
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

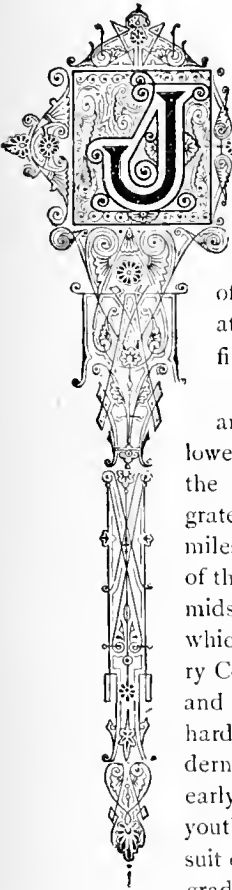
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James K. Polk



JAMES K. POLK.



JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapell Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

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Zachary Taylor.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

lectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unadorned, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."

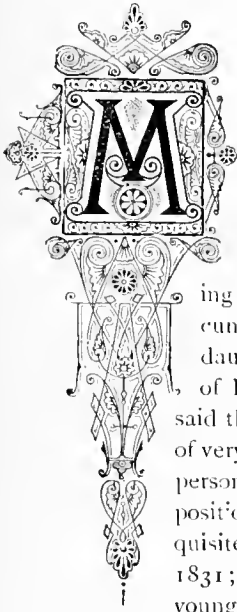
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Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.

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Franklin Pierce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian wom-

an. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballots no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballots, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

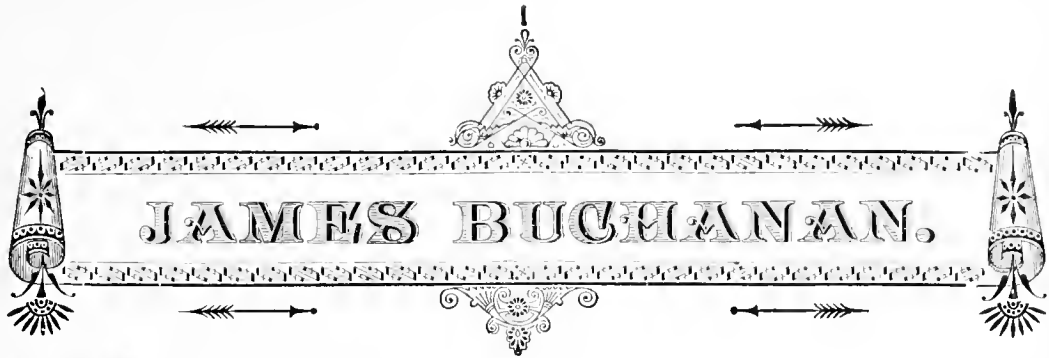
On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladdened by his material bounty.

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James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghenies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should

be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders, claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed. "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

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ABRAHAM

LINCOLN.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States

whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

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Andrew Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ab-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

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A. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and was brevetted captain at Chalultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

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R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional *career*. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take to arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.

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J. A. Garfield


 A decorative banner with ornate scrollwork and floral patterns. The name "JAMES A. GARFIELD." is written in a bold, serif font across the center of the banner.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.



JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

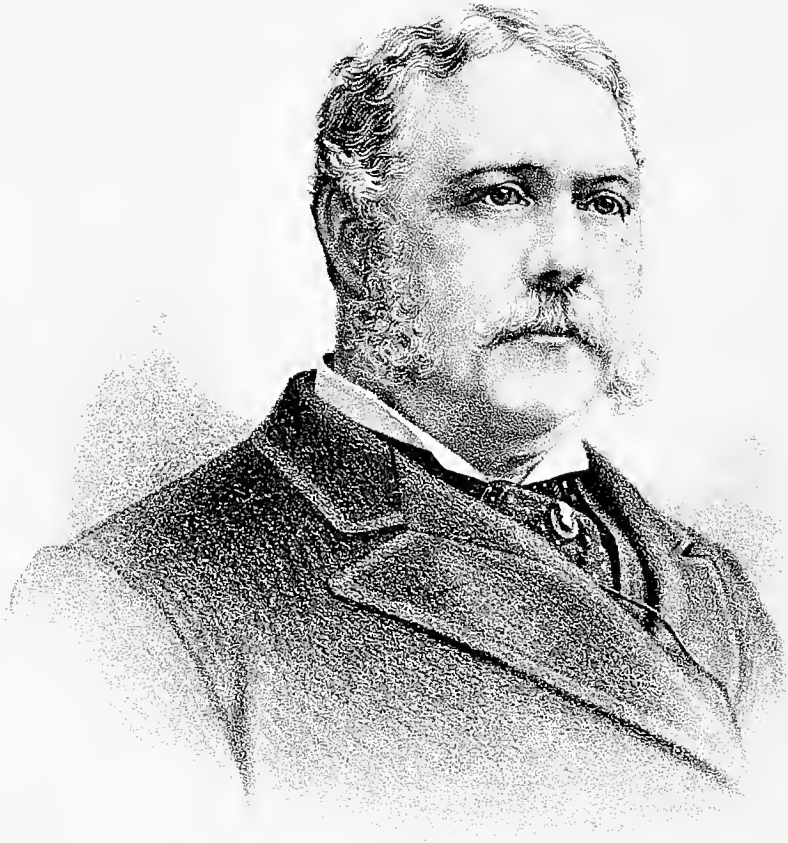
The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

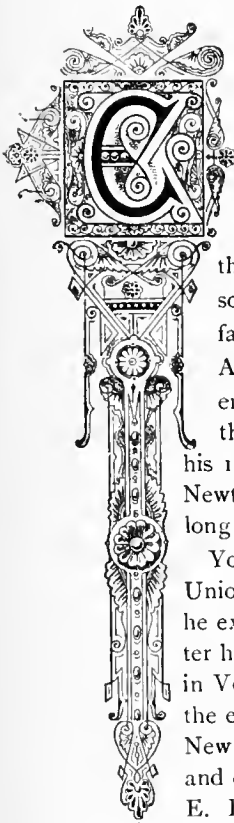
Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.

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C. A. Astor



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

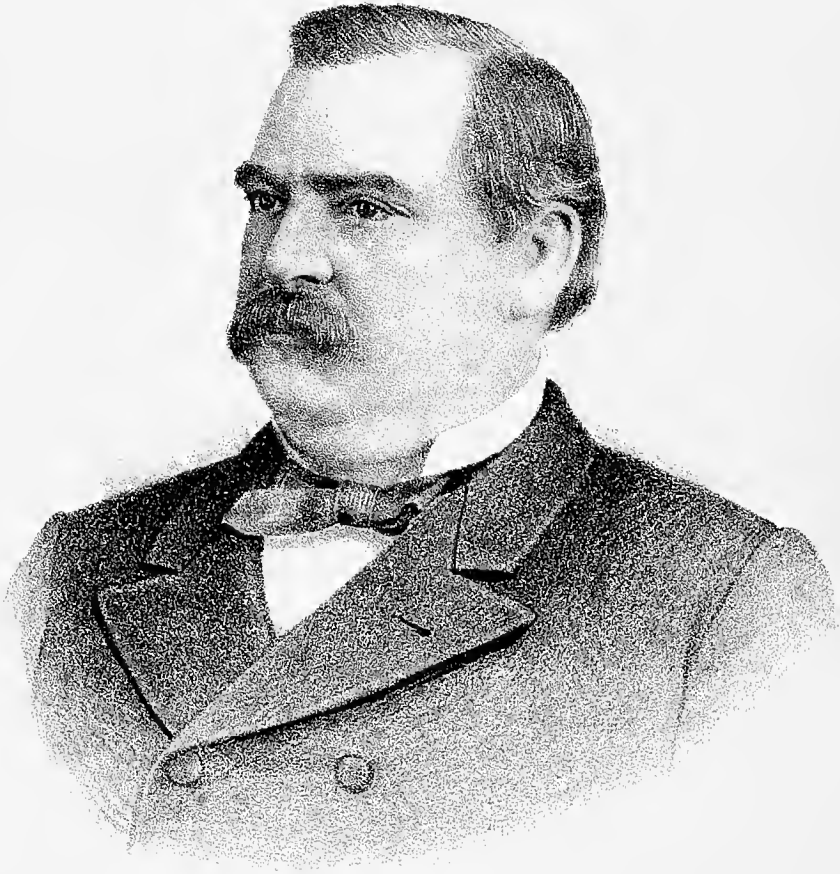
Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and he it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

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Grover Cleveland



S. Grover Cleveland.



STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister,

with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

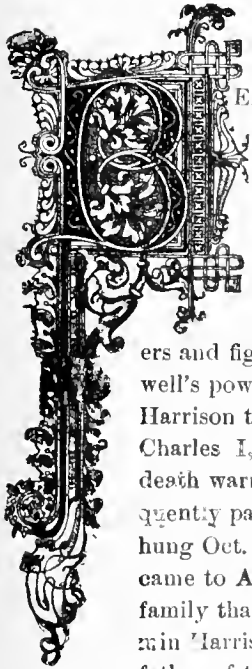
On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ruth. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other and President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.

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Benj. Hannison



BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Ben William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1803. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

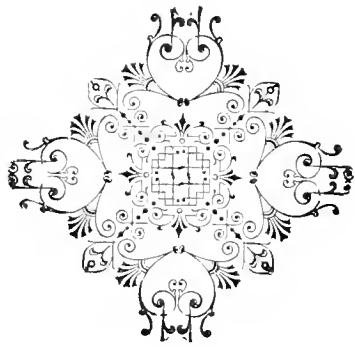
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.

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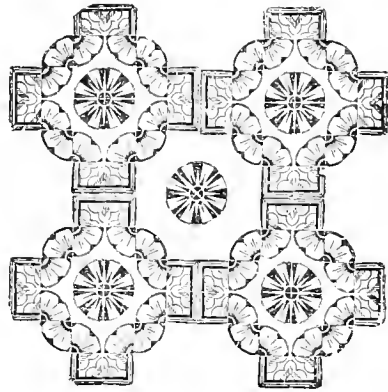




Madison and Hamilton Counties,

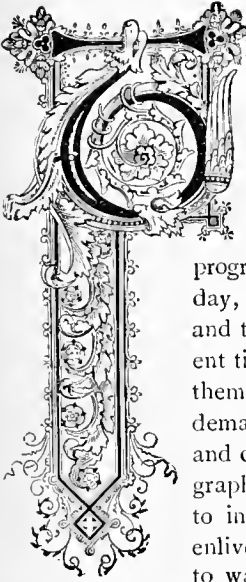
INDIANA.







INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



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*Yours Truly
N. H. Kittinger*



BIOGRAPHICAL.

WILLIAM A. KITTINGER. Perhaps to few starting out in active life have come the obstacles that the subject of this sketch has been called upon to surmount, and few there are who could overcome them as bravely as has he. He now occupies a position of prominence among the attorneys of Madison County, and is foremost at the Bar of the state. He has an office at Anderson, where he conducts an extensive and remunerative legal business, being especially successful in criminal cases. His residence is located at No. 49 East Eleventh Street, where he and his wife hospitably entertain their hosts of personal friends.

Born in Wayne County, near Richmond, Ind., on the 17th of October, 1849, our subject is the son of John Smith, a native of Germany, and a shoemaker by trade, who emigrated to America in his early manhood, settling in Richmond, Ind. There he was united in marriage with Miss Delilah Turk, a native of Virginia, whose father died in the Old Dominion. Her mother subsequently brought the family to Wayne County, where she was reared to womanhood. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1850, John Smith went back to Germany to secure an estate, but he was never heard of after leaving Indiana. His fate is uncertain.

Our subject is one of two children, the elder of whom, Thomas, died at the age of three years, William A. was left an orphan when a babe, and was taken into the home of William L. Kittinger, whose last name he adopted. In 1855 Mr. Kittinger removed to Henry County, settling near Middletown, where he operated a sawmill and

also engaged in farming. The orphan boy enjoyed few advantages in his youth, and his time was devoted almost wholly to agricultural duties. However, by dint of hard study and persevering application, he gained sufficient education to enable him to teach school, and at the age of eighteen he taught in Union Township, Madison County. Later, he was similarly employed in Lafayette and Union Townships, this county, during two winter seasons, while his summers were spent in farm work and in reading law.

In early manhood, Mr. Kittinger was licensed to preach in the Christian Church, receiving his first license in Darke County, Ohio, and his second at Richmond, Ind. For two summers he was engaged in supplying vacant pulpits, and afterward he commenced to study law under Judge E. B. Goodykoontz, of Anderson. August 2, 1872, he was admitted to practice at the Bar, and immediately opened an office at Bolivar, Polk County, Mo. A short time after locating in that city, he was startled by a telegram announcing that the bank in which his money was deposited had failed and was in the hands of receivers. He at once returned to Anderson, and here commenced the practice of his chosen profession.

In October, 1880, Mr. Kittinger was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit, including Hamilton and Madison Counties. His services while an incumbent of the positions were so satisfactory that he was re-elected in 1882, and served four years altogether. At the expiration of his term of office, he formed a partnership with Judge R. Lake, which was dissolved six months afterward. Mr. Kittinger then

fitted up an elegant office on the south side of the square, but again misfortune overtook him, for, twenty-seven days after moving into the office, it was burned to the ground, entailing a heavy loss. On the 1st of February, 1886, he became a partner of L. M. Schwinn, and the firm of Kittinger & Schwinn is now one of the foremost in this section of the state.

At Columbus Grove, Ohio, September 9, 1874, Mr. Kittinger married Miss Martha E. Kunneke, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, and reared in Columbus Grove. They are the parents of three surviving children: Theo A., Leslie F. and Helen M. Socially, our subject is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 177, F. & A. M.; also of Anderson Chapter, of which he is Past High Priest; and Anderson Commandery No. 32, K. T., of which he is Eminent Commander. The Ononga Tribe of Red Men, the Elks and the Daughters of Rebekah also number him among their active members. He is one of the prominent members of the County Bar Association. In politics he was a Democrat until 1878, since which time he has been a Republican. In 1888 and 1890 he served as Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and in 1888 he was nominated by the Republicans as Representative to the Legislature. He received about one hundred and twenty-five ballots more than any other candidate of his party, but on account of a Democratic majority in the county he suffered defeat. He is a man of great ability, keen insight and shrewd discrimination, and both in a professional way and in social circles has gained a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.



JOHAN H. McMILLEN. Twenty-five years have come and gone since, on the 12th of February, 1868, the subject of this sketch arrived in Anderson. During all this time he has been identified with the history of the city as one of the foremost business men and citizens. His conduct, both in official affairs and in commerce, has been such as to commend him to the

confidence of the people, and he has gained the warm regard of all his associates. A man of strong convictions, energetic and active, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of the city and heartily endorses every enterprise inaugurated for its development.

Of immediate Scotch descent, our subject was born in Cornwall, Province of Ontario, Canada, March 4, 1848. His father, Alexander McMillen, was a native of Scotland and in early life emigrated to America, making settlement in Canada. A farmer by occupation, he entered upon agricultural pursuits immediately after locating in Cornwall, and through perseverance and economy became well-to-do. Now in his old age he still remains upon the old Cornwall homestead somewhat retired from life's active duties. He married Miss Elizabeth Critse, who was born in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and died in Ontario in 1889.

In the parental family there were thirteen children, twelve of whom attained mature years, John H., being the fifth in order of birth. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life for himself, and proceeding to the town of Hermon, St. Lawrence County, learned the trade of a harness-maker in his brother's shop. After following this occupation for about three years in the Empire State, in the employ of several manufacturers and in the city of Buffalo, he removed to Titusville, Pa., where he sojourned for a few months. From there he went to Ohio and spent twelve months in Cincinnati. Next, proceeding to Kentucky, he remained about one and one-half years in the cities of Cynthiana, Mt. Sterling and Lexington, being engaged at the trade of a harness-maker.

After locating in Anderson Mr. McMillen found employment with Dr. Pratt, a harness-maker, for whom he worked about six months. Later, entering the employ of the firm of Hodson & Clark, he spent six years with them, and saving his wages was enabled at the expiration of the time mentioned to embark in business for himself. Under the firm name of Bowman & McMillen, he and his partner carried on a profitable trade for a time or, until, upon the election of Mr. McMillen to the position of City Clerk, he disposed of his business

in order to give his exclusive attention to his official duties. He served for two years as Clerk and then removed to Kansas, in 1886, remaining in the Sunflower State for eighteen months. Upon his return to Anderson he purchased the harness business of Alexander Clark and has conducted a flourishing trade here ever since.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. McMillen is deeply interested in the welfare of the party, but is not a politician in the objectionable sense of that word. In 1892 he was elected a member of the City Council for a period of two years, but at the instance of the Legislature he holds four years. His devotion to his party has been recognized, and his fidelity to the interests of the city is equally prominent. In his social relations he is identified with the order of the Woodmen of the World; the Independent Order of Red Men; the Maccabees and Anderson Lodge, K. of P. He was happily married in 1880, his wife being Miss Hannah F., daughter of Robert T. Berry, formerly of Rush County, but now a resident of Madison County.



THOMAS W. MOORE, a representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, has from his earliest youth been prominently identified with the development and progressive interests of his present locality, and born in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., August 30, 1842, has throughout the changing seasons of more than a half-century continuously resided in his birthplace, where he is universally known and highly respected. His father, John Moore, a native of Ohio, was born in Brown County. He attended the common schools of the Buckeye State, and in his youth received a thorough training in agricultural duties. In common with other farmer boys, becoming well versed in the tilling of the soil, he attained to manhood intelligent, energetic and enterprising. At the age of twenty-five years he determined to seek the farther west and journeyed to Rush County, Ind., where he spent six years in farming pursuits.

He next made his home in Madison County, there settling upon the land now the homestead of our subject. The father was one of the pioneers of Indiana, the country then being a literal wilderness, over which roamed Indians and a large variety of wild game. Madison County boasted of no roads or improvements of any kind, and neighbors were few and far between. The father, full of hope and courage, entered with ambition into the development of the home locality and became a leader among his friends and neighbors.

John Moore was the son of Moses Moore, a native of Virginia, who at mature age removed to Brown County, Ohio, and became one of the early settlers of the Buckeye State. The paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland to America in a very early day in the history of our country and was an old soldier. A man of sturdy independence, he endowed his children with the energetic industry and upright character which throughout his long life were his distinguishing characteristics. The grandparents passed many years of usefulness in Ohio aided in reclaiming the wild land of the state, and commanded the esteem of a host of friends and neighbors. When their son John first settled in Indiana, he endured many of the privations and peculiar experiences of the primitive days. The Miami Indians yet shared the possession of the fertile acres of the state which a few years before was the scene of many a bloody encounter between the red men and the settlers of the territory. It was a long time after the father made his home in Indiana before there was any method of public conveyance except the stage coach, and most of the travel even from distant states thither was made by slow teams, which with the advancing tide of emigration transported dozens of families and their limited household goods hither.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Brunt) Moore, was the daughter of James Brunt, of North Carolina, and the descendant of a long line of British ancestors, her paternal grandfather having been a native of merrie England. Thomas Moore was the youngest of the five children who clustered about the hearth of the parents; four of the sons and daughters are yet living and all un-

married, make their home together upon the old farm. James M. is the eldest born; Moses A. is deceased; Elizabeth A., Sarah A., and our subject, Thomas, completes the list. James and his two sisters are valued members of the Campbellite Church and take an active part in the social, religious and benevolent work of the denomination. Thomas is not yet identified with any church, but is ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters pertaining to mutual welfare or the public good. Politically a Democrat, and an earnest advocate of the party, he has never desired to hold office, but intellectually does his duty as a true American citizen at the polls. The Moore brothers and sisters occupy a high position of useful influence and enjoy in their lifetime home the esteem and best wishes of many friends and neighbors with whom they grew up side by side, witnessing the marvelous growth and progress which converted the broad acres of wild land into productive farms and smiling villages.



DALE J. CRITTENBERGER, Postmaster at Anderson, and formerly editor of the *Anderson Daily Democrat*, was born in Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va., on the 31st of December, 1855. His father, Isaac, was a native of the same county, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1857 he brought his family, which consisted of his wife and four children, to Indiana, locating near Middletown, Henry County. Purchasing a farm there, he devoted his attention to the cultivation and improvement of the land, which he continued to operate for a number of years. He now (1893) lives in the village of Middletown, at the age of sixty-nine, and has retired from the active business duties which engrossed his time in former years. A man of upright character and noble disposition, he is also a devoted Christian and an earnest member of the German Reformed Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Kuntz and who was born in Virginia, died in 1859, after having become the mother of five children, three of whom are living. The pa-

ternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Crittenberger, was born in the Old Dominion, being the son of a Revolutionary soldier.

The childhood years of Dale J. Crittenberger were passed in his father's home, and his time was divided between going to the district schools and working on the farm. When sixteen he was advanced sufficiently in his studies to obtain a teacher's certificate, and entering that profession, he was thus engaged for a short time. In the autumn of 1873 he entered the State University of Indiana at Bloomington, where he pursued his studies for two years. Later he filled the position of Principal of the Middletown schools for one year, in order to replenish his purse and continue his collegiate course.

Graduating from the university in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he afterward began the study of law in Anderson under Charles L. Henry, with whom he remained for four years. During this time he was admitted to the Bar, in 1880. When Capt. W. R. Myers was elected Secretary of State in 1882, he appointed Mr. Crittenberger Deputy, which position he filled satisfactorily for one year. He then resigned in order to accept the position of Superintendent of Schools of Madison County, having been elected to that office in the fall of 1883. In 1885 he was re-elected, his term of office extending from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1888.

In the meantime Captain Myers' term as Secretary of State expired, and he and Mr. Crittenberger purchased the *Democrat* on the 1st of January, 1887. After the expiration of his term as County Superintendent, our subject gave his undivided attention to his literary and editorial work, in which he has achieved an unusual degree of success. In June of 1887 J. J. Netterville was admitted into partnership, and this business connection has since continued. Upon assuming the management of the *Democrat*, Mr. Crittenberger found that the printing office contained few facilities for conducting a successful business, but through his energetic efforts the various modern conveniences were soon introduced and his office is now one of the best equipped in the county, if not in the state. Under his direct personal super-

vision the *Democrat* has taken rank among the foremost of Indiana's papers and possesses an influence that is far-reaching and permanent.

In 1889 Mr. Crittenberger established the *Daily Democrat*, the first issue of which appeared on the 23d of March, and which was a six-column quarto, devoted to topics of general interest as well as to local matters. Upon accepting the position of Postmaster at Anderson, he sold the paper to Bone & Campbell, who now issue a nine-column folio. Mr. Crittenberger can take just pride in his success in the newspaper business, for he is spoken of on every hand as having put his "shoulder to the wheel" and by indomitable energy resuscitated a rundown paper and brought it to a foremost place among the successful journals of the state. He is universally recognized as one of the ablest writers connected with the Democratic press of Indiana.

The marriage of Mr. Crittenberger was celebrated on the 2d of June, 1884, in the city of Anderson, the bride being Miss Edie, daughter of H. J. Daniels, who is at the head of the Anderson Banking Company, and whose sketch will be found in another part of the RECORD. Mrs. Crittenberger is a native of Anderson, a lady of many fine qualities and universally esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. To them have been born four children: John, Juliet, Willis and George. March 10, 1893, Mr. Crittenberger was appointed Postmaster at Anderson under the administration of President Cleveland, his appointment being the first made in Indiana and the second in the United States during that administration. The office is of the second class, with free delivery, and through the energy and executive ability of the genial and popular Postmaster, is maintained and conducted in an efficient and satisfactory manner. Socially he is identified with Anderson Commandery, K. T. He stands out pre-eminently as one of the most active workers in the Democratic party, it being universally conceded that he and James J. Netterville are the most influential Democrats in the county. By their tact in organizing the campaign and energy in prosecuting the work, they almost invariably come out victorious. For years Mr. Crittenberger was a member of the

County Democratic Central Committee, and has occupied many other positions of trust and honor. He is an indefatigable party worker, and has a very extensive acquaintance with the state Democracy.



BENJAMIN F. McCARTY, Justice of the Peace and an influential citizen of Anderson, is a native of Hancock County, which joins Madison County on the southwest. He was born in the village of Warrington on the 6th of September, 1856. His father, also named Benjamin, was a native of Tennessee. Moses McCarty, the grandfather, was born in Ireland and came to the United States with his parents, who settled in Tennessee and there engaged in farming. Moses McCarty was married in Tennessee, and in 1832 came to Indiana and located on Sugar Creek, in Hancock County.

That section of the state was then little better than a wilderness and the McCarty family underwent many privations and hardships in improving their farm. The country abounded in game of all kinds and hunting was one of the occupations of the day. Moses, while coon hunting, contracted a cold which resulted in lung fever, from which he died at the age of seventy-three. He had served in the War of 1812.

Justice McCarty's father was a prominent farmer on Sugar Creek and served as Justice of the Peace when but eighteen years of age. In 1879 he came to Madison County and bought fifty-one acres of land adjoining the city of Anderson which became very valuable. He is seventy-three years of age (1893) and has belonged to the Hard-shell Baptist Church many years. Politically he is a Democrat. The mother, Angeline Cook, was born in Monroe County, Va. She was the daughter of Joel Cook, a Virginia farmer, who located in Hancock County about 1836 and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land at a cost of \$1.25 an acre. He served in the War of 1812 and was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death in 1872. He was the father of fifteen children, all living, the oldest being seventy-three years of age. The

mother is sixty-nine years of age. She had seven children, all of whom are living and married.

The youngest son in the parental family is the subject of this sketch. He was reared on the home farm in Hancock County, where he had common-school advantages. When but seventeen years of age he was elected Constable for Brown Township. On coming to Madison County in 1876 he rented a farm and conducted a dairy business where North Anderson is now located. Later he bought four and one-half acres adjoining the city, and in 1890 he was elected Justice of the Peace on the Democratic ticket and took the office May 1 for four years. By an act of the Legislature his term was extended to five years. He is a member of Ononga Tribe of Red Men and a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is one of the organizers of the Methodist Church in North Anderson and assisted in building the church and parsonage.

In 1875 in Hancock County Justice McCarty and Miss Laura E. Cummins were married. She was born in Honey Creek, Fall Creek Township, Henry County, and is the daughter of Rev. Fleming Cummins, a minister of the Christian New Light Church. They have seven children, all at home, whose names are Gertrude G., M. Grace, Charles, Moses, Paul, Jonas and Hazel.



SILAS WILLIAMS, a well known farmer, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Madison County. He was born on the old homestead on section 14, Fall Creek Township, March 26, 1838, and there still resides. The family was founded in America by Richard Williams, a native of Wales, who settled in Pennsylvania about the time William Penn there located. His son, Silas Williams, was the father of William Williams, the grandfather of our subject. William was born in North Carolina, removed to Logan County, Ohio, about 1811, and in 1822 came to Madison County, settling on section 14, Fall Creek Township. He entered five hundred acres of land, about half of which he

improved. He was a leader among the Society of Friends and organized the church in this community. His vocation was that of a lawyer, and through his work he was prominently identified with the development of the county. His family numbered seven daughters and two sons, namely: Caleb, Martin, Anna, Catherine, Esther, Elizabeth, Hannah, Marian and Lucinda. His death occurred in November, 1847, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife died in September previous, at the age of sixty-six.

Caleb Williams, father of our subject, was born in Ohio, November 2, 1805, and came to Indiana with his parents. He owned and improved two hundred and twenty acres of land, and in an early day was a great hunter, frequently going on hunting expeditions with the Indians. In 1865, he sold out and removed to Champaign County, Ill., where he died January 17, 1887. He wedded Hannah Greeg, and they had five children, Milton, of Arkansas; Stephen, Silas, Lydia A. and Elizabeth. The mother died June 20, 1855, and Mr. Williams wedded Anna Oldham, whose death occurred in Illinois.

No event of special importance occurred in the boyhood of our subject, which was quietly passed under the parental roof. He obtained a good education and for three terms engaged in teaching. At the age of twenty-three he began farming for himself on shares, and at the age of twenty-six located on seventy acres of the old homestead. He now owns one hundred and ninety-seven acres of that farm, and two other farms of eighty and seventy acres, respectively, all in Fall Creek Township. In connection with the cultivation of his land, he has been engaged extensively in the breeding of Berkshire hogs and fine cattle. His business success is that which comes as the result of earnest application, close attention to details and perseverance, and as the result of his well directed efforts he has acquired a handsome property.

On the 19th of February, 1863, Mr. Williams was united in the bonds of matrimony with Sallie Cook, a native of Chester County, Pa., and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Walker) Cook. By their union have been born four children,

William A., Caleb, Lizzie (wife of Lee Wene) and Emma. They have been provided with good educational advantages, are all graduates of the high school, and William has for eight years been engaged in teaching. The parents are both members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Williams is a Republican in politics, and an active and ardent supporter of that party.



FRANCIS SIGLER. The subject of this sketch is a representative of an old and prominent Virginia family, and no doubt inherits his industry and perseverance from his German ancestors, his grandfather, Jacob Sigler, being a native of that country. The latter came to America at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, and although but sixteen years of age he served through the Revolution. He also fought in the War of 1812, but died at Norfolk, Va., soon after his return from service. Our subject was born September 2, 1825, in Page County, Va., where his parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Rosenbarger) Sigler were also born. Mrs. Sigler was the daughter of Joseph Rosenbarger, who was also a native of that grand old mother of states, Virginia, but who moved from there to Madison County, Ind., about 1841 or 1842, as near as can be ascertained. There his death occurred about 1860, after a long life spent in tilling the soil. His wife's maiden name was Mary O'Grady. She was born in the Old Dominion and was of Scotch descent. Her death occurred in Madison County, Ind., about 1865.

Daniel Sigler came to Madison County, Ind., from his native state in 1837, and first settled in a log cabin where the family remained a few months while he was preparing a home in the small clearing in Lafayette Township. He first purchased eighty acres of land, paying \$6.50 per acre for it, but subsequently purchased forty acres more. On this farm the remainder of his days were spent. He was a successful farmer, careful and prudent, and a strong temperance man of fixed moral principles. His religious views accorded with those

of the Reformed Lutherans, and his political views were in harmony with those of the Democratic party. The mother of our subject died in her native state, and the father was married the second time.

The original of this sketch, Francis Sigler, was third in order of birth of five children born to his father's first marriage. He had two half-sisters and five half-brothers by the second union. His scholastic training was received in the common schools, and he remained at home assisting his father on the farm until of age. After that he branched out as a school teacher and followed this for five years or more. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising and has followed that the greater portion of his life since, although he has been interested in agricultural pursuits to some extent, with success and failure intermingled. He was connected with the firm of C. Quick & Co., and was with this company through the succeeding changes to Quick Brothers and Quick, Sharp & Co. in the mercantile and grain business.

Mr. Sigler has been twice married, first to Miss Amanda Richwine, daughter of Gideon Richwine, December 4, 1852. (See sketch of Gideon Richwine.) To this union were born seven children, all living: Joseph E., born March 12, 1854, residing in Frankton; Mary Elizabeth, born March 8, 1856, now Mrs. Josiah Little, of Missouri; George W., born January 28, 1858; Lena N., born September 30, 1860, now Mrs. Stephen Etcheson, residing in Pipe Creek Township; Allen R., born February 5, 1863, residing in Missouri; Francis M., born June 3, 1865, residing in Denver, Colo.; and Cynthia Jane, born July 28, 1869, residing at home. The mother of these children died February 21, 1873.

Mr. Sigler's second marriage was with Mrs. Ruth Smithson, daughter of Allen Perry, a native of Madison County, Ind. Socially, our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he is a Democrat. He is interested in agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, and he is also the owner of a good home in Frankton. At the present time he is engaged in merchandising with S. B. Shoemaker, and by his honorable, upright conduct has won the confidence

of all and has a good patronage. He is a well read man, and well posted on all the current topics of the day.



NOAH SHOCK, a leading and highly respected citizen for the past thirty years successfully conducting a finely cultivated farm located in Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., is numbered among the substantial general agriculturists of his locality, and is well known as a man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business attainments. Born in Montgomery County, O., March 11, 1833, he was the son of David and Mary (Miller) Shock, long-time residents of the Buckeye State. The father was born in Pennsylvania and was the descendant of intelligent and hard-working ancestors, who by unvarying industry and native ability rose to positions of useful influence. The mother, a woman of worth and ability, devoted to her husband and children, passed away when Noah was only a little child. Our subject was reared to mature years in his birthplace, and in his boyhood attended school in the primitive log cabins, the only houses of instruction in the pioneer days of the state. Early beginning the battle of life, Mr. Shock was trained into assisting in the daily round of agricultural duties, and arrived at his twenty-first birthday an energetic, ambitious and self-reliant young man. Possessing an excellent memory, our subject vividly contrasts his opportunities for schooling with those offered the children of today. Plodding his way through storm or brighter weather to the district school, the little log house with pins and boards arranged for writing desks and slabs for seats, he eagerly gained the limited education his brief term of study could give.

A reader and man of bright intelligence, Mr. Shock in after life rapidly added to his early stock of knowledge, and mainly self-educated, won his upward way in life by steady and persistent effort. For a number of years he worked at brickmaking, but has devoted nearly all the labor of his life to agricultural pursuits, and as a tiller of the soil and

a stock-raiser has been financially prospered. Upon April 10, 1856, were united in marriage Noah Shock and Miss Elizabeth Martin, who was born May 14, 1838, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hull) Martin. Her father passed away when she was only six months of age, leaving his little daughter fatherless. The estimable wife of our subject was reared in Montgomery County, Ohio, and there received her education and training in the ways of the household. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shock was blessed by the birth of thirteen sons and daughters, and of the sisters and brothers who gathered around the old fireside all are yet surviving, and are: Mary C., the wife of Leander Clark; John, the eldest son; Susanna, the wife of Henry Sheets; Jonas; William H., married to Ella Krull; Lizzie, the wife of B. Cline; Samuel, Peter, Lee, Benjamin F., Callie, Frederick and Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Shock are valued members of the German Church and are active in the good work and benevolent enterprises of the denomination. Taking a deep interest in both local and national issues, our subject is well posted in the current affairs of the day and earnestly desires the promotion of educational advancement as the sure lever with which to elevate fallen humanity. True to every duty of the hour, both Mr. and Mrs. Shock together enjoy the fruits of a well spent life and receive from a large circle of old-time friends and acquaintances sincere esteem and high regard.



MRS. CATHERINE PIERCE, widow of the late Edmund G. Pierce, and a lady of worth and intelligence, now residing upon section 12, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of her present home county and born February 4, 1843, has for more than a half-century been identified with the history, upward growth and progressive interests of her present locality. Her parents, Elias and Nancy (Jenkins) Groendyke, were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Madison County and settled in a very early day about one and a-half miles southwest of Frankton. Making their home in a little

log house in the woods, they remained there a number of years. The mother passed away in Madison County in the month of May, 1855, but the father subsequently removed to Darke County, Ohio, where he has since continued to reside. He is now in his seventy-sixth year and is a man of earnest purpose, commanding the respect of a wide acquaintance. Reared amid the changing scenes of pioneer life and trained up to habits of industrious thrift, our subject attained to womanhood energetic and self-reliant, and versed in the ways of the household, was well fitted to assume the charge of a home of her own when at twenty-one years of age she was wedded. Upon May 15, 1864, Edmund G. Pierce and Miss Catherine Groendyke were united in marriage.

Edmund G. Pierce, a native of Wayne County, Ind., born April 30, 1837, was the son of Francis and Rebecca Pierce, old-time settlers widely known in the early days and highly respected. Educated in the primitive schools which offered but limited advantages of instruction, Mr. Pierce availed himself of the opportunities which presented themselves, and from boyhood assisting upon the farm of his father, became in youth a thoroughly practical general agriculturist and continued a tiller of the soil all his life. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce was blessed by the birth of five children. William F. was the eldest born; Elias A. was the second son; Martha is the wife of John Johnston; Lyman and Margaret complete the list of sons and daughters. In 1870, Mr. Pierce with his wife and family settled on a farm where our subject now makes her permanent home. He entered with energy into the pursuit of agriculture, and with enterprise improving his broad acres, devoted himself to bringing the fertile soil up to a high state of cultivation. Called from the scene of his busy usefulness January 8, 1875, Mr. Pierce passed away, mourned by all who knew him. A loving husband and father, a kind neighbor and sincere friend, his memory is yet vivid in the hearts of the many who had known him through long years of companionship. Mr. Pierce was an exemplary man and a devout member of the Christian Church, in which he was an active worker.

Of the merry band of brothers and sisters who

once gathered about the fireside of the Groendyke home the following yet survive: Catherine, Mrs. Pierce; Charity, the wife of Thomas Stapleton; John Thomas; Ella, Perry D., Sarah J., and Victoria B., wife of Webster Owen. The Pierce farm, now conducted under the supervision of our subject, consists of eighty acres, finely cultivated and well improved with commodious and substantial buildings. Mrs. Pierce possesses excellent business ability and manages her affairs in a manner indicating clear judgment. She is a woman of liberal views and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to local improvements or enterprises. Mr. Pierce was a life-long Republican and an ardent advocate of reform and progress. Both our subject and her husband were friends to educational advancement and ever exerted themselves in behalf of right and justice. Mrs. Pierce occupies a position of social influence, and, highly regarded for her admirable qualities of head and heart, she enjoys the sincere friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.



ANDREW J. MYERS. Energy and vigilance are among the essential qualifications for a successful agriculturist, and few men possess these qualities in as great a degree as A. J. Myers, who has a pleasant rural home in Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County. In reviewing his life and career we find a man whose every business act has been guided by sound common sense and the strictest integrity of character, and it may be said of him with the utmost truth that his word is as good as his bond.

Born in Licking County, near Newark, Ohio, on Flint Ridge, in 1828, our subject is one of twenty-one children included in the family of John Myers. His father was a native of Washington County, Pa., and was brought to Licking County, Ohio, with his father's family when he was two years of age. At the age of twenty-eight he removed to Delaware County, Ind., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his active life. His death oc-

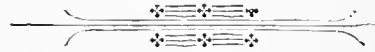
curred in Henry County at the age of about sixty-seven. His wife, Rebecca (Davis) Myers, was a native of Licking County, Ohio, and died in Delaware County, Ind., at the age of fifty-three.

The grandfather of our subject, Andrew Myers, was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States with his parents when a small child. The family settled in Washington County, Pa., whence in middle life he removed to Licking County, Ohio, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at an advanced age. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Leviston, and was born in Pennsylvania. Our subject was only two years old when he was brought by his parents to Indiana, and he grew to manhood in Delaware County, his youthful years being devoted to farm work and the ordinary pursuits of rural life. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself, and for one year received a salary of \$106, remaining in the employ of one farmer for two and one-half years, near New Castle, Henry County, Ind.

The marriage of Mr. Myers united him with Miss Elizabeth Hudson, who was born near Olio, Hamilton County, Ind., being a daughter of Jesse Hudson. She died in 1867, after having become the mother of six children, three of whom are now living: Ross, a resident of Spokane, Wash.; Ann, the wife of Joseph Manford, of Clarksville; and Laura, Mrs. J. L. Jarrett, of Lapel, Madison County. In February, 1868, Mr. Myers married Mrs. Elizabeth Helms, daughter of Madison Brooks, of Fall Creek Township. They are the parents of five children, William and Eli are completing their literary studies preparatory to engaging in teaching as a profession; Morton and Noah are students in the Noblesville schools; Eva resides with her parents.

A firm friend of the Union during the entire period of the Civil War, Mr. Myers enlisted, in February, 1864, as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry. After retiring from the service, he returned to Hamilton County and located in Fall Creek Township, where he has since engaged in farming. A representative citizen of progressive ideas, he was originally a Democrat, but changed his politics with the open-

ing of the war, and has since been an earnest adherent of the Republican party, his sons also having the same political belief. Since 1864, he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Fortville Lodge No. 228. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and for a number of years has been connected with that denomination.



ALBERT L. WETHERALD, a manufacturer of Frankton, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., February 3, 1828, and is a son of John and Ann (Lambert) Wetherald, natives of England, who came to America in 1818, settling in Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their lives. He was a farmer and lumberman, whose death occurred in 1841, and his wife died in 1845. The paternal grandfather was a large landowner in England, and the maternal grandfather, who was a stonemason by trade, became an extensive farmer.

Our subject was second in a family of seven children, but has only two sisters now living, A. E. Swartz and Mary Hilburn. At the age of twelve he began work in a nail factory and learned the trade. In 1845 he went to Danville, Pa., and took the management of the Monton Rolling Mill, a large manufacturing concern of which he had charge until the panic of 1847. He then went to Don Cannon, where he worked at his trade of nailmaking until 1857, when he embarked in merchandising at that place. In 1861 he sold out and bought an interest in a line of canal boats on the Juniata River, with which he was connected until 1863. Previous to this time he was in the raid on Gettysburg, he serving for three months in the late war. After disposing of his interests in the canal boats, he went to Wheeling, where he worked at nailmaking. In 1865, he purchased a cotton mill, which he fitted up for a tack factory and operated it for two years. In 1867, he organized a company and built the Bellaire Nail Works. In 1878 he bought the

Ohio City Mill, now the Laughlin Nail Mill, and did a very extensive business along that line.

In 1884 Mr. Wetherald, with his son-in-law, S. R. Wells, built a glass factory in Massillon, Ohio, under the name of the Wetherald & Wells Window Glass Company. In 1887, he sold his entire interest in that concern to his partner, and going to Findlay, Ohio, built the Salem Wire Nail Works, a large establishment, but in 1889 sold his interest in that business and purchased the iron and steel rolling mill of Findlay, which he conducted until May, 1893, when he began the erection of the iron and steel rolling mill at Frankton, moving most of the machinery from Findlay to this place. He entered into a partnership with John Adams and built the Frankton Window Glass Works.

On the 7th of August, 1849, Mr. Wetherald married Rosa, daughter of Abel Hilburn, a native of Pennsylvania. Her mother's maiden name was Vaik and she was also a native of Pennsylvania. Six children were born unto them, but Sylvester R., Charles and Ida May are now deceased. Florence is the wife of S. R. Wells, proprietor of the glass manufactory of Greenfield, Ohio; William M. is the manager of the Laughlin factory, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Harry O. is manager of the Wetherald Rolling Mill Company, of Frankton, Ind., in which his father still owns an interest. This completes the family.

Mr. Wetherald never went to school in his life, acquiring his education by private study in his few leisure hours. His whole life has been filled with work and care. At the time of his building the Bellaire works, he had the entire management and planning. About eight hundred men are now employed there all of the time. He has experienced the usual hardships and difficulties, has met with losses and reverses, but possessing unquestionable courage and determination, he has overcome the obstacles and steadily worked his way upward. The iron and steel works which he is now building in Frankton he will give to his two youngest children when completed, but will still retain his interest in the window glass works. He owns the Lakeview Hotel, besides some other property. Through the legitimate channels of

business, he has achieved the success of which he may be truly proud, yet few men of his standing are as free from ostentation. He enjoys the true friendship of all who know him, and is held in the highest regard by those with whom both business and social relations have brought him in contact. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican. His life has been an exemplary one, and he will leave to his children not only a handsome competence, but will endow them with that priceless heritage, a good name.



DANIEL RIFE. Prominent among the agriculturists of Madison County stands the name of Daniel Rife, who owns and operates a finely improved farm on section 23, Lafayette Township. Since locating on this place, he has been enabled through industry and perseverance to bring the soil under high cultivation and introduce a number of valuable improvements. As a farmer, he is painstaking, energetic and enterprising, possessing excellent judgment and sound common sense. Through a systematic rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil, every acre is made to produce the very best results. The farm is embellished with suitable buildings, including a neat and comfortable residence.

A native of Virginia, the subject of this sketch was born in Rockingham County on the 3d of March, 1831, being the son of Daniel and Sarah (Garver) Rife, natives of the Old Dominion. Upon his father's farm, he grew to man's estate, acquiring early in life a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which has been of inestimable value to him in his career. The schools of his youth were inferior in every respect, being conducted upon the subscription plan in log cabins, destitute of furnishings; the presiding genius of these temples of learning was usually a man stern of visage and forbidding of aspect, whose education was limited to a meagre knowledge of the three Rs. Amid such surroundings as these was laid the foundation of the farmer boy's education.

November 6, 1850, occurred the marriage of Daniel Rife to Miss Delilah Sutherland, who was

born in Rockingham County, Va. Her father, Clayton Sutherland, was of English descent, while her mother, whose maiden name was Susanna Dove, traced her lineage to Germany. Both were born in the Old Dominion. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rife, of whom five are now living, viz.: William H.; Sarah C., wife of James Gooding; George W., Virginia A. and Charles H. The two youngest sons are teachers by profession.

Accompanied by his family, Mr. Rife removed from Virginia to Indiana in 1853, settling in Henry County, and thence coming to Madison County, where he settled upon the site of his present farm. For ten years he resided in a log cabin, but success crowning his efforts, the pioneer home was replaced by the large and substantial structure where he now resides. His farm consists of ninety acres, embellished with first-class improvements, and is a standing monument to his thrift and good management. In all his enterprises, he has been aided by the cheerful co-operation of his excellent wife, who is a lady of culture and many noble qualities of heart and mind. She is identified with the German Baptist Church, to which Mr. Rife also belongs, and to the support of which he generously contributes. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and adheres with ardor and fidelity to the principles of his chosen party.



JOHIN U. THOMAS, Postmaster at Linwood, and senior member of the mercantile firm of Thomas & McGill, in that village, is a native of Indiana, having been born in Rush County, March 7, 1860. He is a son of Uriah and Hulda (Hilligoss) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, and the latter in Ohio. Early in life they came to Indiana and grew to maturity in Rush County, where they were united in marriage. Of their children, John U. is now the sole survivor, and the mother now

makes her home with him, the father having died in 1884.

Reared in Rush County until eighteen years of age, our subject then accompanied his parents to Alabama and resided in Morgan County for about two years, returning to Rush County four years before they did so. After completing his literary studies, he engaged in teaching school, a profession which he followed in Alabama for two terms. He was married in 1880 to Miss Alma, daughter of James L. Mahan, and their union resulted in the birth of two children, Lelia E. and Raol O., both of whom are deceased.

The second marriage of Mr. Thomas occurred on September 18, 1887, and united him with Miss Hattie, daughter of Thomas Ballard, of Madison County, Ind. They are the parents of two children, Clifton and Courtland. From early youth our subject was familiar with the mercantile business, his father having been a merchant, and it was therefore natural that upon choosing an occupation in life, he decided to follow the vocation which he already thoroughly understood. In 1881 he opened a dry-goods store in the village of Milledgeville, Ind., but after conducting that enterprise for a short time, he removed to Alabama, where he taught school.

Subsequently returning to Rush County, Mr. Thomas embarked in agricultural pursuits, and was thus engaged for a brief period. In 1886 he came to Linwood, and with shrewd discernment foreseeing the future growth and importance of this village, he began business as a merchant here. Under the firm name of Parker & Thomas, he conducted a large trade in partnership with J. V. Parker, the connection continuing for two years. Afterward he engaged in merchandising in partnership with Harvey Hallenbeck, the firm title being Hallenbeck & Thomas. One year was thus spent, when Peter McGill purchased Mr. Hallenbeck's interest, and the present partnership was formed. The firm carries a stock valued at \$1,400, while the annual sales exceed \$6,000.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Thomas in 1892 received the appointment of Postmaster at Linwood, and is the present incumbent of the office, discharging its varied and responsible duties with

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James J. Nettenville

efficiency. He is also the agent for the Big Four Railroad, and is now serving his fourth term as Assessor of Lafayette Township. In his association with his fellow-citizens he is upright and conscientious, and justly ranks among the most successful men of the county.



JAMES J. NETTERVILLE. There are few of the residents of Madison County who are unfamiliar with the name introducing this sketch. It is that of a man self made in the broadest sense of that term, one who in his youth resolved to make life a success, if that result could be secured by industry and wise management. Without the prestige of family or the influence of wealth to aid him, he has worked his way to the foremost position among the citizens of Anderson, where he has resided since 1875. At the present time he is officiating as Clerk of the Madison Circuit Court, the only court of jurisdiction co-extensive with the county.

Of Irish birth and parentage, our subject was born in the city of Dublin, February 7, 1849. His paternal ancestors were French people, his great-grandfather having been born in that country. The name was originally De Netterville, but after leaving France the prefix was dropped. Grandfather Netterville was a well-to-do farmer in County Mayo, Ireland. Our subject's father also engaged in farming in that country, and from there emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1851. After his demise, his widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Murphy, took her two children to Canada, in the fall of 1851, and made her home with her brother, about sixty miles from Toronto. In 1887 she came to Anderson, where she has since resided. Her children are: Frank, who died at the age of four years; and James J., of this sketch.

James J. Netterville lived in Canada until he was twelve years of age, and then adopted the advice of Horace Greeley to "Go west, young man," and started out to paddle his own canoe. His first sojourn was at Detroit, Mich., where he was em-

ployed as check boy at the American Exchange Hotel. After remaining there for two years, he went to Chicago. Toward the close of the war he made an effort to enlist in the army but was not accepted. However, having resolved to enter in the army, he went to Milwaukee and tendered his services. In October, 1864, he was mustered in and was sent to Governor's Island, where he was assigned to Company K, Seventeenth New York Infantry. After serving on the island a short time, he was transferred to Texas, whither he went on the ship "De Soto," landing at Galveston. From Galveston he went with his command to El Paso, which is on the Rio Grande, about four hundred miles from Austin. He served in Texas about eighteen months, and was then transferred to Richmond, Va. That state was then not reconstructed and the troops were put in charge of the Howard Grove Hospital and assigned to the protection of property.

At the end of a year Mr. Netterville's command was sent to Ft. Cheyenne, Dak., and he remained there until October, 1870, when he was discharged with the rank of Sergeant. He then returned to Chicago, where he was employed as time-keeper in the North Chicago Rolling Mills. The works having been destroyed by fire in 1871, Mr. Netterville went to Cincinnati, where he accepted a position in the wholesale and retail dry-goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York. While so employed he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda, daughter of James and Emily (Ross) Smith. She was born in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., of which her parents were early settlers, her father being a prominent farmer. Mr. Netterville remained in Cincinnati until 1875, when, with his wife, he located in Anderson and invested about \$3,500 in the grocery business. After following that business about one year he engaged in farming in Boone Township.

Disliking this vocation, Mr. Netterville began the study of law under C. D. Thompson, now deceased. Within a year he was appointed deputy for County Clerk R. H. Hannah, and was continued as such under the administration of Jesse L. Henry. After three years' service in the Clerk's office, he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer

by George Ross. In these public capacities he had an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the people, which he improved so judiciously that the Democratic convention of 1885 nominated him for County Clerk, and he was elected by a majority of three hundred and fifty, in spite of the fact that some of his fellow-candidates for other offices were defeated by four hundred majority. He assumed the duties of his office in 1886. In 1889 he was renominated without opposition, and was elected by four hundred majority. When he was first inducted into office Anderson's population was forty-five hundred and twenty, and during his incumbency the city grew to nearly twenty-five thousand, and three deputies became necessary.

In 1887 Mr. Netterville bought Secretary of State Myers' interest in the weekly *Democrat*, associating himself with Dale J. Crittenberger in its publication. In 1891 a daily edition of the *Democrat* was begun. Mr. Crittenberger having been appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, the paper was sold to the Democrat Company in 1893. Mr. Netterville helped to organize and was made Secretary of the Anderson Fuel Company, which had a capital stock of \$250,000 and owned twenty-five natural gas wells. His residence at No. 115 West Eleventh Street is one of the finest and best equipped in the city. He and his wife had five children: Lorena May, George F., Victor Hugo, James J., Jr., and Emily Ross. Two of the children, George and Victor, are deceased. The former died at the age of seven, and the latter when four years old.

Mr. Netterville has prominent connection with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights Templar and the Odd Fellows, and was a participant when the Patriarch's Militant took the prize. In political affiliations he was a Democrat, and has held the position of Chairman of the County Committee several terms. He is a systematic organizer, and an energetic worker, and has been sent as delegate to many state and county conventions. He has always taken great interest in the location of industrial establishments. In connection with Col. Storer he platted Grandview Addition of four hundred lots, which is now built up,

and is surrounded by such factories as the Anderson Paper Company and the American Wire Nail Company. He is the owner of a splendid business block on Meridian Street, and his enterprise has materially promoted the growth of Anderson.



RUDOLPH WAYMIRE, one of the prosperous and intelligent farmers of Madison County, Ind., keeps thoroughly abreast of the times in the progress and improvement of his calling, and is well posted on the current topics of the day, conversing with judgment and intelligence on leading subjects. In tracing back the ancestors of this representative citizen we find that he is of German descent on the paternal side, his great-grandfather, John Rudolph Waymire, having come from that country to this at an early date. He settled in North Carolina, and there Rudolph Waymire, the grandfather of our subject was born. He enlisted in the War of 1812, and later came to Wayne County, Ind.

The father of our subject, Neely Waymire, was born in North Carolina, but removed with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., when small, and there grew to mature years. He married Miss Lydia Tharp, also a native of North Carolina, and in 1843 removed to Madison County, Ind., settling in Pipe Creek Township. There his death occurred in 1854. He was one of the early settlers and a very successful farmer. For many years he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and no man was more highly respected than he. In politics he was a Democrat. To his marriage were born eight children, our subject being second in order of birth. Mrs. Waymire's father, Jehu Tharp, was a native of North Carolina but at an early date came to Wayne County, Ind., where he passed the closing scenes of his life. His son, James Sharp, was born during the journey from North Carolina to Indiana. His wife's maiden name was Rebecca Ann Tharp.

Rudolph Waymire, subject of this brief memoir, was born in Wayne County, Ind., November 17,

1839, and was educated in the schools of Madison County, whither his father removed when he was about four years of age. When sixteen years of age, after his mother's second marriage, he left home and began working by the month as a farm hand, continuing this for about three years. After that he began farming for himself, and in about 1860 he embarked in the grain trade in Frankton. Five years later he again resumed farming, and this has been his principal occupation since. For twenty-one years he has resided on his present farm, and he now has it in first-class condition, with good barns, fences, etc.

His happy domestic life began on the 3d of June, 1865, when Miss Margaret J. Dipboye became his wife. Her parents, Jonathan and Eleanor Dipboye, were natives of Virginia, but came to Indiana in childhood, and were among the pioneers of Henry County. Mr. and Mrs. Waymire became the parents of five children, four of whom are now living: Oliver H., Jonathan D. (deceased), Alva H., Lenna M. and Charles D. Mr. Waymire has been Justice of the Peace for six years, and has held other local positions. In politics he is Democratic. For a number of years he has been a member of the Christian Church, and he is also a member of the Masonic order. In every walk of life he is highly respected, and by his genial, social nature has won a host of warm friends.



JOSEPH D. KINNARD, a representative farmer residing on section 16, Fall Creek Township, was born January 30, 1847, near West Chester, Pa., and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth C. (Dunwoody) Kinnard. The grandfather, William Kinnard, was born in the same county, but his father was a native of the Emerald Isle. The former followed farming and spent his entire life in Pennsylvania. His family of seven children was as follows: Caleb, William, Montgomery, John H., Deborah, Emma and Mary. With the exception of Montgomery, all were married and reared families.

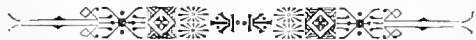
John H. Kinnard was born in Bradford Township,

Chester County, Pa., in February, 1815, and in 1858 emigrated to Indiana, locating on section 24, Fall Creek Township, where he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, turning his attention to its cultivation. He died of typhoid fever, November 19, 1891, and one of his sons died in October of the same year. His wife passed away January 16, 1892, her disease being la grippe. In politics he was a Democrat until 1856, when he joined the ranks of the Republican party. Generous and benevolent, he contributed liberally to everything calculated to promote the public welfare and was an honored and respected citizen. The Kinnard family numbered nine children: Joseph D., William R., Mary F.; Owen B., of Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles S., deceased; George and Ellen D., twins; John H., who died at the age of one year; and Lewis D. The mother of this family was born in the Keystone State, and her parents, Joseph and Eleanor (Brooke) Dunwoody, were also natives of Chester County, Pa. Her father followed farming throughout life. He held membership with the Society of Friends, and in political belief was a Whig and Republican. His death occurred in the state of his nativity, and his wife died in Indiana in 1876, in her eightieth year. Their children were: Jesse, Lewis, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Rachel, Ellen and Martha J.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this community. In the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He received a high school education and at the age of twenty-three began farming for himself. He rented land until the fall of 1884, when he purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 16, Fall Creek Township, and began the development of what is now a fine farm, highly improved and cultivated. He is considered one of the representative and enterprising agriculturists of the community. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his attention to his business interests.

On the 2d of November, 1871, Mr. Kinnard was united in marriage with Sarah Hardy, who was born in Fall Creek Township, and is a daughter

of Neal and Elizabeth (Fussell) Hardy. They have three children: Frank, John H. and Morris H. The Kinnard household is the abode of hospitality, and our subject and his wife are highly respected citizens of the community in which they make their home.



ALBERT H. SEARS, M. D., a prominent practicing physician and surgeon of Anderson, was born in Stony Creek Township, Madison County, near the village of Lapel, May 5, 1860, and is the son of George W. Sears, a native of Brown County, Ohio. His paternal grandfather was born, it is supposed, in England. He came to New York and there married. He engaged in farming in Canada, and while residing there was drafted into the Canadian army. His inclinations, however, were not on the side of England, although he traced his ancestry to that country. During the battle of Lundy's Lane he deserted the army, and fleeing from Canada his immense possessions there were confiscated and entirely lost to the family. He came to the wilds of Ohio and engaged in tilling the soil of Brown County, whence in 1830 he removed to Henry County, Ind., and there followed agricultural pursuits until his demise.

George W. Sears was reared on a farm in Henry County until the age of twenty, when he was married and a few years afterward removed to Madison County, locating near Stony Creek among the unbroken forests of that section, where his mother-in-law had entered a tract of land and where she resided with him until her death in 1885. He became the possessor of two hundred acres of fertile land, which he changed from the forest and swamp into rich, productive soil and upon which he placed all the improvements of a first-class farm. His death, which occurred April 14, 1892, was universally mourned by the people among whom he had passed almost the entire period of his active life. For forty years or more he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was one of its prominent Class-leaders. He

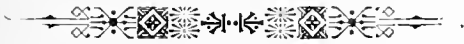
was an earnest, zealous Christian and lived before the world in his daily life the principles and tenets of his faith with zeal and integrity. In politics he was a strong Republican, devoted to the interests of his chosen party. During the early part of the Civil War he enlisted in the service and started with his company for headquarters, but upon reporting for duty he found that the desired quota had been filled, and accordingly returned home.

The mother of our subject was Catherine, daughter of John Graham, who emigrated to America from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Henry County, Ind., where she was born in 1822. Her death occurred in Madison County in 1887, after forty-seven years of a useful and happy married life. Her mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Shetterly, who was born in Pennsylvania, whither her father had emigrated from Germany. In the family of George W. Sears there were nine children, six of whom are now living, Albert H. being the youngest of the number. He was reared on the home farm and enjoyed such advantages as were afforded by the common schools, barred many times from that, meagre as it was, by necessary work on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to teach school in his home township, where for seven winters he followed the profession, attending school during the summer seasons.

In 1882 our subject entered the National Normal at Lebanon, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then accepted the principalship of the Fishersburg school, where he remained for two years, meantime employing his leisure hours in the study of medicine. In 1888 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, remaining there until his graduation in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Afterward he opened an office at No. 19½ West Ninth Street, Anderson, where he has since conducted an extensive and profitable practice.

The marriage of the Doctor occurred in Anderson May 20, 1890, uniting him with Miss Olive Walter, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., and was reared to womanhood in Madison County

She is a cultured and accomplished lady and occupies a prominent position in the social circles of the city. She and the Doctor find a religious home in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are workers and generous contributors. Socially, the Doctor is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the encampment at Anderson. He also affiliates with the Order of Maccabees, and the Mingo Tribe of Red Men, being the Past Sachem of his tribe and having served as delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the State Homeopathic Association and attends its meetings whenever practicable. His is a life, the record of which may be read with interest and profit, for it illustrates the power of self-help and untiring perseverance. His boyhood ambition was to gain knowledge and he followed teaching in order to obtain money with which to pay his tuition at college. Without the aid of influential friends he has worked his way to a front rank among the successful young physicians of this section of the state and has gained an enviable reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon.



GEORGE W. VAN BUSKIRK, who is living in Green Township, first opened his eyes to the light of day in Harrison Township, Delaware County, Ind., January 20, 1837. The grandfather, Peter Van Buskirk, was a grandson of a Holland emigrant who became the founder of the family in America. Peter was born in Virginia and went to Pickaway County, Ohio, prior to the War of 1812. He raised the first house in his section, and in the Buckeye State spent his remaining days. His children were John, Lewis, Daniel, Isaac, Abbie and Polly.

Daniel Van Buskirk, father of our subject, was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, in March, 1808, and in 1836 went to Delaware County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land and improved a farm, making his home thereon until his death in May, 1864. In politics he was a Democrat and was an active and devoted member and

an Elder in the Christian Church. A man of strong convictions, he expressed his views fearlessly, regardless of consequences, and he thereby won the unbounded confidence and good will of all. He married Nancy Funck, who survived him until the spring of 1879. Of their nine children, seven grew to mature years. Ellen, James C. and Mason are now deceased. The others are George W., Almeda, Frank, Sarah J., Nelson and John. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Conrad Funck, was a native of Pennsylvania, followed agricultural pursuits and died in the Buckeye State.

George W. Van Buskirk acquired his education in the old-time log schoolhouse and remained with his father until twenty-four years of age. Having earned enough to buy a team he spent six months working on a farm in Illinois. He wedded Senith M. Stover, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Smith) Stover. They became parents of four children, Joseph D., William J., Eliza (widow of Charles Ogle) and George W. The mother departed this life in June, 1879, and our subject afterwards married Betsy, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Olvey) Klepfer. The grandfather, Henry Klepfer, was a farmer of German descent. In 1827 he removed to Wayne County, Ind. His son, Lewis, was born in Pennsylvania and became an agriculturist of Hamilton County, Ind. Throughout his life he followed farming. By his marriage he had the following children: Susanna, Lucy L., Octavia A., Isaac B., Polly A., Betsy A. and John H. Mrs. Van Buskirk was born March 14, 1852.

After his first marriage our subject rented the old homestead. His first farm comprised forty acres in the eastern part of the county. He afterwards bought and sold several farms and in 1887 located on one hundred acres of land on section 4, Green Township. For two and a half years he operated a mill in this county, and on selling bought one hundred and twenty acres in Hamilton County, where he resided for nineteen years. After this he spent two and one-half years in Noblesville merchandising. He then spent two years on a farm near Pendleton, after which he took up his residence at his present place of abode. He has been successful in his business operations, and by perseverance, energy and well directed ef-

forts has attained a position among the substantial citizens of the community. In politics he is a Democrat, and himself and wife are members of the Christian Church. He manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a public spirited and progressive citizen who well deserves representation in this volume.



DR. JONAS STEWART, practicing physician and surgeon, and Secretary of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions, is an Anderson citizen who has achieved success through his own exertions. He was born in Salem Township, Delaware County, Ind., on the 26th of January 1843, and is the son of Lewis Stewart, who was born in Highland County, Ohio. The grandfather was William Stewart, who was a farmer in Highland County. He brought his family to Indiana in 1828 or 1830, and located in Fall Creek Township on Deer Creek, Henry County, where he cleared a farm in the wilderness, and continued to live there until the day of his death. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, was in the War of 1812, and a professor in the faith of the Christian Church. Dr. Stewart's father was married in Delaware County, and was a school teacher by occupation. He died in Salem Township in the year 1846, at the age of twenty-three years. His mother was Mary Crampton, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland. She was the daughter of James Crampton, a farmer, who settled near Troy, Miami County, where he died. His mother died near Daleville, Delaware County, on the 8th of April 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years. There were two children, Dr. Stewart, and a brother named Henry C. They both enlisted in Company E, Forty-fourth Ohio. The brother was shot through the head and killed at Mt. Jackson, Va., on the 22d of November, 1864, after serving nearly through the war.

Dr. Stewart was raised in Delaware County, near Daleville, and when not working on the farm

attended the common schools. He attended the Northwestern Christian University, now Butler University, at Indianapolis, two years. In 1862 he and his brother went east on a visit, and it was while absent that both entered the army. Soon after, being mustered in at Springfield, the Forty-fourth was sent south and began skirmishing in Kentucky. In the fall of 1862 Dr. Stewart was attacked with typhoid fever, and after recovering was put on detached duty at Lexington and Camp Nelson as clerk in the ordnance department. Just before the siege of Knoxville, Tenn., he rejoined his regiment and participated in the siege. In April, 1866, he was in the expedition to Lynchburg, and was of the rear guard in the battle of Liberty on the retreat, at which time the regiment lost eighty men in killed and wounded. He was in the two battles at Beverly and served until the war closed, and was mustered out at Clarksburg, Va., on the 30th of May, 1865. On returning home he re-entered the Northwestern University and remained one year.

In 1866 he began the study of medicine, and studied under Dr. R. Griffith, of Middletown. In 1867 he entered the medical department of the Michigan University. After attending one term he returned home and engaged in teaching school in order to obtain money with which to pursue his studies. In 1870 he entered Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, and graduated with the degree of M. D. On the 23d of August, 1870, he located in Anderson, and entered into the practice of medicine, in which he has engaged ever since alone, excepting one year of partnership with Dr. C. S. Burr, now of Chicago.

Dr. Stewart has been a member of the City Council one term. On the 17th of April, 1889, he was appointed a member of the Examining Board of Pensions by President Harrison, and during the time has served as Secretary of the Board. He is the examining surgeon for eight leading life insurance companies. His social connections are with the Madison County Medical Society, American Medical Association, Indiana State Medical Society, and Knights of Honor. He is a charter member of Major May Post, G. A. R., an Elder in the Christain Church, and a member of the Citi-

zens' Gas Company. He is a true blue Republican although not an active politician. His office is at the corner of Eighth and Main Streets, and he resides at No. 21 Delaware.

On the 4th of September, 1870, Dr. J. Stewart and Miss Mahala Brandon were married at Middletown, Henry County. Mrs. Stewart was born in Delaware County, Ind.



NATHAN W. HUNT, an extensive agriculturist who is prosperously cultivating the soil of a fine farm located in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., was born December 23, 1841, in Washington County, Iowa. His father, Wilson Hunt, a native of North Carolina, was born in 1809, and in 1825 removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he found ready employment as a farm hand. In 1849, journeying to the far west, he located in Iowa, but after a residence of four years in the Hawkeye State returned to Indiana, and in 1855 located permanently in Boone Township, where he passed away in 1858. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Hunt, likewise a native of North Carolina, was undoubtedly of Scotch ancestry, and was a man of industrious habits and sterling integrity.

The mother of Nathan W., Millison (Wilson) Hunt, was the daughter of Samuel and Keziah (Lamb) Wilson, of North Carolina. Our subject was the eighth child who blessed the union of the parents. He received his primary education in the district schools of Henry County, Ind., and completed his studies in Madison County, to which locality he removed with his father and mother when about fifteen years of age. He was early trained to agricultural duties upon the homestead, and when nineteen years old began life for himself working on neighboring farms. Continuing in his peaceful vocation until July, 1862, Mr. Hunt then enlisted in Company C, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and was mustered in at Indianapolis August 30.

During the first battle at Richmond our subject was wounded and left on the field. He was cap-

tured, but in a few days paroled, was returned to Indianapolis, where he remained until exchanged. He was then forwarded to Grand Junction, thence to Collierville, and continued in the latter place until the spring of 1863. At this time, being ill, Mr. Hunt was furloughed, spending a few days at home. Having recovered, he rejoined his regiment at Vicksburg, Miss., and about September 10 went to Memphis. He later engaged in the Tennessee campaign, and during the winter of 1863-64 marching through Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, participated in numerous skirmishes and took part in the fight at Mission Ridge, where many a brave man yielded up his life. In the spring of 1864 the regiment engaged in the Atlanta campaign, and were in the thickest of the battle at Resaca, Ga., entering likewise into various fights near New Hope Church, Ga. Our subject was wounded in the eye and sent to the field hospital, after which he was furloughed home, and at the expiration of the furlough reporting to Indianapolis it was renewed. Finally recuperated, Mr. Hunt again rejoined his command and passed the winter at Chattanooga. In June, 1865, our subject was mustered out of the service in Washington, D. C. He then located permanently in Madison County, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits with success.

In 1863 were united in marriage Nathan W. Hunt and Miss Sarah Francis, daughter of Micajah and Electa (Street) Francis. The Francis family were early settlers of Virginia, widely and highly respected in the Old Dominion. The Streets were originally from New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Unto the union of our subject and his worthy wife were born thirteen children, of whom the following yet survive: Florence, Millison. John A., Micajah W.; Louisa J., wife of Joseph Cochran; Clarence A., Herman L., Wilbur O. and Marvin E. Of the sons and daughters all with the exception of Clarence reside in Madison County. The devoted mother entered into rest in 1890. In 1892 Mr. Hunt again married, wedding Miss Laura Kratzinger, of Wabash County, Ind., a lady of culture and superior ability.

Our subject is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is fraternally associated

with Lodge No. 428, I. O. O. F., and has been through all the chairs. He is a member of the encampment at Elwood and in the order numbers a host of friends. Politically, a Republican, Mr. Hunt has never aspired to office, but is content to do his duty at the polls, and, as so many years ago, he is to-day the same, a true and loyal American citizen, ever ready to lend a helping hand in matters of public welfare.



WILLIAM BOLAND, Treasurer of Madison County, was born in Middletown, Henry County, Ind., March 25, 1857, and is one of the five surviving children who comprise the family of Patrick and Ellen (Tierney) Boland. His father was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, of the union of William and Mary (Murphy) Boland, and was a descendant of a long line of eminent Irish ancestry.

Patrick Boland, the father of our subject, was educated in the schools of his native land, and spent his boyhood years upon a farm. In January, 1845, he was united in marriage in County Tipperary with Miss Ellen, daughter of Daniel and Katherine (Kiley) Tierney. Believing that he could better his condition in America, Mr. Boland immigrated to this country in 1850, landing in New Orleans, and shortly afterwards came to Dearborn County, Ind. In 1852 his wife left her native home to join him, being accompanied by their only surviving child, a daughter, two other children having died in Ireland. The family continued to live in Dearborn County until 1855, then removed to Middletown, Henry County, and from there, in October, 1883, came to Anderson. In Henry County the father worked as section foreman on a railroad, and was a faithful, conscientious employe. Politically he was a Democrat, religiously a Catholic, his wife also being a member of that church. His death occurred March 21, 1884, at the age of sixty-six years. He had a family of twelve children, of whom five are now living.

At the age of twelve years, the subject of

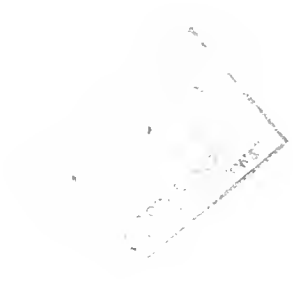
this sketch removed from Middletown to Anderson, and remained there for four years, meantime attending the public and parochial schools of the place. In May, 1873, he went to Indianapolis, and became an employe in a shoe store, where he remained until July 1876. During the time Mr. Boland resided at Indianapolis, he took a night course of instruction at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, and there laid the foundation of the thorough, practical education which he now employs so successfully in his business transactions with the world. Being taking ill, Mr. Boland returned to his father's home in Middletown, and remained there until March, 1879, when he came to Anderson and entered the employ of T. M. Norton, the well known brewer, with whom he remained until July 31, 1893, meantime working in various capacities and discharging every duty so acceptably that he was finally placed in charge of the brewery office. While thus employed, he contributed largely to the progress and development of the business, and established himself as a gentleman of rare business ability. As it did not interfere with his business engagements at the time, he was tendered, and accepted, the appointment of Engrossing Clerk in the State Legislature in the winter of 1883. This position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the House of Representatives.

On the 29th of March, 1884, he received the nomination for City Clerk on the Democratic ticket, and during May of the same year was elected to the office, entering upon his duties the first Monday of September. He discharged the duties of his office with fidelity for a term of two years. On the 18th of June, 1892, he was nominated by the County Democracy for Treasurer, and was elected in the following November by the largest plurality on the ticket. The contest was a severe one, and success was achieved only after the hardest political struggle ever witnessed in the county. Mr. Boland entered upon his duties of Treasurer August 15, 1893, and is the present incumbent of that highly responsible office.

Socially, Mr. Boland is prominently identified with the Anderson Club, of which he was Vice-President for one year, and subsequently President



Yours Truly
Wm. Dolapud



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*Yours Truly
Albert R. Tucker*

for six months. He is also a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Indiana, and a regular attendant upon its annual meetings. The success which has crowned his efforts is the result of unremitting toil, together with many attractive qualities of both heart and mind. Never derelict in the performance of any duty, he was never known to forget a favor or a friend. Honorable and candid with all men, he is in every sense a gentleman.



ALBERT R. TUCKER, M. D., Auditor of Hamilton County, was for more than twenty years a prominent physician and surgeon of Cicero, and is now an influential citizen of Noblesville. A man of great prominence in the professional circles of the state, he served for one term as President of the County Medical Society, for four years as President of the United States Pension Examining Bureau of Noblesville, and for four terms as Medical Director of the Grand Army of the Republic for the state of Indiana.

Born in Marion County, Ind., March 24, 1844, our subject has from youth been closely identified with the growth and progress of the state. His father, Robert Tucker, a native of Kentucky, was a pioneer of Indiana and settled in Indianapolis in 1821, when that now flourishing city boasted only five hundred inhabitants. He was the first cabinetmaker in the place, and, as the population increased, found ready employment at his trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth C. Reed, was born in Virginia and a daughter of Archibald Reed, who located in Indianapolis in 1819. He served as Colonel in the War of 1812, and later represented his constituents in the State Legislature of Indiana.

The Tucker family was of Irish origin and was early represented in Virginia, where Grandfather Tucker made his home. A gallant man, he enlisted in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War and as Captain of a Virginian regiment, led his men on to victory. Later he

participated with equal bravery in the War of 1812, and both as a soldier and citizen was well and favorably known. The parents of our subject are both deceased, the mother passing away in 1848, and the father in 1872. They had a family of five children, of whom Albert R. was the fifth in order of birth.

Remaining in Marion County until 1859, our subject attended the home schools, and later continued his studies elsewhere, receiving the benefits of instruction in the common branches until he was sixteen. In 1861, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, commanded by Col. John Haskell, later by Col. John T. Wilder, and assigned to the Army of Virginia. After serving for eleven months, he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Upon his recovery, he again enlisted, in the summer of 1862, becoming a member of Company D, Seventy-second Indiana Infantry, under Col. A. C. Miller, assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. In the winter of 1862 the command was mounted, and our subject was detailed as scout in Wilder's Brigade, serving in that capacity until the close of the Chickamauga campaign. He was then promoted to Division scout, under the command of General Garrard, in the Atlanta campaign, after which he was promoted to corps scout, under command of Gen. George H. Thomas. After Hood's retreat, in the winter of 1861, he was transferred to General Wilson's corps of scouts.

Among the engagements in which Dr. Tucker participated may be mentioned the following: Greenbrier, Va., in 1861, Hoover's Gap, Manches-ter, siege of Chattanooga, Harrison's Landing, Buzzard's Roost, Rock Springs, Chickamauga, Resaca, Oak Church, Dalton, Altoona Pass, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, siege and battle of Atlanta, Rome City, Franklin, Nashville, Ebenezer Church, Selma, Ala., Wilson's raid to Macon (Ga.), participating in the capture of Andersonville and Jefferson Davis in the spring of 1865, besides numerous minor engagements on his raid through Kentucky. He also bore a part in the campaign after John Morgan. Though constantly in danger of capture and death dur-

ing his hazardous experience as a scout, he passed safely through the vicissitudes of war, and in July, 1865, after a period of almost continuous military duty from the firing of the first gun at Ft. Sumter to the close of the war, was honorably discharged.

Returning to Indiana, our subject resided for a time in Colfax, Clinton County. At the age of twenty-one years he entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Indianapolis, and in the spring of 1866 was graduated with honors. Later he read medicine with Dr. Joseph E. Milburn, a prominent physician of Colfax, and in 1867 entered Rush Medical College, at Chicago, graduating from that institution in 1869. For a time he engaged in practice at Colfax, from which place in March, 1871, he came to Hamilton County and located in Cicero. In a comparatively brief time he gained an enviable and widespread reputation as a successful medical practitioner and skillful surgeon.

Politically a Republican, Dr. Tucker takes an active part in county, state and national political affairs. He has served as a delegate to numerous state and congressional conventions, and has stumped the adjoining counties during Presidential campaigns. In the fall of 1892, as the candidate of the Republican party for the position of Auditor, he was elected to that office, and entered upon his duties in March, 1893. As before mentioned, he is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. Socially, he affiliates with Cicero Lodge No. 199, A. F. & A. M.; Noblesville Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Bernice Lodge, K. P.; and Cicero Lodge No. 26, A. O. U. W. A valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has always enjoyed the reunions where, side by side, the veterans, tried and true, discuss the perils and sacrifices of long ago.

In Clinton County, Ind., in 1866, Dr. Tucker and Miss Anna C. Benjamin, a native of Rockaway County, N. J., were united in marriage. Mrs. Tucker is a daughter of E. J. Benjamin, an early settler of Colfax, Clinton County, Ind. Three sons have blessed this union: Harry B., who is a dentist of Noblesville; Frank W., who resides with his parents; and Fred A., who is employed in the Audi-

tor's office. Dr. Tucker, his wife and their sons are all identified with the Christian Church, and assist in the benevolent enterprises of their denomination. Within their handsome residence on East Division Street, Noblesville, they welcome a large number of friends and acquaintances, whom they hospitably entertain. It is safe to say that few residents of Hamilton County possess to so large a degree the esteem and regard of the community as the subject of this sketch.



CHARLES M. HARRIMAN. Among Anderson's many active and enterprising young business men is the junior member of the firm of May & Harriman. He is an Andersonian by birth, having been born here on the 29th of November, 1865. The father of Charles M. was Milton N. Harriman, a native of Darke County, Ohio. He located in Anderson with his parents when a young man. He was the first man chosen to fill the position of Marshal of the city of Anderson, and served in that capacity for two terms. He was then elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he filled for several years. He died at the age of thirty-seven. The grandfather, Leonard Harriman, was a physician and an Ohio man, removing from that state to Anderson. He spent the latter years of his life in Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Harriman's mother was Samantha Kindle, of Anderson, in which city she now resides.

Charles M. Harriman has always resided in Anderson. Until fifteen years of age he attended the city schools and then began life for himself in the capacity of a clerk in stores, which continued for about five years, when he engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Soon after the inauguration of Grover Cleveland as president in 1889, Mr. Harriman was appointed a clerk in the railway mail service and held the position for three years. He resigned in order to engage in the plumbing and natural gas supply business with Isaac E. May, in which business and firm he has since remained, employing constantly twelve

men. Mr. Harriman is unmarried. He is an active worker in politics and espouses the cause of the Democratic party. He is a member of Anderson Lodge No. 106, Knights of Pythias, and Anderson Lodge No. 209, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the organizers of the Anderson Social Club, of which he is still a member.



WILLIS S. ELLIS, Deputy Secretary of State, was born in Monroe Township, Madison County, near the city of Alexandria, August 27, 1861. He traces his ancestry to Wales, whence in an early day in the history of our country, three brothers of this name emigrated to America and established homes, one in North Carolina, another in Philadelphia, Pa., and the third in Massachusetts. Grandfather Joseph Ellis, was born in North Carolina, where he was reared and married, and where also his death occurred when in the prime of vigorous manhood.

Wiley Ellis, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in North Carolina and was a child of two years when he was orphaned by his father's death. In his youth he migrated to Indiana, and locating in Fayette County, there married Sarah J. Oldfield, a native of Delaware. Later he came to Madison County and became an early settler of Monroe Township, where he purchased land and improved a farm. He still resides on his old homestead, and is now (1893) seventy-two years of age, while his wife is sixty-three. Politically he is unswerving in his allegiance to the principles advocated by the Democratic party. In his religious connections, he is identified with the Christian Church. The maternal grandparents of our subject were William and Celia (Williamson) Oldfield, the former a native of Delaware, who migrated to Fayette County, Ind., and later settled in Madison County, dying here at the age of eighty-one.

In the parental family there were six children, three of whom are living, our subject and two brothers in Nebraska. Willis S. was reared on the

home farm, and much of his time was devoted to agricultural pursuits in his youth. However, he attended school sufficiently to enable him at the age of sixteen to secure a teacher's certificate and he taught from that time until he was twenty. He then entered Danville Central Normal School, and conducted his literary studies there until his graduation in 1881. His schooling ended, he resumed his professional labors and engaged in teaching for one year. He did not, however, feel satisfied with the extent of his knowledge and accordingly, in 1882, entered the State Normal at Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained for one year.

After serving as Principal of the Alexandria schools for two years, Mr. Ellis, in 1885, entered the State University at Bloomington, and continued there until the close of the junior year, leaving in June, 1887. About the same time he was elected Superintendent of the schools of Madison County and soon after entered upon the duties of his office. So satisfactory were his services, that at the expiration of his term of office he was unanimously re-elected by the Trustees of the county. During his incumbency of the position, he took charge of normals each summer, devoted especial attention to securing proper preparation on the part of teachers, encouraged reading associations for teachers, organized schools and perfected their management. It was universally conceded that no former Superintendent had been so successful in his efforts to promote the welfare of the schools and advance the standard of education.

January 5, 1893, Mr. Ellis resigned as County Superintendent in order to accept the appointment of Deputy Secretary of State and is now serving in that responsible position, having headquarters at Indianapolis. His natural talents and education admirably qualified him for the duties of his office, which he discharges in a manner eminently satisfactory to his superior officer. He still regards Anderson as his home, although temporarily residing at No. 29 Hall Place, Indianapolis, he is warmly interested in the development of the rich resources of Madison County, and maintains an especial interest in the progress of Anderson. For four years he was interested in the drug business at Alexandria together with his

brother, but in December, 1891, disposed of the enterprise.

In Alexandria, September 24, 1889, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ellis to Miss Gertrude Henshaw, who was born in Alexandria, being the daughter of Seth B. Henshaw, formerly a merchant of that place, now retired from business. One child has blessed this union, George Dale. In regard to social connections, Mr. Ellis is identified with Alexandria Lodge No. 235, F. & A. M. and Sigma Chi at Bloomington. In politics he is an ardent and enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic party, and is one of its leaders in this part of the state.



JAMES M. REEVES is one of those thrifty and energetic farmers for which Madison County has become well known, and in the conduct of his affairs has shown good judgment and much ability. During the years that he has been a resident of this county, he has thoroughly identified himself with every interest of the same, and has been very public-spirited and progressive. He is a native of Tennessee, born in Campbell County, January 14, 1844, and the son of John and Ella (Longmyer) Reeves, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. Our subject's paternal grandparents, John and Hannah (Peliego) Reeves, were natives of that grand old mother of states, Virginia, and his maternal grandparents, John and Nancy Longmyer, were natives of Tennessee. Very little more is known of the grandparents on either side, except that they lived to be quite old people, and were tillers of the soil.

John Reeves, father of our subject, left his native state early in youth and made his way to Tennessee, where for some time he worked at a forge. Later he learned blacksmithing and followed this more or less during his entire life.

While a resident of that state he married Miss Longmyer, and in 1861 he came to Indiana and settled in Madison County, Monroe Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land. In the dense woods he erected a pole cabin and commenced clearing the land. He prospered as the years passed along and became a very suc-

cessful farmer. In connection with farming he had carried on his trade of blacksmith, and found it of much advantage and profit. He and his estimable wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were active workers in the same. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred in 1880 and he left the heritage of an unsullied name to his children, which was rather to be desired than great riches.

James M. Reeves was among the youngest of nine children born to his parents. He remained at home assisting in the work until twenty-four years of age, and on the 26th of March 1868, he was married to Miss Delia Davault, daughter of Abraham and Rhoda (Childs) Davault, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Davault came to Indiana in 1850, and settled in Monroe Township. Soon after they removed to Harrison Township, Delaware County, and after remaining there two years, returned to Monroe Township, this county, where Mr. Davault, who is now seventy-four years old, is still living. His wife passed away on the 14th of April, 1879. Both were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Soon after his marriage, our subject located on the farm where he now resides, and in connection with farming has been engaged in the live stock business very extensively for the past twelve years or more. He has met with the best of success and is one of the most prosperous farmers of his section. He is broad and liberal in his views, is public-spirited and enterprising, and no man stands better in the community than he. He and Mrs. Reeves are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and deeply interested in all religious matters. Residing in a comfortable and happy home and surrounded by every comfort, they enjoy life in its fullest sense.



CARROLL K. McCULLOUGH, a member of the Citizens' Banking firm, and a large real-estate owner, is a native of Madison County, having been born on the 4th of September, 1855, on the farm near the city of Anderson,

which he now owns. His father, Neal C. McCullough, took a prominent part in the public and commercial affairs of the county for very many years. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, December 25, 1820. The grandfather was one of five brothers who came from Scotland and located at Oxford, Butler County, Ohio.

Neal C. McCullough was educated at Miami University, and was a classmate of ex-President Harrison. He learned the drug business at Oxford, and in 1852 opened a hardware store in Muncie. In 1854 he located in Madison County, two miles southwest of Anderson, on a small farm. He was successful, and continued to add to his holdings until he owned eight hundred acres of improved land. In the spring of 1855 he established the Citizens' Bank, in which enterprise associated with him was Byron K. Elliott, since Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state. When the National Bank act became a law, Mr. McCullough and J. G. Stilwell merged the Citizens' into the First National Bank of Anderson, of which the former was cashier. Later he resigned and withdrew from the institution, after which he was engaged first in the grocery, and then in the hardware business for several years.

Selling his business to his brother in 1871, Neal C. McCullough re-organized the Citizens' Bank, which he managed alone until 1873, when the subject of this sketch took an interest and the firm became N. C. McCullough & Co. In 1879 W. T. Durbin, of Indianapolis, was admitted, and the capital increased to \$50,000. In 1881 D. F. Mustard took C. K. McCullough's interest, and the latter retired, but four years afterward he purchased Mr. Mustard's interest. In 1887 the Citizens' and the Madison consolidated under the name of N. C. McCullough & Co., of which N. C. McCullough was general manager, and also looked after his large farming interests. In 1868 he platted N. C. McCullough's First Addition to Anderson, which now comprises a part of the northwestern section of the city. In 1875 he purchased the artificial gas works, which he operated until 1887, when natural gas was discovered. An active Republican until the nomination of Horace Greeley by the Democrats, he then became a Democrat, and was

as active in the cause of that party as he had been in the Republican harness.

Our subject's mother, Marie Edgerle, was born in Schenectady, N. Y., and was the daughter of George W. Edgerle, who went from New Hampshire to New York, thence came to Montgomery County, Ohio. She was reared in Ohio and educated at Oxford Female College, being a schoolmate of Carrie Scott, the late wife of ex-President Harrison. Mrs. McCullough occupies the old homestead in Anderson. She is a leading member of the Methodist Church, and is beloved by all who know her. She is the mother of five children, three of whom are living: Bertha M., wife of Hon. W. T. Durbin; Maud, wife of Dr. C. N. Branch, Jr., and Carroll K. The latter was reared in Anderson and attended the public schools. He spent one term at Asbury University (now DePauw) at Greencastle. While attending school the First National Bank failed, which gave his father an opportunity to reorganize the Citizens' Bank. He was given his choice, to continue school, or to enter business with his father. He chose the latter, and at the age of eighteen entered the banking business, and remained until 1881. In that year he became manager of the artificial gas plant and remained as such until 1887, when he engaged in real estate, loans and farming.

At the beginning of Anderson's natural gas prosperity, Mr. McCullough laid out ninety-one lots in Park Place, and twenty-seven lots in Second Addition, and disposed of most of them. To start the addition he built fourteen houses, which were readily disposed of. In 1871, in connection with W. T. Durbin and other members of his family, he built what is known as the Postoffice Block, which fronts seventy-two feet on Ninth Street. It is three stories high, the third floor being occupied by the Anderson Club, the leading social organization of the city. He manages the affairs of the McCullough estate, which includes several business blocks. He owns two hundred and forty acres two and a-half miles southwest of Anderson on the Pendleton pike, on which he has put good buildings. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Anderson Driving Park Association. The park consists of eighty-four acres of level ground, and

now contains a splendid one mile track. He owns Riverside Park, a beautiful plat of ground between the city and White River.

In his political belief Mr. McCullough is a Democrat, and has served as School Trustee and City Councilman. In 1888 he was nominated to represent Madison and Grant Counties in the Senate, but the district being largely Republican, he was defeated. Socially he is Past Commander of Anderson Commandery, K. T., Past Master and Past High Priest. He is also an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Royal Arcanum and the National Union. In 1877 C. K. McCullough and Miss Hattie Black were united in marriage. She was born in Union County, Ind., and is the daughter of McFarland Black, one of the pioneer farmers of Richland Township. Mrs. McCullough was educated at the Anderson High School. They have three children: Mildred, Neal and Mary.



DAVID B. ZIMMERMAN, a young and prosperous farmer and influential citizen of White River Township, Hamilton County, has ever since his residence here taken an active part in local affairs, and has held with ability the office of Township Trustee, discharging the duties of the responsible position to the great satisfaction of the general public. A man of energy and business ability, he has rapidly won his upward way, and, appreciated for his sterling integrity, has an apparently bright future before him as a private citizen and trusted official. Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born in Williams County, January 9, 1859, and is the son of David and Sarah (Blue) Zimmerman, highly respected residents of the Buckeye State.

The father of our subject was born in Frederick County, Md., February 14, 1831, and died February 8, 1859, when our subject was only five weeks old, and passed away in Williams County regretted by all who knew him. The paternal grandparents, Barney and Sarah (Sager) Zimmerman, cared tenderly for the orphaned child of their deceased son. The grandfather was a native of Maryland,

and the grandmother was born in Germany, emigrating to this country when only a little girl. They were Ohio pioneers and settled in Seneca County in May, 1836, when the country round about was little more than a wilderness. The grandfather entered into rest the 5th of March, 1888, at the age of eighty-four years, but the grandmother still survives, and now eighty-three years of age, is yet living on the old farm. The mother is a resident of Montpelier, Williams County, Ohio.

Our subject, the youngest of three sons, is the only one of the brothers who has not made his life-time home in Ohio. They are all farmers and have devoted themselves from their early youth to agricultural pursuits. The grandfather, born November 15, 1801, and the grandmother, born March 7, 1810, courageously shared the trials and privations of pioneer life in the early west, and upon their old home farm, our subject was reared from his tenth year up to nineteen years, receiving his education in the little school of the district. In 1879 Mr. Zimmerman went to Illinois, where he worked by the month for two years, then returned to Ohio and worked by the month one summer in his native state, which held for him a strong attraction in the person of his future wife.

Upon November 15, 1881, were united in marriage David B. Zimmerman and Miss Mary E. Rosenberger, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, August 2, 1858. Mrs. Zimmerman is a daughter of Anthony D. and Jane (Michaels) Rosenberger. The former was born in the state of Virginia, but removing with his parents to Ohio when only four years old, spent the rest of his life in Seneca County, where he died aged fifty-one years. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Zimmerman, Henry and Jane (Shaull) Rosenberger, were Virginians by birth, but in 1839 journeyed to the far off state of Ohio, and, settling upon land in Seneca County, continued there until their death, at a very advanced age, the grandfather surviving to four-score and six. The estimable wife of our subject was one of three children, all of whom are living.

The mother of Mrs. Zimmerman is the daughter

of John and Eliza (Abbott) Michaels. Mr. Michaels was a native of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Michaels was born in Connecticut. They came to Ohio when very young people and spent their entire married life in the Buckeye State. Mr. Rosenberger, the father of Mrs. Zimmerman, was born June 11, 1828, and died October 27, 1879. His wife was born October 3, 1833, and died May 22, 1862. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Zimmerman was at the time of her death seventy-two years, eleven months and thirteen days old, and passed away June 23, 1882. The maternal grandfather was seven years older than his wife.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman has been blessed by the birth of four children, three of whom are now deceased. Owen D. was born in Seneca County, Ohio, January 12, 1885, and died February 1, 1891; Glenn G. was born in Seneca County, October 9, 1886, and died December 15, 1890; Ethel R., was born September 15, 1889, in Hamilton County, and died April 6, 1890; Otis A. was born in Hamilton County, October 27, 1893. Immediately following his marriage, Mr. Zimmerman settled on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, and lived there six years. He then sold a one hundred and sixty acre farm which he owned and removed with his family to Indiana, and in 1888 bought the old Stehman farm, since his permanent home. Mrs. Zimmerman remained the most of the time in Ohio up to 1888, when she moved to her present home. The fine farm purchased by our subject is one of the landmarks of the past, and its two hundred acreage, highly cultivated, contains some of the best land in the state.

Mr. Zimmerman prosperously conducts general farming, and is also interested in a valuable gas well. In 1890 he was elected upon the Democratic ticket to the position of Town Trustee, and takes an active part in the local affairs of the county. He and his worthy wife are devout members of the Evangelical Church, and are foremost in good work. Our subject has been an efficient Sunday-school Superintendent, and, a friend to the religious and educational advancement of the young, lends his earnest efforts in the promotion of the good cause. In the compara-

tively brief time of his residence in Indiana Mr. Zimmerman has made many friends and has identified himself with the progressive enterprises of his home locality, where he is highly respected.



JASON S. KITCHELL, M. D., a prominent physician and surgeon of Noblesville, was born in Morris County, N. J., on the 6th of November, 1827. He traces his lineage to England, whence his paternal ancestors emigrated to America and made settlement in New Jersey during the earliest period of the history of that state. His parents, Jason and Abigail (Andres) Kitchell, were both born in New Jersey.

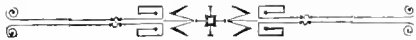
After having completed his literary studies in the schools of New Jersey, the subject of this sketch migrated west to Ohio and located in Butler County. He conducted his medical studies under the preceptorship of Dr. Dieks, a prominent practitioner of Hamilton County, that state. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he gave his sympathy and active co-operation to the cause of the Union, and in 1864 enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, commanded by Colonel Moore. He served on guard duty until the expiration of his period of enlistment, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Ohio the Doctor commenced the practice of medicine and surgery, and gained a local reputation for skillful diagnosis and successful treatment. In 1869 he came to Indiana and locating in Noblesville has since conducted a general practice in this city and throughout the surrounding country. As a physician, his abilities are universally recognized, and the success with which he has managed difficult and intricate cases has won for him the confidence of the community. He keeps abreast with every advance made in the profession, and is a thoughtful and regular reader of medical journals.

While his professional duties require his principal attention, Dr. Kitchell always finds time for the consideration of public affairs, and gives his

support to every measure for the advancement of the best interests of his fellow-citizens. He has always identified himself with the Republican party, and is an unfaltering champion of its principles and platform. In his fraternal connections he affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a prominent member of Lookout Post No. 133, at Noblesville.

The marriage of Dr. Kitchell and Miss Harriet N. Anderson was solemnized on the 14th of April, 1852. The bride was born in Caldwell, N. J., and was reared to womanhood in the neighborhood which afterward gained national celebrity on account of having been the home of President Cleveland. She was the daughter of Elijah Anderson, a farmer by occupation, who engaged in agricultural pursuits in New Jersey, and afterward in New York. In her religious connections she is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor, while not actively connected with any religious organization, is a liberal contributor to church and benevolent work. Dr. and Mrs. Kitchell are the parents of three daughters: Belle V.; Fannie, who is the wife of Alvin Caylor, of Noblesville; and Minnie, who is at home.



AUGUSTUS F. SHIRTS was born in Hamilton County, Ind., November 26, 1824. He is of direct German descent, his paternal grandfather, accompanied by three brothers, having emigrated from Germany to the United States in an early day and settled in the east. The father of our subject, George Shirts, in his youth learned the trade of a miller. At the age of twenty-two years, he entered the army as a volunteer in the War of 1812, and was also with General Harrison as messenger and scout in the Indian campaigns. During that time he became acquainted with the soil and climate of Indiana, and also formed the acquaintanceship of William and John Conner.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Solomon Finch, who traced his lineage to England, and according to tradition, was a remote descend-

ant of Sir John Finch, once high in authority in Great Britain. Solomon Finch, accompanied by his family, including our subject's mother, came to the county of Hamilton for permanent settlement in April, 1819. The country was then new, settlers few and hardships innumerable. There were many obstacles to be surmounted, large tracts of land to be cleared, and farms to be developed from the wilderness.

The Shirts family was both large and poor. Augustus F. being the second child, was compelled to labor for the support of himself and the family until he attained the age of fifteen years. He received a limited education, the tuition and his board being paid for from his labor. At about this age his father died, leaving a widow with seven children and no property. A guardian was chosen for the children, and Augustus F. was apprenticed to a farmer to serve until he reached the age of twenty-one years. For this he was to receive \$100, board and clothing, and nine months' common school. His time was devoted to hard labor on a farm, and he received only about half the schooling promised him.

When his apprenticeship expired, our subject took charge of and provided for his mother until she again married. Having in the meantime learned the trade of a tanner, in February 1847, he embarked in the tanning business, and continued thus engaged for about six years.

In January, 1849, Mr. Shirts married Nancy Barnhill. In 1854 he engaged in a small way in the cattle business, and continued in that enterprise for two years, when he sold out and embarked in mercantile pursuits, conducting a store until 1860. In 1858 he began the study of law, and in 1861 commenced the practice of his profession, which, being more to his liking than his former business, he has conducted to the present time.

In 1878, Mr. Shirts was nominated by the Republicans of Hamilton and Madison Counties as their candidate for Judge, but was defeated, Madison County giving about the same majority Democratic that Hamilton gave Republican. He has three children living, two sons and one daughter, all of whom are married. His oldest son is a fine lawyer, and his youngest son has for many years been

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Yours Truly
W. H. Allen

cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Noblesville.

Mr. Shirts has written many very readable articles upon the pioneer history and times of Hamilton County, and it may be said that he is an authority on this subject. In business he has been a success, having accumulated a competency for use in his old age. He proposes soon to retire from the practice and devote his attention to writing a pioneer history of his native county. Having risen from obscurity and poverty to his present position in society, his life will be an example for struggling young men in the condition in which he found himself in his youth, and they may, if they will, profit thereby.



CALVIN H. ALLEN, Auditor of Madison County, and a prominent and enterprising citizen of Anderson, was born in Van Buren Township, this county, on the 6th of November, 1859. His father Harrison, and his grandfather, Richard, were both natives of North Carolina, and were of Welsh descent. The latter, who was a farmer by occupation, brought his family to Indiana in an early day, making the journey overland with team and wagon, and locating near Milton, Wayne County. Thence in 1845 he came to Van Buren Township, Madison County, and settled on a new farm of eighty acres, which he improved and operated until his death.

Harrison Allen was but twelve years old when his father removed to Wayne County, Ind. He assisted in maintaining his father's family by stripping tan bark at a salary of twenty-five cents a day. He was married in Wayne County to Jane Campbell in 1845, and shortly afterward removed to Van Buren Township, Madison County, where he purchased a quarter-section of land in the unbroken forest, building a log cabin thereon, and began the battle of life. By his untiring industry and frugal efforts he succeeded not only in causing the golden grain to grow where the primeval forest lately stood, but also in adding some

three hundred acres more land to the original homestead.

After his first wife died, Harrison Allen married again, and later located in Summitville, where his death occurred in 1881. It was the result of an accident; having mashed one of his fingers in an old reaper, blood poison soon afterward set in and resulted in lockjaw, which terminated fatally. In his religious connections he was a German Baptist, and an active member of that denomination. The mother of our subject, Jane Campbell, was a native of West Virginia, and died in 1872. Her father, Abraham Campbell, was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America, settling in West Virginia, and removing from there to Wayne County, Ind., where he remained until his death.

In the family of Harrison Allen there were eleven children, seven of whom attained the age of maturity, and four are now living. Of these, Calvin H. was next to the youngest. He was reared on his father's farm, and in the district schools received the advantages of a common-school education. When eighteen years of age, he engaged as a clerk in Lowell, Ind., but after remaining there for a short time returned to the old homestead. At White Pigeon, Mich., in 1879, he married Miss Addie Weaver, who was born in Butler County, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Allen, Henry Weaver, of Pennsylvania, engaged in farming in Ohio, and later removed to Vermilion County, Ill., settling near Hoopston, and remained there until his death in 1885. Mrs. Allen was very young when her mother, Mrs. Weaver, died.

After his marriage, Mr. Allen became the possessor of his paternal grandfather's farm of eighty acres, which is located adjoining the new corporate limits of Summitville. He engaged in farming until 1881, when, in partnership with his brother, J. O., he purchased a hardware store in Summitville and conducted a flourishing business for a few years. In 1884, on account of ill health, he sold his interest in the establishment and went on the road as a traveling salesman for the firm of Aultman, Miller & Co., representing them in various parts of Indiana for three years or more. Returning to Summitville, he had charge of the elevator for Pierson & Co. for two years.

In 1888 Mr. Allen was a candidate for Sheriff, but was defeated, although he stood well, being the second among four candidates for the nomination. In 1890 he was successful as the candidate for the office of County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, running thirty-eight votes ahead of the state ticket. In 1891 he worked for McCormick & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, until he assumed the duties of his position, November 1 of that year, to serve for a term of four years. He usually employs two or three assistants, and under his personal supervision the large business connected with the office is systematically and efficiently conducted.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have established a pleasant home in Anderson, where they hospitably welcome and entertain their large circle of friends. They are the parents of one child, Sarah F. Mr. Allen is one of the original stockholders of the Johnson Land Company, of Summitville, one of the flourishing towns of the county. He is well-to-do and has extensive and valuable property interests in Summitville, as well as in other parts of Madison County. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a Past Grand of Summitville Lodge No. 475, of Summitville, and also a member of Star Encampment No. 84, of Anderson. He is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, the Masonic fraternity and the Mingo Tribe of the Red Men. Politically, he is active in the Democratic party, being one of its leaders in this section of the state.



MICHAEL BRONNENBERG, JR. One of the finest farms of Madison County is owned and operated by the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch and whose efforts have materially enhanced the progress of Union Township. This farm, which consists of two hundred and one and one-half acres, is located on section 11, and is devoted to the raising of cereals, as well as the pasturage of stock. Mr. Bronnenberg has made a specialty of stock-raising, in which he has achieved success

equal to, if not surpassing, that which has rewarded his general farming enterprises.

Born in Delaware County, Ind., on the 30th of March, 1843, our subject is the son of John and Bethana (Nelson) Bronnenberg, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The father when quite young accompanied his parents from Pennsylvania to Indiana, where he settled in Madison County, being reared to manhood there. In his youth he engaged in pioneer work, clearing land and tilling soil. He was accustomed to use a team of oxen and a wooden mold-board plow in breaking the land, and without the advantage of any of the implements which have facilitated modern farming, he worked patiently, untiringly, and with ultimate success.

Our subject is one of twelve children, of whom the following survive: Barbara, wife of Martin Campbell; Frederick; Hulda, wife of Joseph Pugsley; Michael, of this sketch; Harvey; John; Henry; Josephine, wife of Casper Campbell, and Peter. The three deceased are Franklin, Sarah and an infant. The father of this family, shortly after his marriage, removed to Delaware County, Ind., settling on a farm adjoining the Union Township, Madison County line. At the time he located on the place no improvements had been made in this vicinity, and on every side were dense forests. The log cabin which he erected and in which his family made their home for many years is still standing on the old home in Delaware County. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was survived for many years by his wife, who passed away May 5, 1893. They were members of the sturdy race of pioneers now so rapidly passing from among us, and their kindly deeds and unflinching hospitality made them very popular among the people of this section of the state. In politics he was a Democrat, always voting the party ticket.

A farmer from youth and a life long resident of Indiana, our subject thoroughly understands agriculture in every detail, and uses good judgment in his farming operations. In his boyhood he walked two miles to school each morning during the winter seasons, while his summers were devoted to tilling the soil. His wife, likewise a na-

tive of Indiana, was Miss Martha E., daughter of Andrew and Artemesia (White) Sheets. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Clara, wife of Alexander Quinn; Maggie, deceased; Franklin, Walter and Russell. In the spring of 1882, Mr. Bronnenberg came to his present farm, which, as above stated, contains two hundred and one and one-half acres, and he has since resided there. Although not an active partisan, he is firm in his allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, and gives his support to that political organization.



JONAS HANEY. As a representative of the progressive, enterprising citizens to whom Madison County is so largely indebted for its material progress, we take pleasure in presenting the name and a brief record of the life of Jonas Haney, the owner of a farm on section 14, Richland Township. In connection with his farming operations he has for many years also engaged in stock-raising, in which he has met with more than ordinary success, being recognized as one of the most efficient and capable agriculturists of his township.

In referring to the history of our subject's parents we find that he is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Long) Haney, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. In 1838 Samuel Haney accompanied by his family migrated to Indiana and made settlement in Delaware County, becoming a pioneer of Center Township. He settled a short distance from the village of Muncie, making his home for a time in a log cabin. As prosperity crowned his exertions he was enabled to replace the primitive house with a substantial structure, containing all the comforts of life. There he spent his declining years and there his life work ended. He passed away in 1865. He was qualified by nature for the task of clearing a home from the wilderness, and through industry and perseverance gained a high place in the regard of his fellow-pioneers. In all matters of public importance he possessed the courage of his

convictions, and was the unwavering champion of right and justice.

In the parental family there were four children, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Amos Yetter; Jonas, the subject of this biographical notice; Samuel and Eva. The elder son was born in Ohio July 2, 1832, and was reared to manhood in Delaware County, Ind., his youth being spent upon his father's farm. In an early day he engaged in farming in that locality and aided in clearing large tracts of valuable land. His rudimentary education was received in a log cabin, rudely constructed and containing only a few articles of furniture. He is well posted upon all current topics and is a thoughtful reader and observer.

The marriage of Jonas Haney and Miss Minerva Buffington took place in November, 1855. The bride was a native of Delaware County, Ind., and a daughter of William Buffington, an early settler of Center Township, Delaware County. Of this union there have been born nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: William, Alfred; Martha, wife of P. M. Clem; Emory; Elizabeth, who married John Conner; Simetha and Marion. About 1868 Mr. Haney located upon the farm which has since been his home. For a time he lived in a log cabin in the woods, but gradually succeeded in clearing the land and afterward replaced the pioneer home with a substantial structure. He is now the owner of one hundred acres, which has been acquired through the exercise of good business judgment and enterprise. Though not partisan in his opinions he is a staunch Republican and always supports party principles. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Gen. John C. Fremont.



DR. L. F. PRESTON. After the development of natural gas at Anderson, the first man in the medical profession to realize the great possibilities of the place was Dr. L. F. Preston, of Ripley, Brown County, Ohio, and he was the first physician to add his name to Anderson's roster. Dr. Preston was born at Ripley, on July 10, 1857. He is the son of Peter Preston, who

was born in Charleston, Va., now West Virginia. The grandfather, Daniel, was also born near Charleston and died in Virginia. He was of English origin, and belonged to one of the first families in the old Virginia days. Dr. Preston's father left Virginia and located at Ripley, Ohio, where he engaged in general merchandising. In the early river navigation days he ran flatboats from Ripley to New Orleans, making five or six trips per year. In all he made one hundred and fifty trips, and was universally successful from a business standpoint. After the war he again engaged in the business and continued until his death in September, 1881. He accumulated large land holdings in Ohio and Kentucky.

Dr. Preston's mother, Emily Collins, was born in Madison County, Ky., of which state her parents were natives. She still lives at the age of sixty-four years (1893). Grandfather Collins was in the War of 1812. The father was twice married. Of the first wife there were three children, all of whom are deceased. Of the second marriage the subject of this sketch is the fourth child. He was reared on a farm near Ripley, and as a youth had common-school advantages. He remained at home until 1877, when he began to study medicine under Dr. J. L. Wylie, having early developed a desire to follow that profession. In 1879 he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, and was graduated in 1881 with the degree of M. D. He began practicing at Ripley, and there remained until 1888, when he located in Anderson, opening an office in the Robinson & Lovett Building, on the north side of the public square, No 12½ East Eight Street. Although engaging in general practice he makes a specialty of diseases of women.

Dr. Preston is a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He has been eminently successful, and has accumulated considerable property. He developed a mineral well, the water of which contains all the properties of the Martinsville water, and is most efficacious in the case of rheumatism, kidney and stomach troubles. The water is pleasant to the taste and has grown into popularity.

Socially he is a member of the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Min-

go Tribe of Red Men. He is the examining physician for the Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vt., Union Central Life and other companies. In politics he is a Democrat.

On August 14, 1884, Dr. Preston was married to Miss Lizzie W., daughter of Dr. T. B. Wylie, of Ripley, Ohio, where she was born. Her father belonged to a family of physicians. The relations of Doctor and Mrs. Preston with the people of Anderson are very pleasant, and they are prominent factors in society at this place.



CHRI**S**TIAN & CH**R**ISTIAN is the firm name under which two of the leading attorneys of Noblesville conduct an extensive practice. The members of the firm are William S. and Ira W., both prominent and influential lawyers of Hamilton County, the former of whom was born in this county July 15, 1857, and the latter October 25, 1855. Their parents are mentioned in connection with the sketch of J. R. Christian on another page of this work. Ira W. was reared to manhood upon the home farm, and in the district schools became familiar with the rudiments of knowledge. At the age of nineteen he entered Butler University, where he remained for three years. He then became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, spending one year in the literary department and two years in the law department, and graduating in 1882.

William S. conducted his legal studies in the office of Moss & Stephenson, with whom he afterward formed a partnership under the firm name of Moss, Stephenson & Christian. Ira formed a partnership in November, 1883, with his brother, J. R., and together they practiced law for a year, when William S. succeeded J. R. in the firm. In November, 1887, Ira W. was elected County Clerk and served in that capacity for four years. The firm was employed as attorneys for the county in 1886 and still holds the appointment. They now have an extensive and profitable practice, for ability and merit have won for them an enviable reputation and gained for them a liberal patronage. In politics they are both Republicans and have

supported the principles of that party since they became voters, believing its platform will subserve the best interests of the people.

On the 19th of September, 1883, Ira W. Christian was united in marriage with Miss Mary Durbin, who was born in Edinburgh, Ind., and is a daughter of T. J. and Martha (De Pree) Durbin. Her parents were natives of Indiana, to which state her grandparents came about 1821. They were members of the farming community and spent their last days on their old homestead. Mrs. Christian, the only child of her parents, was educated in Butler University and is a refined and accomplished lady, who has made many friends throughout the community. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Paul D., who was born June 10, 1885; and Haddee, who was born on the 21st of June, 1891. Ira W. and his wife are faithful members of the Disciples' Church, and are prominent in their community, holding an enviable position in social circles.



JOHAN HARRISON is one of the representative men whose record in the development of Hamilton County is worthy of study by the young men of the present day. A resident of Delaware Township since he was two months old, he was born in Marion County, Ind., five miles north of Indianapolis, April 3, 1831. He is one in a family of nine children, of whom two daughters and three sons are deceased. Those who are now living are: W. H., a resident of Noblesville; Sarah, wife of Mr. Richwine, of Sheridan, Ind.; Elizabeth, the wife of George Vallandigham, of La Salle County, Ind.; and the subject of this sketch.

The father of this family, Samuel Harrison, was born near Harper's Ferry, Va., in the year 1792. When quite young he settled in Marion County, Ind., whence a few years afterward he removed to Delaware Township, Hamilton County. By trade a blacksmith, he followed that occupation throughout his entire active life, and in connection therewith also superintended the large farm which he


owned. His death occurred in 1862, at the age of seventy. His wife bore the maiden name of Polly Beaver, and was a native of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Christian Beaver, of the Keystone State. She died about 1840.

At the age of thirteen the subject of this sketch bound himself out for a period of three years to learn the trade of a carpenter, and at the expiration of his period of apprenticeship commenced to work at his chosen occupation, which he followed for twenty-six years. In addition to carpentering he did considerable cabinet work and undertaking, and being unusually handy in all kinds of mechanical work, he did his own blacksmithing and other special lines of farming. His estate of four hundred and fifty acres in its present development is a marked example of what intelligent treatment and diligent effort well applied will accomplish toward subduing land and rendering it valuable. About three hundred acres of his farm are under cultivation, and a large part of the property has been developed from an almost worthless condition through judicious tiling. Mr. Harrison having used in the improvement of his property between five thousand and six thousand rods of tiling, a record probably not equalled by any farmer of Hamilton County.

In addition to raising wheat, corn and oats, Mr. Harrison devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of high-grade Short-horn cattle. Upon his farm is located a gas well, from which he supplies about eighty stoves and two hundred and fifty lights. In public affairs he is always interested, and has served in a number of important and honorable positions, having been Township Assessor on gravel roads and ditches within the township. He has been appointed assignee in the settlement of estates, and when County Treasurer Eller became a defaulter was appointed with two others, by bondsmen, to settle the business, which settlement covered a period of about five years. He was for two years Treasurer of the Hamilton County Fair Association, and later owned a half-interest in the amphitheatre. In politics he has always been a Republican, and is deeply interested in the principles and success of the party.

In 1853 Mr. Harrison became a member of the Masonic order, and is now identified with Hamilton Lodge No. 503. at Fisher's Switch. For forty years he has been a warm friend of the order, and has been prominent in the local lodge with which he is identified. Contemplating a partial retirement from active farming life, he is now building a residence in the city of Noblesville in which he expects to spend his remaining years. The house is being constructed after his own plans, from timber secured upon his farm, and the work from the first has been under his personal supervision.

The marriage of Mr. Harrison occurred in 1853, and united him with Miss Nancy M. Brandon, of Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County, Mrs. Harrison was born in Indiana, and is the only daughter in a family of five children, her parents being Henry and Emilia (Sloon) Brandon. For many years she has maintained an enviable reputation in the dairy which is her individual enterprise, and the butter and milk which she sells commands a ready market at good prices. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have had a large family, but four daughters and one son died in childhood. Surviving are five sons: W. H. Frank, who is a resident of Noblesville and is engaged in gas drilling; A. C., a druggist residing in Fisher's Switch; James E., who is also in the gas business; John C. and Samuel, who reside upon the farm.



JOHAN GUY, a substantial farmer of Fall Township, residing on section 31, is numbered among the early settlers of the county, and for many years has been a witness of its growth and development. The record of his life is as follows: He was born January 29, 1819, in Gallia County, Ohio, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Van Zant) Guy. The family is of Irish origin. The father was born in Greenbrier County, Va., April 3, 1793, and in an early day removed to Ohio, where he bought a farm. In the fall of 1832 he came to Madison County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 31, Fall Creek Township, where his death occurred in September, 1834. He was an active

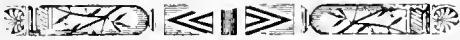
and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in the Old Dominion June 17, 1797, and after the death of Mr. Guy she married Stephen Masters. With her children she removed to Wisconsin, where she departed this life at the age of eighty-three, in the faith of the Methodist Church. She had seven children: John, of this sketch; Elijah V., who died in Illinois; Robert A., of Wisconsin; Lorenzo D.; Mrs. Louisa J. McDonald, of Wisconsin; James A., who died in that state; and William W., who died in Plymouth.

John Guy, whose name heads this record, was educated in the primitive log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and slab seats. He was early inured to hard labor and bore all the experiences and privations of frontier life. He worked by the day and month until after his father's death, when he took charge of the home farm, on which he has since resided. He now owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of good land, and as a result of the care and cultivation bestowed upon it, it yields a golden tribute. There are good buildings upon the place, and all of its improvements stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 24th of March, 1842, Mr. Guy married Miss Lavina McCarty, who was born in Green Township, this county, January 17, 1826, and is a daughter of William and Lucinda (Pearson) McCarty. Her father was a farmer and came from Wayne County, Ind., to Madison County, about 1816. He is therefore numbered among its first settlers. He cleared and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a charter member of the Methodist Church, and his home was open for the reception of all Methodists in an early day. His birth occurred January 3, 1797, and he died January 14, 1855. His wife, who was born November 22, 1803, passed away February 20, 1848. Their children were Sarah, who died in childhood; Rebecca, deceased; Lavina; James P., deceased; Delilah J., of Hartford City; Mrs. Permelia E. Wilson; Wesley S., of Kansas; Mrs. Lucinda G. Cummins, deceased; William E., of Winchester; T. B., who died at the age of ten; and Charles, of Indianapolis. After the death of his first wife, Mr. McCarty married Delilah Goe, and

they had two children: Alonzo and Angeline. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Guy were born four children. James V. died at the age of thirteen; John F. died at the age of three; Lorenzo D. married Nora Chapman, and they have four children, Edna C., Orville D., Addie P. and Eleanor M. Martha J. is the wife of Charles F. Bundy, of Hancock County, by whom she has five children., Enid G., May G., Donnie B., Pearl and Charles F.

The parents have been life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in all that pertains to its upbuilding. They are honored and respected citizens of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.



MERIDETH STANLEY, an honored pioneer settler of Madison County, Ind., and a well known and enterprising general agriculturist and stock-raiser, long identified with the growing interests and rapid advancement of the state, has for many years been numbered among the substantial and prosperous residents of Anderson Township.

Our subject, a native of Ohio, and born in Gallia County May 25, 1825, was the son of John and Mary (Perkins) Stanley, both natives of the Buckeye State, and there carefully reared and educated. In the very early part of this century Grandfather Stanley, born in the sunny south, and a native of South Carolina, removed to the north and located in Ohio, then a wilderness with a few scattering towns, the entire state being sparsely settled. When our subject was only a little lad his parents journeyed to the adjoining state of Indiana, and with their family located in Wayne County. About 1837 they removed to Madison County, from that time until their death their permanent home. For some length of time the father and mother continued their residence in Adams Township, but at the expiration of a number of years finally removed to Anderson Township, locating on the old homestead, where our subject now resides. John Stanley, a life-long farmer, at first entered

from the Government forty acres at \$1.25 per acre, and at once settled in the heart of the woods, around and through which roamed wolves and deer and a variety of game.

After occupying for a brief period this land, and having already made a small clearing in its center, the father disposed of it, and making a trade, received in exchange one hundred and three acres of land, the old farm now in the possession of Merideth Stanley. The land, situated in the dense woods, was entirely unimproved. The father toiling early and late built a log cabin, cleared the land, and brought a good portion of it under cultivation before Death claimed him. It is now forty years since the father, who had with a stout heart shared sacrifices and privations, passed away, and in the changing seasons of the two-score years a wondrous transformation has been wrought.

The parents, hard-working, enterprising citizens, welcomed to their homes and hearts eleven sons and daughters, of whom the following survived to reach mature age: John II., Jothiel, Elijah, Elizabeth and Nancy. Politically a Democrat, the father was an ardent advocate of the party, but never had any aspirations to occupy public office. Our subject, educated in the schools of Madison County, attained to adult age a self-reliant and ambitious man. From his youth he had assisted in the labors of the farm and has gained a practical experience, well fitting him to successfully conduct agricultural pursuits.

In the month of April, 1844, Merideth Stanley and Miss Elizabeth Rector were joined in wedlock. The first wife not long surviving her marriage, our subject a second time entered matrimonial bonds and took unto himself as a wife Miss Emily Harmeson, who bore him four children, of whom the two surviving are Parley A. and John II. Some time after the death of the second wife, Mr. Stanley was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Harmeson, his present wife. Nine children, of whom seven are living, blessed this union: Charles; Carrie, the wife of Jesse Toops; William, Alonzo, Lewis, Benjamin M. and Eliza E. Mrs. Stanley is a native of Ohio and was born in the year 1835, March 19. She is a sister of J. T.

Harmeson, mentioned elsewhere in this work, a man of enterprise and wealth. Owing one hundred and forty-three acres of fertile land, annually yielding an abundant harvest, our subject has been financially prospered. He and his good wife have been eye witnesses of the rapid advancement of the vital interests of Indiana, and, earnest, courageous and enterprising, have aided in the development of their home locality. But comparatively few years have passed since the golden grain of Indiana was cut with a sickle, and the plows in use were of the most primitive manufacture. To-day no state boasts of more advanced farming implements, Indiana rapidly keeping pace with her sister states. Politically a Democrat, and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Stanley, a worthy representative of the old pioneers, has with a ready hand assisted in all matters of local welfare. He is widely known, and is universally regarded with respect and thorough confidence.



CHARLES LEE ARMINGTON, M. D., County Coroner, City and Township Physician for the Jail and Orphans' Home, and a practicing physician and surgeon of Anderson, was born in Vevay, Switzerland County, Ind., on the 23d of February, 1847. His father, Dr. John L. Armington, was born at Ballston Springs, N. Y. The grandfather, Benjamin, a native of Rhode Island, was by occupation a carpenter and removed to Ballston Springs, and later to Palmyra, N. Y., where he owned the farm opposite Bible Hill, so named because of being the hill where Joseph Smith alleged he found the Mormon Bible, or Book of Mormon. Upon this farm, which was three miles from Palmyra, he died at the age of eighty years. The Armington family is of French and English descent.

John L. Armington was graduated from the Louisville Medical College with the degree of M. D., and began the practice of his profession at Vevay. In 1848 he located at Greensburg, where he practiced until 1857. Proceeding to Minnesota he located at Cannon Falls, after remaining for a time at Hastings. He bought a

farm and practiced until the war came, when he entered the Second Minnesota Regiment as assistant surgeon. He saw service at Perryville, Crab Orchard, Murfreesboro and other places, and then was appointed on the board of examining physicians for the Army of the Cumberland for the discharge of soldiers, and was assigned to duty with General Steadman's brigade. Afterward he was appointed physician for Hospital No. 1 at Gallatin, Tenn., and later was transferred to the Army of the West, where he was surgeon of the Second Cavalry under General Polk until the close of the war in 1865. At the battle of Perryville his horse was killed, as also was his servant.

In 1866 Dr. J. L. Armington located at Northfield, Minn., and subsequently at Minneapolis and Marshall, where he practiced medicine. He is eighty years of age (1893), but very active. He is surgeon of a post of the Grand Army, a Knight Templar, and a prominent Odd Fellow. He has devoted himself to the practice of medicine since his graduation in 1839. His wife was Eliza B. Lee, a native of Philadelphia and the daughter of Charles W. Lee, who was also born in Philadelphia. He was an officer in the United States army, being for a time a line officer in the Fifteenth Infantry, but when he died at thirty-four years of age held the rank of Colonel. He was a relative of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The Doctor's mother died at Greensburg in 1849.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest and the only survivor of four children. He was reared in Indiana until ten years of age, when his parents moved to Minnesota. There he pursued a select course in the Minnesota Central University. In 1865 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after a year in the literary course conducted the studies of the law department for one year. Upon his return home he began the practice of law, but his father being anxious for him to study medicine, he entered the medical department at Ann Arbor in 1867 and remained for two years. Returning to Northfield he engaged in the practice of medicine until 1871, when he was appointed assistant physician in the Indiana Hospital for the Insane.

After filling this position for three years the

Doctor resigned and returned to Minneapolis, where he followed his profession until 1876. He then removed to Indianapolis and practiced until 1879, when he located at Chesterfield. In 1886 he was graduated from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons of Indianapolis, being the valedictorian of his class. In 1891 he located in Anderson, and has since conducted a general practice here. He was appointed County Coroner to fill out the unexpired eighteen months' term of the late Dr. William Hunt, and has been twice elected by the people to the same position on the Democratic ticket. Since 1891 he has been physician for the city and the Orphans' Home. Socially he is a member of Roper Commandery, K. T., of Indianapolis, and is an Elk, a Red Man and Knight of Pythias.

In 1873 at Bloomington, Ill., Dr. Armington and Miss Emma, daughter of Hannibal Taffe, of Indianapolis, were united in marriage. Their union has been blessed by three interesting children: Birdie L., Katie E. and John C. He and his family are comfortably domiciled in their home at the corner of Prospect Street and Central Avenue.



LEVI P. FODREA. Among the citizens of Noblesville who are filling official positions of trust and honor, discharging with ability the duties incumbent upon them, conspicuous mention belongs to the subject of this biographical notice, who is Recorder of Hamilton County. Having spent his entire life in the immediate vicinity of his present place of residence, he is familiarly known to the citizens of the county, and is universally esteemed. He has witnessed and contributed to the material, moral and social development of Noblesville, and, during the half century of his life, has been an important factor in its progress.

The Fodrea family was represented in North Carolina early in the present century. In that state the father of our subject, David Fodrea, was born, and thence emigrated to Indiana, settling in the vicinity of Westfield, Hamilton County, in

1810. A man of prominence in this community, he was known as a pronounced Abolitionist and a warm friend of the temperance cause. In his religious convictions he was identified with the Society of Friends. He married Miss Tamer, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth Davis, and a native of North Carolina. The Davis family originated in England. Mrs. Davis attained the advanced age of ninety-three years, dying in Hamilton County.

Levi P. Fodrea was born in Hamilton County, November 11, 1814, and spent his youthful years upon a farm here, gaining a thorough knowledge of agriculture in its various branches. He was a mere lad when the Civil War broke out, threatening the disruption of the Nation and the ruin of the country. Although the Society of Friends, in which faith he had been reared, opposed warfare, his patriotism was fired to such an extent that he offered his services in the defense of the Union. In 1862, when only seventeen years of age, he enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, which was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, commanded first by General Thomas, and later by Gen. J. C. Davis, in Sherman's army. With his regiment our subject took an active part in the battles of Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Dalton, Resaca, Atlanta and Jonesboro. He also bore a part in the campaign after General Hood, and participated in Sherman's march to the sea, traveling through Georgia and the Carolinas, and witnessing the surrender of General Johnston. Later, he marched to Washington, D. C., and took part in the Grand Review.

At the close of the war, Mr. Fodrea was mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky., June 21, 1865. At the first reunion of his regiment, he was appointed its historian and prepared an account of its deliberations and operations, which was accepted as a correct and accurate history. Upon his return to Hamilton County, he engaged in farming in Washington Township, but on account of ill health he was obliged to abandon that occupation. Removing to Westfield, he turned his attention to teaching penmanship, and was thus engaged for fourteen years.

A staunch and enthusiastic Republican in politics, Mr. Fodrea was elected upon the ticket of

that party to the position of County Recorder in the fall of 1890. He is an able and efficient officer, and gives to the duties of his position his faithful and undivided attention, displaying the possession of rare acumen and general knowledge. Socially, he affiliates with Westfield Post, G. A. R. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Martha J., daughter of William Baldwin, one of the early settlers of Hamilton County. The marriage has resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Lutitia, Theodosia, William L., Leota, Thresa and Viola. Mr. Fodrea and his wife are prominent in social circles of Noblesville and are active in the Friends' Church, with which they are identified.

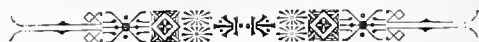


FRANK G. EPPLY. One of the most painstaking of the public officials of the city of Anderson is Frank G. Epply, the City Clerk. He is a native of Maryland, and opened his eyes on the morning of the 4th of November, 1842, at Emmetsburg, that state. He was one of the two children of Adam and Jane (Grier) Epply. The father was born in Adams County, Pa., in the year 1814, and spent most of his life in mercantile pursuits in the states of Ohio and Indiana. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death. Peter Epply, the grandfather, was a native of Germany and came to America and settled when quite young. The mother of Mr. Epply was the daughter of the Rev. Robert S. Grier, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, who preached the doctrines of his church for half a century at Emmetsburg. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and came of a family of Presbyterians and preachers. He died in 1866.

Frank G. Epply spent most of his early life in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he obtained most of his education. In the year 1868 he moved to Cambridge City, Wayne County, Ind. Soon after arriving there he entered the retail dry-goods and notion business, in which he continued until 1872, when he retired. He then engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and received from the Governor the appointment of Notary Public.

In 1875, he returned to Cincinnati and entered the service of a Cincinnati news company, which position he held until 1881, when he located in Anderson. Here he became book-keeper for the firm of I. D. Bosworth & Bro., planing-mill owners and lumber dealers, and continued in that capacity for about five years. From 1886 to 1890 he performed the functions of Notary Public and engaged in the collection business. On the 1st of September, 1890, when Phillip M. Briggs became City Clerk, Mr. Epply was installed as deputy, and served as such during the term of two years. His service was appreciated by the people to such an extent that in May, 1892, they elected him to the Clerkship, and he took charge on the 1st of September following. He is a life-long and active Republican.

On the 21st of September, 1869, Mr. Epply and Miss Katie M. Pettit were married at Bushnell, Ill. She is the daughter of John H. Pettit, a well known citizen of the Ohio metropolis. They have had five children: Tommie N., who died December 7, 1871, at Cambridge City; Julia May, Jessie Lucella, Frank A. and Katie M. Mr. and Mrs. Epply are members, as are also the eldest children, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



MRS. HAMBLIN SHEPARD, who occupies a pleasant home on section 1, White River Township, Hamilton County, is a native of the neighboring state of Ohio. She was born in Champaign County in 1831, and is a daughter of Francis G. and Jane (Lutz) Reynolds, who were of German descent. The father was born in Kentucky, and died in this county at the advanced age of eighty-one. His wife was a native of the Keystone State, and when a child went to Ohio. She died in this county in 1850. The Reynolds family numbered eight children, five of whom are yet living.

Under the parental roof Eliza Reynolds spent the days of her maidenhood, and after she had arrived at years of maturity she was married, on the 9th of December, 1855, to Hamblin Shepard. He was a native of Vermont, born September 3,

1822, and a son of Dr. Roswell Shepard. The father was a well known physician, and for many years practiced medicine in Ohio. Hamblin Shepard extensively engaged in stock-dealing, and all through the war made contracts with the Government for furnishing the troops with mules, horses, etc. He was entirely a self-made man, and through good business ability, industry and perseverance won a comfortable competence. He died February 27, 1867.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard had four children, but only one is now living. Two died in infancy. Alma E., born September 6, 1856, was a beautiful and highly esteemed young lady, who died October 16, 1873; Eva B., who was born May 7, 1862, became the wife of Josephus S. Eakin, who died September 8, 1885. Two children graced this marriage, Grace and George Hamblin. Mrs. Eakin and her children now live with Mrs. Shepard. The family occupy a pleasant and comfortable home, where they are surrounded with all of the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. They are widely known in the county, hold an enviable position in social circles, and have many warm friends, who esteem them highly for their worth and many excellencies of character.



ALBERT WHITINGER, who carries on general farming on section 8, Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born in Marion County, Ind., in 1838. His grandparents were Jacob and Sarah Whiting, and the father of the former was a native of Germany. Jacob was born in Pennsylvania in 1784, and became a cooper. He was entirely a self-made man. He began by leasing land, on which he worked in the day time, while at night he worked at his trade. He finally secured enough capital to purchase forty acres of wild land. This he afterwards sold and bought eighty acres of improved land. In 1822, he went with his family to Marion County, Ind., making the journey by wagon, and entered twelve hundred and eighty acres of land near where Indianapolis now stands. He gave his attention

to farming and milling, and erected the first water gristmill on White River. In politics he was a Whig. His children were John, Abraham, Nancy, Isaac and Henry. The father died in 1849. The mother had died several years previous, and he afterwards married Mrs. Barnhill.

Henry Whiting, father of our subject, was born in Ohio in 1796, and acquired a good education. He married Susanna Ernest, whose grandfather was of Scotch-Irish descent, and who at the age of sixteen entered the Colonial service, aiding in the struggle for independence for five years. Mrs. Whiting was born in Ohio in 1792. In her family were seventeen children, of whom three died in childhood. John, Abraham and Jacob are now deceased; Eliza is the wife of H. Cruse; Mary is the deceased wife of H. Newby; William and Isaac have passed away; Samuel, James, Daniel and Henry are the next younger; Franklin is deceased; Susanna is the wife of William Smith, and Albert completes the family. The parents were members of the Reformed Baptist Church, and Mr. Whiting was a Whig in politics. From his father he received one hundred and sixty acres of land, and he entered eighty acres where the town of Nora now stands. To this he added until his possessions aggregated three hundred and sixty acres. His death occurred in Marion County in 1858, and his wife died in 1886.

Albert Whiting acquired the greater part of his education in the subscription schools, and on his father's death he began earning his own livelihood. When a young man of twenty-one, he was joined in wedlock with Mary E. Farley, daughter of William and Eliza (Dodd) Fauley, and a native of Tipton County, Ind. Her brother Joseph died in Andersonville prison during the late war, and Daniel and Henry, brothers of our subject, were also numbered among the boys in blue. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whiting: Margaret A., wife of George Sellers; Elmer, who married Carrie Hensley, and Albert.

Mr. Whiting rented land for about five years, and in 1869 came to Hamilton County, where he purchased eighty acres of good land. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres, which are under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

He received thirty-six acres from his father's estate, but with this exception, his entire possessions have been acquired through his own efforts. He is fair and honorable in all his dealings, possesses good business ability, and has therefore prospered. In politics, he advocates Republican principles, and in religious belief he and his wife are Methodists.



HARRISON BILLHYMER, an influential citizen, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser, widely and favorably known throughout Hamilton County, Ind., has long been associated with the prominent interests and upward progress of White River Township. Born in Tipton County, upon February 20, 1843, our subject has continuously for the past half-century dwelt within the borders of his native state. His parents, John and Rebecca (Schaffer) Billhymer, born in the sunny south and both Virginians, early became pioneer settlers of Indiana, entering with energy into the development of the then new country. The Billhymeres were of sturdy German ancestry but for many generations had been numbered among the residents of the Old Dominion.

The father attained to manhood in his native state, and both self-reliant and ambitious, journeyed in the early '30s with William Porter part of the way to Ohio and Indiana. John Billhymer located for some time in Ohio, and there several of his large family of children were born. The father and mother later removed with their sons and daughters to Tipton County, Ind., where they settled permanently on wild land, making their home in a small log cabin. The good father after a life of unceasing toil and usefulness entered into rest at sixty-five years of age. His worthy wife, also reared in Virginia, passed away upon the old homestead at the same age. She was the mother of fifteen children, and of the brothers and sisters who once gathered about the family hearth five yet survive, three sons and two daughters.

Harrison, reared upon his father's Indiana farm,

was early trained to the daily round of labor, and from his youth industriously assisted in the clearing of the land, the tilling of the soil and the reaping of the harvest, and attained to mature years manly and self-reliant. He enjoyed limited opportunities for instruction in the little school of the home neighborhood but well improved his hours of study, and an intelligent man of observation, is mainly self-educated. Upon April 18, 1866, were united in marriage Harrison Billhymer and Miss Minerva E. Edwards, a native of Tipton County, and a daughter of Alfred and Nancy Edwards, prominent old-time settlers of the state, highly respected in Tipton County. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of three children, two sons and a daughter. Clarence Elmer, the eldest born, a young man of energetic enterprise and business promise, married Miss Day Sharp, and is the father of one child; Ada L., an attractive and accomplished young lady, is yet at home with her parents, as is likewise the youngest son, a manly youth, Hermin B. The brothers and sister received excellent educational advantages and have worthily prepared themselves to occupy with honor any position to which they may be called. They are social favorites in their birthplace, and possess the regard of a wide circle of friends. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Billhymer settled upon a part of Mr. Edwards' homestead, and remained there a twelvemonth. Our subject then traded some property and bought his present valuable farm of one hundred and seventy acres.

The Billhymer homestead, brought up to a high state of cultivation and improved with substantial and commodious buildings, is a scene of thrift and plenty, evidencing the excellent management of the prosperous owner. Unaided our subject has gained a competence and won his upward way to assured success, and is now numbered among the public-spirited citizens and leading agriculturists of Hamilton County. Politically a Republican, he takes an active part in local affairs, and is likewise well posted in national questions. He is an observer of religion, an attendant of the Christian Church, and throughout his life has been distinguished for sterling integrity of character. A

friend to educational advancement, he has liberally aided in the progress of the school interests of White River Township, and has long been an important factor in all matters tending to the mutual welfare of his locality. Mr. Billymer, together with his wife and children, enjoys the confidence and high esteem of the entire community by whom he is surrounded.

James Billymer, an elder brother of our subject, born March 5, 1835, in Ohio, accompanied his parents to their Tipton County home when five years of age. When twenty-five years old James Billymer wedded Miss Martha Newby, sister of John Newby, a prominent man of Hamilton County. The Newbys were early and influential citizens of the state. After his marriage this brother of our subject sold out his interests in Tipton County and invested in eighty acres of land in Hamilton County, where his estimable wife also owned a forty and an eighty acre tract. Their home was brightened by the birth of three sons and three daughters. John J. married Alzina Webb, and has one child; Maggie, wife of J. Henry has two children; William married Amanda Webb; Amanda, the wife of R. Roher, has two sons and one daughter; Charles and Hattie are at home. Mr. Billymer is politically a Republican, and he and his good wife are valued members of the Christian Church, and active aids in good work.



JOHN S. HINSHAW, who follows farming in Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1830. His grandfather, Thomas Hinshaw, came to this country from Ireland, and being a weaver by trade, brought with him his shuttle and scissors. He also owned a farm. His wife, Rebecca, whom he married in North Carolina, was born in this country of Irish parentage. Their children were six in number, namely: Mary, Sarah, Martha, Deborah, Stephen and Hannah.

Stephen Hinshaw, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1803, and in his youth worked on his father's farm during the summer and at the shoemaker's trade in the win-

ter. He was married November 22, 1826, to Guly E. Hoover, a native of North Carolina. Her parents were born in Germany, and were Friends in religious faith. In the fall of 1830 Stephen Hinshaw came to Indiana, and spent three years on a rented farm near Richmond, Wayne County. He came to his present farm on foot, entered one hundred and sixty acres of land and returned for his family, whom he brought with all his household effects in a wagon. He built a log cabin 20x20 feet, and to his possessions added until he had two hundred acres. He voted the Whig ticket. He had to make his own roads to his land, and for years he depended upon wild game to supply meat for the family. From his cabin door he killed deer, and wolves and bear were so numerous that a calf or lamb could not be raised without protecting it at night. A drove of fifty hogs froze to death on his farm one winter.

The Hinshaw family numbered ten children: Millicent, deceased; Andrew, John S., Thomas, Enos; Alsinda, who died in infancy; William H.; Rebecca H., wife of George Truitt; Martha A., wife of Stephen Rich; and Ira. The father was a Whig in politics, and in religious belief was a member of the Friends' Church. He died September 25, 1854, aged fifty-one years. His wife passed away April 16, 1873, at the age of sixty-six years.

Until twenty-one years of age, John S. Hinshaw remained at home, and began earning his livelihood by working in the harvest field at \$10 per month. He could cut forty shocks of wheat with a reef hook in one day. He worked four years, and during that time entered eighty acres of land in Iowa. On selling that he purchased one hundred and twenty acres elsewhere in Iowa, but he never lived in that state. He married Jemima Sanders, but her death occurred eighteen months later. In 1858 he wedded Mary J. Cruse, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Whitinger) Cruse, who were natives of Butler County, Ohio, while she was born in this county.

Mr. Hinshaw after his marriage located on a part of the old homestead, of which he now owns two hundred acres. He also has one hundred acres in Boone County, Ind. For many years he engaged in stock-dealing, driving his stock to

Indianapolis. Upon his farm is a pear tree which is three feet in diameter and forty-five feet high. It was planted sixty years ago and has borne for half a century. His place is one of the model farms in the community, supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences.

The Hinshaw home has been blessed with eleven children: Elizabeth A., who died at the age of four; Sarah E.; Mary E., wife of M. L. Vreeland; William H., who married Effie Berry; Nancy, wife of Albert Mendenhall; John C., who married Alfreda Davis; Thomas W., who married Belle Williams; Martha A.; Stephen S.; Lemuel A., who married Cora Conrad; and May. Mr. Hinshaw is a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. A self-made man, he deserves great credit for his success in life, which has all been acquired through his own well directed and enterprising efforts. He is numbered among the honored pioneers and is a highly esteemed citizen.



HON. JOHN F. McCLURE, Secretary of the Irondale Real Estate Company, has attained a prominence in the business and social circles of Madison County equalled by few citizens, and surpassed by none. Since locating in Anderson, he has witnessed its growth from an unimportant hamlet to a foremost position among Indiana's cities, and to this happy consummation he has himself largely contributed, his tact, business acumen and keen insight having been of great assistance to his fellow-citizens. The record of such a man will, therefore, possess for our readers the highest interest, and may with profit be thoughtfully perused by the young beginning in life with no capital save an abundance of hope, health and honor.

The father of our subject, James, and his grandfather, James McClure, Sr., were natives of County Sligo, Ireland, and the latter emigrated to America, accompanied by his wife and two of their three children. Coming to Indiana he purchased a tract of school land in the vicinity of Brookville,

where he engaged in farming. It was about 1820 when he made a settlement on the land, and he was consequently one of the very first settlers of the county, where he remained until his death. His farm consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, upon which he conducted general agricultural operations.

At the age of two years James McClure, Jr., was brought to the United States. He was reared to manhood in Indiana, and now occupies his father's farm near Brookville, where he has for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits. The place consists of three hundred and eighty acres, in addition to which he is the owner of five hundred and sixty acres near Elwood, this county. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is devoted to the welfare of that denomination. His wife was Ann McCaw, a native of College Corner, Butler County, Ohio, and the daughter of David McCaw, who was born in Ireland; he emigrated to America, first settling in Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and afterward casting his lot with the pioneer farmers of Franklin County, Ind. The mother of our subject died in July, 1892.

There were nine children in the parental family, of whom five are now living. The eldest of that number is the subject of this sketch, who was born near Brookville, Franklin County, Ind., December 24, 1852. After completing the course of study in the common schools, he entered Brookville Academy in the winter of 1872, and in the fall of 1873 became a student in DePauw University, graduating with the Class of '79. He was the salutatorian of his class, which numbered thirty-three, and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the completion of his literary studies he commenced the reading of law with Berry & Berry, of Brookville, Ind., and was admitted to the Bar in 1880. He opened an office for the practice of his profession in Brookville, but remained there only a short time, coming thence to Anderson in July, 1881.

Forming a partnership with a lawyer from Brookville under the firm name of Carter & McClure, our subject embarked upon the sea of professional life in Anderson. He has since continued

his practice uninterruptedly, with the exception of one year as Principal of the high school of Anderson. He then resumed his professional labors, conducting business under the firm title of Foster & McClure, until he was elected Mayor of Anderson, in May, 1886, on the Republican ticket. Two years later he was re-elected to this honorable position, serving until 1890. During his administration the population of the city was trebled, the present system of water works was introduced, the fire department organized and electric lights put in. He also assisted in the location of a number of factories here.

With an increased population, the real-estate business acquired greater prominence in Anderson than before accorded it. Mr. McClure drifted into the business, and laid out Avenue Addition in partnership with T. B. Orr. The property, consisting of six acres, is now handsomely improved with substantial residences. Quite recently Messrs. McClure and Orr sold sixty acres for Jackson Park. He was one of the organizers of the Irondale Real Estate Company, and has been its Secretary from the time of its organization. This company has platted five hundred lots in Irondale and has conducted an extensive real-estate business in this part of the state.

In July, 1891, Mr. McClure was appointed a member of the City Council from the First Ward to fill a vacancy, and he served until May, 1892. During that time he was the author of the resolution providing for the paving of the principal streets in 1892. In other important ways he has promoted the upward growth of the city and enhanced the prosperity of the citizens. A staunch Republican, he was Chairman of the County Central Republican Committee from 1888 until 1892, but resigned in order to accept the nomination for County Treasurer. He was defeated in the election, although by only two hundred votes.

From June, 1891, until June, 1892, Mr. McClure was one of the proprietors of the Anderson daily and weekly *Herald*, and was its editor. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, and has been Past Chancellor of the Uniformed Rank, and Captain of the Anderson Division. He is also an Elk, and a member of the Mingo Tribe of Red Men. In 1889 he aided

in the organization of the Anderson Club and was its first President. He was married at Anderson in 1888, his bride being Miss Mary Falknor, who was born near Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. McClure is the daughter of Elias Falknor, who settled in Anderson after the close of the Civil War and until recently was engaged in the agricultural implement business. Mr. and Mrs. McClure are the parents of one son, Horace.



DAN T. KAUFMAN. Man mostly shapes his own destiny. He can make his life a success or he can make it a failure. The Kokomo boy, now the head of a great Anderson house, chose to do the former thing. Dan T. Kaufman, of the firm of Kaufman & Davis, proprietors of the Lion Store, has been the architect of his own fortune. He was born in Kokomo, Howard County, Ind., on the 11th of December, 1860, and is the son of David Kaufman, a native of Pennsylvania, who was for many years an honored citizen and business man of Kokomo. The mother was Abigail Block. Both parents died in Kokomo.

Dan T. Kaufman is the youngest of four children. He was reared in Kokomo and educated in the common schools of the place. He early developed a penchant for business and at the age of eleven became a clerk in the store of Robert Haskett, one of Kokomo's oldest merchants. When fifteen years of age he went on the road selling goods to the dealers in the small neighboring towns. He represented the firm of Morris, Wild & Co., of New York, and gradually extended his trips to larger towns and more extensive territory until finally he traveled over Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

After traveling for three years, Mr. Kaufman engaged as manager of the dress-goods department in the store of Block & Thalman, of Kokomo, where he remained until he went into business at Anderson, in March, 1887. In partnership with George W. Davis, also a Kokomo man, the Lion Store was opened in a room 36x90 feet in dimensions. Suc-

cess seemed assured from the outset, and the business grew to such proportions that, in 1893, four floors, comprehending 19,600 square feet of space, was occupied. The Lion Store has seventeen different departments in charge of thirty or forty people. This is the oldest dry-goods firm in the city under continuous management without change. Mr. Kaufman is a Knight of Pythias and a Republican.

In 1884, Mr. Kaufman was married in Kokomo to Miss Eva Turner, who was born in that city. She is the daughter of Rev. Jesse Turner, a minister of the Friends' Church. Their three children are named: Rex, Frank and Helen.



JUDGE MARCELLUS A. CHIPMAN, one of the brilliant young lawyers of Indiana, was born at Noblesville, Hamilton County, on the 27th of September 1852. He is the son of Hon. De Witt C. Chipman, one of the best-known men in the state, and a pioneer lawyer, who was born in Middlebury, Wyoming County, N. Y., September 21, 1824. The mother was Miss Cassandra Clark, who was born at Noblesville. She was the daughter of Dr. H. W. Clark, who was a native of Virginia. A detailed biography of Judge Chipman's father and mother is given in another part of this volume, to which the attention of the reader is directed.

Judge Chipman's early life was passed in Noblesville, where he attended the schools. He came to Anderson in 1870 with his parents and began the study of law with his father. In the fall of 1872 he entered the law department of the Indiana University at Bloomington and was graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL. B. Upon returning from college he commenced the practice of law with his father, and after the latter removed to Richmond, he practiced alone until 1876. He then entered into partnership with H. C. Ryan, and the firm of Chipman & Ryan existed until 1879, when it was dissolved. Later Hon. James W. Sansberry and Judge Chipman formed a partnership, which continued until 1886, when Mr. Sansberry retired to become President of what is now the National Exchange Bank.

Our subject again entered into business with his

father, and so continued until February 22, 1889, when he was appointed Judge of the Fiftieth Judicial Circuit by Gov. Alvin P. Hovey to fill a vacancy created by act of the Legislature in constituting Madison County a Judicial Circuit. He held this position until the 22d of November, 1890, when his successor by election qualified. He was nominated by the Republicans for re-election, but although the Democrats controlled the county by five hundred and ten majority, Judge Chipman was defeated by only three hundred and forty votes. On the 1st of December, 1890, he entered into partnership with F. A. Walker, and the partnership continued until June 1, 1893, when the law firm of Chipman, Keltner & Hendee was formed, making altogether the most formidable legal combination in this part of the state. Mr. Keltner was formerly of the firm of Robinson, Lovett & Keltner, and Mr. Hendee was for many years the partner of Hon. Charles L. Henry.

At the time of his appointment as Judge, Mr. Chipman was Secretary of the Board of School Trustees. For eight consecutive years he was Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee. Socially he is a member of the Encampment, I. O. O. F. and Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He is Past Chancellor of Anderson Lodge No. 106, K. of P., and is likewise an Elk. He is a member of the State Bar Association.

On the 22d of June, 1875, Judge Chipman and Miss Margaret P. Buskirk were married at Paoli, Orange County, Ind. She was born in Orange County, and was the daughter of John B. Buskirk, a prominent merchant of that place. They are the parents of two living children, Anna K. and Mary. They have an elegant home on Jackson Street, in the handsomest part of the residence section of Anderson.

Judge Chipman is a man of ambition in his undertakings, and when a boy sought to obtain the means to enable him to procure a good education, beginning by selling newspapers, and undertaking more pretentious work as he grew older and stronger. The result has vindicated the wisdom of his early resolution. He is recognized as an able advocate, an influential attorney, and a man of sound legal attainments.

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BYRON McMAHAN. There is a large number of professional men residing in Anderson to whose talents and services the city is indebted for much of its material progress. In this class conspicuous mention belongs to Mr. McMahan, who for a number of years has conducted an extensive legal practice at this place. Having passed his entire life in Madison County, he is well known among the prominent people residing here, and during the ten years spent in Anderson he has gained an enviable reputation for broad knowledge and legal skill. Now in manhood's prime, the success he has achieved is noteworthy and is doubtless the precursor of added honors in years to come.

Born near Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., July 28, 1850, the subject of this sketch is the son of James and Sarah (Smith) McMahan, natives respectively of Wayne County, Ind., and North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Samuel McMahan, was born in North Carolina, where he married Miss Susan Ellis and afterward located on a farm in that state. During the territorial days of Indiana he came hither and, settling in Wayne County, cleared and improved a farm. Later he came to Madison County and purchased the farm where, many years subsequently, our subject opened his eyes to the light of day. It was early in the '30s when he brought his family to this county, and here his remaining years were passed, his death occurring at the age of sixty-four. He was a man of influence among the pioneers of this county and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father, who was a strict Presbyterian, emigrated to America from the North of Ireland and, settling in North Carolina, remained there until death terminated his career.

James McMahan was reared in Indiana and received his education in a log schoolhouse where the mode of instruction was as primitive as the building itself. He was married in Madison County, and here engaged in farming and also worked at his trade, that of a brick mason. He was a skilled mechanic, and could make anything in wood or iron. He was also a man of literary culture, fond of all kinds of reading, but especi-

ally devoted to the study of astronomy. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His religious convictions were in sympathy with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was a consistent member of that denomination.

In 1862, James McMahan enlisted as a private in the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, Company G, and served with valor until he was discharged on account of physical disability, the result of a sunstroke while in Kentucky. He never recovered from the effects of the stroke, and his death, in September, 1886, was the result of it. He was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a man of influence in his community. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Wright Smith, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., where he improved a farm and remained until his death. Mrs. Smith, whose maiden name was Lydia Brunt, was a native of North Carolina, from which state her father came to Madison County; he settled on a farm north of Alexandria, dying there at the age of ninety-four. The Smith family is of English descent, and its members were for many years prominent in Virginia. The mother of our subject is now (1893) a resident of Elwood, and has attained the age of sixty-six.

In the McMahan family there were seven children, of whom six are now living, four sons and two daughters, namely: Thomas J., Vice-President of the National Exchange Bank of Anderson; Dr. Samuel W., of Indianapolis; our subject; Joseph L., who resides in Elwood; George G., deceased; Josephine, Mrs. O. B. Frazier, of Elwood; and Florence, wife of James E. Kirkpatrick. Byron was reared on a farm, where he had such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools, first in Monroe Township, and later in Boone Township, where he walked one and three-fourths miles to school, during sixty days of each winter. At the age of twenty he commenced teaching school in Jackson Township, and for four successive winters was thus engaged, while his summers were spent in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio.


After filling the position of Principal of the

schools at Frankton, Ind., for one term, Mr. McMahan was obliged to resign on account of ill health, and afterward removed to Miami County, this state, where he purchased a drug store at Mexico. One year later he went to Hartford City, Ind., and engaged in the drug business for one year, when he sold his interest in the concern to his partner. Removing to Alexandria, he embarked in partnership with his brother in the drug business, and for three years had charge of the store. In February, 1880, he commenced the study of law in Alexandria, and in the fall of the same year entered the Valparaiso Law School, from which he was graduated May 31, 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Opening an office in Alexandria in partnership with L. M. Schwinn, our subject conducted a legal business for one year. In 1883, he came to Anderson, his partner accompanying him, and they were afterward associated with W. A. Kittinger for two years. In 1887, Mr. McMahan formed a partnership with T. B. Orr, and the firm of Orr & McMahan was one of the most prominent in the county until the partnership was dissolved, December 1, 1891, Mr. Orr retiring on account of ill health. The present partnership of Diven & McMahan was formed on New Year's Day, 1892, and the firm now occupies pleasant offices on the corner of Ninth and Meridian Streets. Their business includes every kind of general legal work, and their knowledge of the principles of the law has secured for them an enviable reputation as a law firm.

In Frankton, May 23, 1875, occurred the marriage of Byron McMahan to Miss Elnora Quick, who was born near Middletown, Henry County, Ind., and was reared principally in Madison County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McMahan resulted in the birth of five children: Adelbert O., deceased; Clyde D., Kenneth B., Hazel and Adrene. Mr. McMahan is a stockholder in, and attorney for, the Frankton Land and Improvement Company, which has platted an addition to the village of Frankton. He is also a charter member of the Anderson Loan Association, and for five years was Clerk of the Water Works Board. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. In religious matters, he

believes in the doctrines of the Christian Church, of which he is an active member and one of the Trustees. His residence is located on the corner of Twelfth and Jackson Streets.



ELEAZER W. WILSON, a prominent farmer, and for three-score years a constant eye-witness of the remarkable growth and development of Indiana, has long been a resident of his fine farm, pleasantly located in Washington Township, Hamilton County. Born in Randolph County, N. C., September 23, 1821, he was the son of Samuel and Ruth (Thornburg) Wilson, natives of the old Tar State. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Wilson, born in England, emigrated to this country with his father when young. He was a well-educated man, and owned a large plantation and was a slaveholder of North Carolina, operating a general farming business in Randolph County. He was drafted during the Revolutionary War, and while on the way to the army suddenly died, at the age of fifty years. In politics a Whig, he was an upright man and devout member of the Friends' Church.

The father of our subject, Samuel Wilson, worked on a farm by the month, and attended school in the winter seasons until he was twenty-one, and enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. Soon after attaining his majority, he married Miss Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Marion (Hunt) Thornburg, born in North Carolina. Of the thirteen sons and daughters of the parents, one only died in childhood, the others surviving to adult age. Joseph was the eldest-born. Then followed Thomas, Sarah, Henry, Abigail, Eleazer (our subject), John C., Ezekiel, Samuel, Esther, Ruth A. and Nathan. The mother died upon the 15th of March, 1860, aged sixty-nine years. A well-informed woman, of intelligence and ability, she was a valued member of the Friends' Church, beloved by a wide circle of old acquaintances, and was universally mourned when she entered into rest.

The father came to Wayne County in the fall of 1829, and rented a one hundred and sixty-acre

farm. In 1830, he removed to Clay Township, Hamilton County, and entered one hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared and cultivated, making this land his homestead, and also entered two hundred and forty acres, which he afterward gave to his three eldest sons, Joseph, Thomas and Henry. He remained upon the old farm until 1864, when he journeyed to Leavenworth County, Kan., and, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land, continued his residence there until his death, May 13, 1867, aged eighty years. Samuel Wilson was, like his ancestors, a member of the Friends' Church, and in youth a Whig, he became a Republican upon the formation of the party. He was possessed of sterling integrity, and was universally esteemed. Our subject made his home with his father and mother until he reached his majority, and enjoyed the benefit of school during the winter months, and in the summers assisted in the hard work of the farm.

At twenty-two years of age, Eleazer W. Wilson entered into marriage with Miss Emiline Wageman, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Miller) Wageman, both natives of North Carolina. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born two children, a son and daughter. Ruth A. married Rome Brandell, and lives close to her father; Samuel B. first married Amanda Smith, and had by her two children; by his second marriage, with Viola Wilson, he became the father of two other children, the four all being sons. Mrs. Wilson was educated in Salem, N. C., and was a woman of worth and intelligence. From her early youth a devout Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she was highly esteemed, and passed peacefully away, January 29, 1877, aged forty-nine years. She was a devoted wife and mother, and in her death her family sustained a great loss.

In beginning life for himself, Mr. Wilson soon after reaching twenty-one years bought eighty acres of land in Washington Township, and also rented a farm to make money to pay for the eighty acres, all timber. He finally sold out his landed interest and located permanently on the farm where he now resides. He owned at one time two hundred acres and over, and yet has one

hundred and thirty-six acres highly cultivated and finely improved with excellent, attractive and commodious buildings. The property, among the best farming land in the county, is worth fully \$80 per acre, and annually yields an abundant harvest. Our subject has won his way in life by honest industry, and although now seventy-two years of age, is hale and hearty and could, if he desired, do a good day's work. He is known as a man of earnest purpose and upright character, and is a member of the Friends' Church.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Wilson is a liberal-spirited citizen, and, financially prospered, is ever ready to do his share in public work and enterprise. He has long been fraternally associated with Westfield Lodge No. 115, A. F. & A. M.



THOMAS J. PATTERSON. The simple record of the life of a man who has quietly pursued his chosen occupation is the best testimonial that can be given of his worth of character. The subject of this sketch, the present Commissioner of Hamilton County, has spent his entire life here, having been born in Fall Creek Township, April 26, 1844. He is the grandson of Samuel Patterson, one of the early settlers of Preble County, Ohio, where he died in old age, after having developed and improved a farm.

The father of our subject, Samuel Patterson, was a native of Ohio, and removed thence to Indiana, where he settled upon a farm in Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County, and here resided until his death in 1852, at the early age of thirty-five. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Mac Burney, passed away a few days after his demise. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are living, namely: Mattie, the wife of Samuel Wertz, of Columbus, Ind.; Ella, who married C. Ricketts and resides at Boulder, Colo.; and Thomas J., the latter being the third in order of birth.

Orphaned by the death of his father when he was only seven years old, the subject of this notice was early obliged to be self-supporting, and

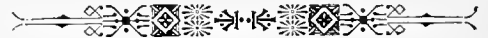
in youth he developed the traits of manly self-reliance and independence which have been of such material assistance to him during his active business career. At the age of thirteen he commenced to work out by the month, and during the following years was in the employ of various farmers. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted as a member of the Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, Company A, and at the expiration of his term of service he re-enlisted for one year. While with his regiment, he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Jackson and many minor engagements. When his year of service expired, he enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry to serve for three years, or during the war. On the day when peace was declared, he was at Macon, Ga., in line of battle in an engagement. In July, 1865, he was mustered out of the service.

March 1, 1866, Mr. Patterson married Miss Clara Brown, of New Paris, Ohio, a daughter of William Franklin Brown, a native of North Carolina, who spent almost his entire life in Ohio, dying there in September, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother of Mrs. Patterson bore the maiden name of Lucinda Purviance, and was born in New Paris, Ohio; she is still living. Mrs. Patterson is one of four children, the others being: James, a resident of New Paris, Ohio; Osborn, who lives in Dayton, Ohio; and Mary Ann, who died in October, 1892. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson has resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: Dora L., wife of Calvin Harrison, of Fall Creek Township; Maud, Fred, Myrtle and Finley, all of whom reside with their parents; Rosa, who died at the age of four years; and Frank, who died when two years old.

After his marriage, Mr. Patterson settled upon a farm, where he remained, conducting general farming pursuits, until 1870. He then located upon a farm in Fall Creek Township, where he spent twelve years. In 1882 he came to the forty-eight acre farm where he now makes his home. While he has been interested in agriculture, he has also engaged in various business enterprises. In 1869 he embarked in the sawmill business, in which he continued until the panic of 1873, when he sold out. For twenty-five years he has owned and op-

erated a steam threshing machine in Hamilton County. He formerly owned a gas well located on his farm, which supplied several families with gas. On the 29th of August, 1892, he sold the well to a company which now operates it, he retaining four of the thirty-five shares of the stock. He has charge of the general business of the Manufacturers Gas Company, of Indianapolis, whose wells are located as follows: sixteen in Fall Creek Township; five in Wayne Township; and thirteen in Madison County. The entire output of the wells is devoted to manufacturing purposes exclusively in Indianapolis.

A prominent Republican, and interested in the success of his party, Mr. Patterson served for nine years as Assessor of Fall Creek Township, resigning that position in 1885, when he was elected County Commissioner. He has served in the latter office continuously to the present time, having been twice re-elected. His present term of office expires in December, 1894. Socially he holds fraternal relations with Lookout Post, G. A. R., at Noblesville, and since 1877 has belonged to Fortville Lodge No. 207, F. & A. M. In various ways he has contributed to the development of the resources of the county and has been especially active in securing gravel roads, having been contractor for these roads at different times.



WILLIAM A. MORGAN. Among the well-known residents of Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County, there is not one more truly honored than he whose name introduces this sketch, and whose success in life has been due almost wholly to his industry and perseverance. In all the relations of life he has a record for integrity and energy, and these qualities have given him a hold upon the community which all might well desire to share. He is now officiating as Trustee of the township, and having spent his entire life here, has become prominent in public affairs.

Referring to the ancestral history of our subject, we find that his grandfather, Elias Morgan, was

one of the early settlers of Fall Creek Township, locating here in 1830 and engaging in clearing and improving a farm until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five. The father of our subject, Edwin Morgan, was born in North Carolina in 1820, and at the age of ten years accompanied the family to Indiana, settling in Hamilton County at a time when this part of the state was but little developed. He has since resided in Fall Creek Township, upon the farm which he has improved and upon which he reared to adult age a family of eleven children.

Of this large family, eight are now living, as follows: Rebecca A., the wife of James J. Kincaid, of Fall Creek Township; Sarah C., who married Thomas A. Richards and lives in Fall Creek Township; Jane, the wife of M. P. Richards; Cora, Mrs. W. H. Williams; Elias and Thomas A., who reside in North Indianapolis; Robert R., who makes his home in Fall Creek Township; and William A., of this sketch. The last-named was born in Fall Creek Township May 7, 1859. During his boyhood years he attended school in the winter and was employed on the home farm during the summer seasons until the age of twenty years.

March 17, 1879, Mr. Morgan married Miss Mattie J., daughter of John F. and Nancy (Lowe) Weaver. She is one of four children, the others being, Clemmie, wife of John J. Alexander, of North Indianapolis; Clara, who married Carr Brattain, of Clarksville; and John S. Weaver, who resides with his parents. The father of this family was a native of Ohio and was a minister by profession, being prominent in the Baptist Church. He died May 30, 1891, at the age of fifty-three years; his widow is still living, and resides upon the old homestead. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, Floyd, a bright and intelligent child, now (1893) four years of age.

Three years after his marriage, Mr. Morgan located upon the farm where he now resides, he having previously erected the house in which the family lives. In April, 1888, he was elected Trustee of the township of Fall Creek for a term of two years. In 1890 he was re-elected, this time for a term of four years, which term of service has since been extended another year, so that his period of

service as Trustee will expire in August, 1895. While officiating in this capacity, Mr. Morgan has built two school buildings: No. 2, which was erected in 1890, and No. 6, in 1891, both of which are elegant brick structures and a credit to the town.

In politics Mr. Morgan is a Democrat, always heartily interested in the party and its principles. He is respected for his hearty interest in all that contributes to the good of his township. A man of sterling integrity of character, excellent judgment, and withal a liberal-spirited citizen, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community.



DANIEL M. HARE, one of the wealthy stockmen of Sheridan, was born in Highland County, Ohio, September 16, 1851.

The first representative of this family in the United States was Jacob Hare, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, and an Englishman by birth, who in early life came to America and settled in Virginia, there marrying a German lady. Jacob, the great-grandfather of Daniel M., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; and his son Daniel was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting in Ohio, where he had made settlement several years prior to entering the army. It was during his service that Philip Hare, father of our subject, was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1812.

A man of liberal education, Grandfather Hare was a preacher in the Methodist Church and was known as "Bishop" Hare. Whether or not he was ever in reality a bishop is uncertain, though it is possible that he received the title from his long and continuous service in the Methodist Church. As an orator, he was eloquent and interesting, and always held the close attention of his hearers. He died in Ohio, as did his father. He had a brother, Jacob, a very eccentric man, who accumulated a fortune in real estate in Columbus, and instead of willing it to his relatives, bequeathed

it to the city of Columbus for the term of ninety-nine years. This property is now worth millions of dollars, yet it cannot be touched by any of his relatives.

Philip Hare was the eldest of nine children, three daughters and six sons, and, receiving a fair education, followed the profession of a teacher for some time. His principal occupation in life, however, was that of a farmer, in which he was engaged until his death in Ohio in 1881, aged seventy-one years. Like his father, he was identified with the Methodist Church. He was a prominent man in local affairs and served for many years as Justice of the Peace. One of his brothers, Joseph, is a well-to-do farmer residing in Ohio.

Another brother, Huston, was a Methodist preacher, and in Iowa served for several years as Presiding Elder. In the Civil War he entered the army as Chaplain of an Iowa regiment, and being taken prisoner, gave up his life in Libby prison. His son, Wilbur, was an artist of some note, and entered the service as a member of the regiment to which his father belonged. He was taken prisoner at the same time, and, like his father, starved to death in Libby. Another brother of Philip Hare went to Mississippi, where he married the daughter of a wealthy planter and died soon afterward. John, also a brother of Philip Hare, was a farmer in Ohio and died there at the age of fifty. Marcus D. Lafayette served as Captain of Company A, Seventieth Ohio Infantry, through the entire period of the war, and was killed by a sharpshooter on the day Lee surrendered, after having participated in many of the most desperate engagements of the war and escaping without a wound from them all. A sister, Sarah, married Milton Robbins, and lives in Ohio. Mary married a Mr. Duffy, a soldier in the Civil War, and both are now deceased.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Owens, was born at Tracy, near East St. Louis, Ill., being a daughter of William Owens, a farmer and one of the pioneers of Illinois. Aside from this we know but little of the family history. Mrs. Martha Hare still survives and makes her home in Brown County, Ohio. Our subject is the fifth in a family consisting of six sons and five

daughters, all of whom with one exception are now living. Eleanor died in infancy. Sarah married C. R. Boatman, an artist residing in Sheridan. Mary married Richard Hilling, who died leaving one child; afterward she became the wife of Samuel Cowen, a resident of Brown County, Ohio. Ellen became the wife of William Winters, a stockman of Brown County, Ohio. William is a grocer at Sheridan. Perry follows farming pursuits in Ohio. Kate married John Campbell, a hardware merchant at Sardinia, Ohio. Lewis is a barber in Cincinnati; and Frank is engaged in milling.

Receiving a good education in youth, our subject was a teacher in the public schools before he was eighteen. For several years he taught in Ohio, and in 1875 came to Indiana, where for a number of terms he was instructor in the schools of Sheridan and Boxley. He left the schoolroom to engage in farming and in the stock business, and in the pursuit of agricultural affairs has accumulated a competency, being now recognized as one of the most extensive stock dealers in the county. He is the owner of two fine farms, and all that he has and all that he is may be attributed to his unaided exertions.

In 1877 Mr. Hare married Miss Edith, daughter of Eber Teter, one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, and a sister of Rev. Eber Teter, President of the Indiana Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Vice-President of the National Conference. She is also a sister of Ambrose Teter, a prominent farmer of Adams Township, of whom, as well as of Rev. Eber Teter, further mention is elsewhere made. Mr. and Mrs. Hare are the parents of four children, one of whom, Lulu, died in the summer of 1893, when in her fifteenth year. The others are, Philip, a boy of twelve years (1893); Sidney, who is nine years old; and an infant named John H.

In political opinions, Mr. Hare is a Prohibitionist, with a tendency toward Democracy. He has never held, nor aspired to, any political office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his private affairs. In his religious connections he is an earnest and active member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with which his wife is also

identified. They are numbered among the most prominent residents of Sheridan and are well known in the social circles of the village.



GEORGE E. ADAMS. Of the young men who have achieved success as agriculturists of Madison County, few have displayed the energy, perseverance and enterprise which have characterized the subject of this sketch—one of Richland Township's most progressive and capable farmers. He has acquired the ownership of two hundred and forty acres of finely improved land, located in the northern part of the township on section 5. Upon his farm he has placed first-class improvements in the way of buildings, farming implements, etc., and the place is considered one of the best in the community.

A native of the township in which he now resides, our subject was born February 11, 1862, being a son of Robert and Angeline (Craycraft) Adams. His father was born in Scotland, and in his youth emigrated to the United States. After traveling extensively through the western states, he came to Indiana and became an early settler of Madison County. For a time he worked in a woolen factory at Pendleton, and finally settled in the southern portion of Richland Township. However, being a woolen manufacturer, he devoted the greater part of his life to that business, conducting farming operations as a side issue, his work being done by hired employes on the farm.

An extensive reader, a close observer of men and things, and a man of firm convictions upon all subjects of general importance, Robert Adams always aimed to keep well posted upon all the current topics, and was recognized as one of the best informed men of the community. For many years he was the manager and proprietor of a woolen factory on Kilbuck Creek, in Richland Township, to the management of which he gave his personal attention, often having fifteen men in his employ. His death, which occurred about

1878, was mourned throughout the township and county as a public loss, and his memory is still revered in the hearts of his former associates. His widow survived him for a number of years, departing this life in 1880.

Of the children born to Robert Adams and his good wife, the following survive: Robert, Josephine, Jessie and George E. In politics, the father of this family was a Republican, and prior to the organization of that party identified himself with the Whigs. In his business, he was a successful financier, and a man of excellent judgment and sound common sense. While not a member of any religious organization, he was a liberal contributor to church and benevolent projects, and was a man of large charity and generous disposition.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in this county, receiving in the public schools of the home neighborhood an excellent education, which prepared him for active participation in the stern realities of life. He was united in marriage in October, 1886, with Miss Anna Schalk, and they are the parents of three children, Clara, Chester and Everett. The family occupies a position of social prominence in the township, and both Mr. Adams and his accomplished wife are welcome guests in the best homes of the county.



EDWARD I. ANDERSON. We look back over the vista of seventy years, when a young man and maiden unite their destinies and go forth to fight the battle of life. They pitched their tent in the then distant west, the wilds of Ohio, and later in the sister state, Indiana. We remember with a degree of pleasure the log cabin nestled away among the forest trees, whose wide-spread branches almost interlocked above its roof, as if their outstretched hands would shield it from the stormy blast, as well as shelter it from the blazing sun. The birds sang in the

branches, wild flowers bloomed, and altogether the landscape seemed fairer than any of which painters dream.

But its primitive beauty soon vanished. The forest was driven back by the woodman's axe; instead of the oak the orchard tree blossomed and brought forth fruit in its season. Green fields and golden waving grain gladdened the eye, and the fragrance of clover blooms regaled the senses most exquisitely. The patter of baby feet upon the hearthstone, the prattle of baby voices, and the merry laugh of childhood was a solace to pain and care. Earnest labor had found its reward, as was attested by the comfortable farm house and well-filled barns. The busy hands of the house-wife plied skillfully and well the wheel, the loom and the needle. Be it remembered that the sewing machine was then not in vogue, nor was there

"In all the land, from zone to zone,
A telegraph or telephone."

She who spun, wove, cut and made the fabric into garments was the maid of all work; mother, seamstress, cook and chambermaid; she churned the milk, made the cheese, and in addition to other duties watched and cared for ten children, nine of whom still live to call her blessed.

John Anderson, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch (and the father of Samuel Stephenson and John N. Anderson, whose sketches appear elsewhere in these pages), was born in Huntington County, N. J., in 1803, and was there reared upon the farm belonging to his father. At the age of about twenty, he married and started westward. His first location was in Clermont County, Ohio, where he, one evening in the springtime, drew up to that which was to be for a time their home. Their belongings consisted of but one team of horses, a wagon and a few household articles. Upon that place they resided for seven years. In 1832 they removed to Indiana, and in Madison County entered two hundred and forty acres of Government land, eighty acres in Stony Creek Township, and one hundred and sixty in Wayne Township, Hamilton County. The land was wild and untouched by the furrow, and wild animals were plentiful. Our subject saw large herds of deer and other wild game in his

youth, and also saw the stakes upon which were hung the whites who murdered the Indians.

The parental family consisted of nine children besides our subject. They are: Ambrose Frederick, now a resident of White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind.; Sarah Ann, who is married and resides in Anderson; Mary, who is married and makes her home in Johnson County, Kan.; Rachel, who resides in Madison County; Samuel Stephenson; Nancy Delila, the wife of Andrew McClintoc; Lydia E., Mrs. Calvin Nicholson; John N., of Stony Creek Township; and James H., who was born June 1, 1845, and died in November following. The father of this family died April 8, 1881, his death resulting from a cancer. He was twice married, and died eighteen months after his second union. His first wife, our subject's mother, bore the maiden name of Nancy Stephenson, and became his wife on the 10th of July, 1824. Politically he was an old Jacksonian Democrat and a man of prominence in his community. The deed for the land which he entered was signed by President Jackson, and is now in the possession of our subject.

In Clermont County, Ohio, the subject of this notice was born May 17, 1825, and there he grew to manhood. His education was limited to such knowledge as could be acquired by attendance at Sunday-school several miles from his home, and also by his mother's instruction. She was a Quakeress and a woman of sweet and amiable disposition, and trained her son, our subject, for a position of honor and usefulness in the world. He also for a short time attended a subscription school, where he gained a rudimentary knowledge of the "three R's." When about twenty years of age he attended school during the winter season, and learned more of arithmetic and "figuring." Much of his time was devoted to clearing and improving the home farm, and he has assisted in clearing farms from the time he was seven until quite recently.

In January, 1849, when twenty-four years of age, our subject married Miss Henrietta, daughter of Rev. William Aldred, a prominent Methodist minister, who was born in Delaware in 1796, and was of English descent. At the age of forty he

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POLICIA

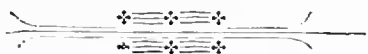
ANTHONY



*Yours truly,
A. M. Weston*

located in Hamilton County, and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Eliza F. Denny, of Maryland, whose father was a slave owner in that state. After coming to Hamilton County he entered a section of land from the Government, and there remained until his death about 1870. A kind man, well educated, possessing a retentive memory and pleasing manners, he won an extended reputation as a minister.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has resulted in the birth of ten children, four of whom died in infancy, and one died after attaining mature years, the latter being Martha E., wife of Henry Dunham. Those living are: John Fletcher, residing in Hamilton County, Ind.; George, who also makes his home in Hamilton County; James J., who lives in Fisherburgh and conducts a farm there; Naney, the wife of Henry Anderson, a resident of Madison County; and Emily L. Mrs. Franklin Passwater, who lives near Fishersburgh. The landed possessions of Mr. Anderson aggregate three hundred and fifty-seven acres, of which two hundred and fifty-seven he in Hamilton County. Politically he is a Democrat, but is not active in politics. In religious convictions, he and his estimable wife are identified with the Methodist Church.



SANFORD M. KELTNER, a member of the firm of Chipman, Keltner & Hendee, attorneys at Anderson, was born in West Baltimore, Preble County, Ohio, July 10, 1856. He spent his childhood years prior to the age of nine in his native village, where he gained the rudiments of his education in a large frame building, originally used as a cooper shop, but afterward converted into a schoolhouse. In March, 1865, he accompanied his parents to Darke County, Ohio, and settled on a farm two miles east of Greenville, where his mother died July 22, 1867, leaving him an orphan at the age of eleven.

After his mother's death, Mr. Keltner was taken

into the family of James P. Burgess, one of nature's noblemen, who resided two miles south of Richmond, Wayne County, Ind. With his kind protector, our subject found a pleasant home until he was fifteen years old, and then came West to Pierceton, Ind., where he learned the trade of a carpenter with his father. In that place he also attended school, and under the wise tuition of his preceptor, Prof. Gross, he gained much beneficial knowledge, and, better than that, his latent ambition was developed and he determined to accomplish something in the world. So rapidly did he advance in his studies, that at the age of sixteen he secured a certificate to teach school, and for a time followed that profession at Mt. Pleasant, Kosciusko County.

It was Mr. Keltner's custom to work at his trade in the summer and teach school in the winter. One winter, while attending school, he remained absent from his classes a short time and went in the woods. In spite of the fact of the ground being covered with six inches of snow, he labored industriously in cutting wood, for which he received seventy-five cents per cord. With the money thus earned he purchased a suit of clothes and returned to school, where he continued his studies uninterrupted. In 1876 he entered the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute, where he remained for two years. Upon leaving school, he accepted the Principalship of the Walton school, in Cass County, Ind., where he remained for three years, meantime teaching in the Cass County Normal in the summer, also the Fayette County Normal.

The autumn of 1880 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Keltner in Anderson, where he was appointed Principal of the Second Ward School at a salary of \$50 per month. During the two ensuing years he was Principal of the First Ward School, receiving \$75 a month. At the solicitation of Col. Milton S. Robinson, he entered the law office of Robinson & Lovett as a student. He was soon admitted to the Bar, and three years after associating himself with the firm he was admitted into partnership, the title being Robinson, Lovett & Keltner. This connection continued until Col. Robinson was appointed Judge by Gov. Hovey and assumed his position on the Bench of the

Appellate Court. Lovett & Keltner purchased his interest in the business and remained in partnership until May 22, 1893, when our subject purchased Mr. Lovett's interest.

June 1, 1893, Judge Chipman, Sanford M. Keltner and E. E. Hendee formed a legal partnership. The members of the firm are men of eminent ability, thorough knowledge of the law, and versed in its deepest intricacies, and the firm is the strongest in this part of the state. Mr. Keltner in addition to his responsible legal duties is serving his second term as President of the School Board, to which position he was unanimously elected. He was elected a member of the Board of Trustees by the unanimous vote of the City Council. He has materially advanced the educational interests of the place, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the present commodious and substantial school buildings were erected. Socially, he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Order of Red Men. For years he has been actively identified with the Republican party and was the first President of the Young Men's Republican Club of Anderson.

The family residence is located on the corner of Thirteenth and School Streets, and is presided over by Mrs. Keltner, an accomplished lady, formerly known as Alice May Cockefair. She was born near Everton, Fayette County, Ind., and her father, Sylvanus Cockefair, first opened his eyes to the light in the house where, many years afterward, she was born. Her grandfather, Elisha Cockefair, emigrated from New York to Indiana and opened a large woolen factory near Everton, accumulating a large fortune as the result of his industrious labors. Sylvanus Cockefair resides on a farm near Everton, where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Brookbank, are tranquilly passing their declining years. Two children, Ruth and Mary, have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Keltner. Upon the death of Col. Robinson, July 28, 1892, our subject was made the guardian of his only son, under \$50,000 bonds, and he is the only man living who understands the details of the extensive business conducted by the late Judge.

This sketch would be incomplete in the estima-

tion of its subject were no mention made of his honored father, a retired citizen of Anderson. Joseph C. Keltner was born near Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, September 11, 1817. He is the son of Henry, a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and the grandson of Michael Keltner, a native of Germany, who after emigration to the United States engaged in farming in Huntingdon County, Pa. In very early days, Henry Keltner removed to Montgomery County, Ohio, whence he went to the northeastern part of Preble County, near Lewisburg, Ohio, and there remained until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Wert, was born in Adams County, Pa., of German descent, and died in Kosciusko County, Ind.

The third among twelve children, Joseph C. Keltner was reared to manhood in Preble County, Ohio, whither he had been taken by his parents at the age of five years. His education was limited to six months' attendance in the common schools, and his time in youth was mainly devoted to farming. At the age of twenty-two he commenced to work at the trade of a carpenter and has followed that occupation ever since. In 1865 he went to Darke County, Ohio, and two years later he removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., where he engaged in contracting and building at Pierceton. On the 20th of February, 1875, he arrived in Anderson, where he was occupied as a contractor and builder until his retirement.

The first marriage of Joseph C. Keltner occurred in Darke County, Ohio, his bride being Miss Diadama Eddington, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Preble County, Ohio. There were eight children born of this union, three of whom are living, namely: Mary A., Mrs. J. W. Rheinhart, of Preble County, Ohio; Levi P., a contractor residing in Anderson; and Samuel C., a dentist, of Muncie, Ind. The second marriage of Mr. Keltner took place in Preble County, Ohio, and united him with Miss Rachel Paulus, a native of Ohio, who died in Darke County, that state. She left two sons: Francis M., a dentist residing in Muncie; and Sanford M., the subject of this sketch. The third marriage of Mr. Keltner was to Miss Hester A. Mosier. Socially, he is identified

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been quite prominent. In his religious belief he accepts the doctrines of the Christian Church and is a consistent member of the church at Anderson.



JESSE L. VERMILLION. One of the substantial and reliable financial institutions of Madison County is the Anderson Banking Company, of which the subject of this sketch is Cashier and one of the stockholders. From the inception of the enterprise, in February, 1889, until the present time, it has been uniformly successful, and business is now conducted with a paid-up capital of \$125,000. During the recent stringency of the money market, when in every city and village banks were suspending operations, this institution retained to the utmost the confidence of the depositors, and paid every obligation on demand.

Mr. Vermillion is one of the native-born citizens of Madison County, Monroe Township being the place of his birth, and August 7, 1864, the date thereof. He is one of seven children (three of whom are living) born to the union of Uriah C. and Mary Vermillion, natives respectively of Madison County, Ind., and Ohio. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Luther Morrow, was a teacher by profession, and while engaged in his duties as instructor was killed by two of his pupils.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jesse Vermillion, was born in Virginia, whence in early life he removed to Ohio, and from there soon afterward came to Indiana, settling in Madison County when it was a wilderness. Purchasing a tract of land from the Government, he erected a bark house and commenced the labor of clearing and improving his property. He reared a large family of children, and passed away at the age of eighty-six. A man of positive convictions, he adhered rigidly to the principles advocated by the Jacksonian Democrats, and was prominent in local affairs.

In his boyhood Jesse L. Vermillion was a pupil in the district school near his home, and at the age

of seventeen entered the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., where he conducted his studies for two terms. He then entered Butler University, at Irvington, Ind., and for three years was a student in that institution, leaving at the close of his sophomore year. Returning home, he spent two years beneath the parental roof, and then, proceeding to Alexandria, this state, he and his father founded the Alexandria Bank, the firm name being U. C. Vermillion & Co. Of this enterprise, Jesse L. was the active manager and promoter, and to him its success was largely due.

Mr. Vermillion continued in the banking business at Alexandria about three years, when, having an excellent opportunity to dispose of the enterprise, he sold out. Anderson seeming to offer superior advantages for banking, he became one of the promoters of the Anderson Banking Company, with the history of which, from its organization until the present time, his name is inseparably associated. He and his father are both large stockholders in the concern, and in every way have contributed to its success.

On Twelfth Street stands an elegant residence recently erected by Mr. Vermillion, and now occupied by himself and family. He was married, November 21, 1888, to Miss Carrie Swank, a popular and accomplished young lady of Anderson. One child, a daughter, Geraldine, has blessed this union. Mr. Vermillion is a Democrat in his political affiliations, but entertains no partisan preferences, recognizing the good in the opposing party, though not believing in its policy. Socially he holds membership in Alexandria Lodge, F. & A. M.; Anderson Chapter; and Anderson Commandery, K. T.



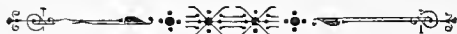
STANFORD R. MOSS, a representative agriculturist, prosperously handling a fine grade of stock upon his large farm located on section 15, Anderson Township, Madison County, has from his earliest years been identified with the history and upward growth of this

county, where he was born March 12, 1846. He is a son of William J. and Elizabeth (Gordon) Moss, early settlers of Indiana, widely known and highly respected. The father, a native of the sunny south and born in Virginia, removed with his parents to Ohio when quite young. He was only in his youth when he made his permanent home in Madison County, the family settling among the Indians when the state was but little more than a wilderness, and wild beasts and game were both abundant. William J. Moss, sharing the privations and hardships incidental to frontier life, attained to mature age, married, and reared a family, who, trained into habits of industrious thrift, grew to be earnest, intelligent, self-reliant men and women. The mother, a woman of courage and ability, aided her children in their upward progress in life, and was a devoted wife and parent. She was the descendant of an old and honored family whose Scotch ancestors had, generation after generation, lived and died in old Scotia.

Of the merry group of children who once gathered about the fireside of the parents, four now survive, two sons and two daughters. Margaret is the widow of Robert Wysong, and makes her home in Anderson; Sanford R. is our subject; Samuel R. lives in Jefferson County, Neb.; Isabella is the wife of Frank M. Wertz, of Anderson Township. The father passed away April 15, 1869, and by his death the county lost a public-spirited man and a genuine pioneer, who possessed a valuable fund of reminiscence of the days of yore. He was politically a strong Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party. Our subject, the eldest surviving son, reared a farmer, has devoted the labor of his life to general agriculture and stock-raising. During his boyhood he assisted his father in the tilling of the soil, and learned the practical lessons which insured his future success. He gained his preparatory education in the public schools of his home district, and soon began life for himself. As he attained to mature age, Mr. Moss became an adept in raising and training fine trotting and pacing horses, making a specialty of this business in connection with farming pursuits. He enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the excellent Commercial College of Iron City, from which well-known in-

stitution he graduated after a full course of studies adapted to business interests.

Upon August 14, 1876, Sanford R. Moss and Miss Martha Thornburgh were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject, born and reared in Madison County, was the daughter of Thomas and Margaret Thornburgh, pioneer settlers of the county. The father, now deceased, was a successful and energetic farmer of upright character and industry. Mr. Moss owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, much of it brought up to a high state of cultivation, and finely improved with substantial and modern buildings, a residence, barns and sheds. Politically a Democrat, and interested in local and national issues, our subject is not an office seeker, but, a man of liberal spirit and a true American citizen, he is ever ready to aid in all matters of mutual welfare, and is known as one of the reliable and practical business men of Madison County.



HON. ARTHUR E. HARLAN, Vice-President of the Alexandria National Bank, and ex-State Senator, was born near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, December 5, 1853. His father, whose name was Alexander B., was born October 8, 1817, upon the farm where years afterward his son opened his eyes upon the scenes of earth. Grandfather David Harlan was born in Randolph County, N. C., about 1779, and was a first cousin of the father of Chief-Justice Harlan. In his youth he learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed in early life. Later, he removed to Ohio, settling upon the farm in Clinton County, where his son and grandson were born, and where his death occurred. He had several brothers who were somewhat noted as successful business men in the pioneer days of Ohio.

Regarding the early history of the Harlan family, we have been able to obtain but little reliable information, and it is known that the progenitors came from England early in the sixteenth century. Tradition says that two brothers emigrated to

America, one of whom settled in New England, while the other drifted to the south. From the last-named the immediate progenitors of our subject were descended. Aside from these facts, we know but little concerning the genealogical history. The father of Senator Harlan was an only son, and was a man of liberal education, of broad views and great force of character. While not at any time of his life an aspirant for political honors, he was something of a political leader, being first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a champion of the poor and oppressed, and an advocate of the abolition of slavery, and is said to have been one of the Directors of the underground railroad in the days of slavery. Alexander B. Harlan was united in marriage September 22, 1841, to Miss Eleanor Millikan, and September 22, 1891, was celebrated their golden wedding.

Through the exercise of excellent judgment in his business transactions, Alexander B. Harlan accumulated a fortune and was numbered among the prosperous farmers in Clinton County, Ohio, but later lost the greater portion of his property by going security for others. In 1870 he removed with his family to Indiana, settling in New Castle, where he prospered to some extent, but never regained his former possessions. At the time of his death, September 22, 1892, he was what would be termed a poor man, although he left his widow in fair circumstances. The mother of Senator Harlan bore the maiden name of Eleanor Millikan, and was born in Clinton County, Ohio, January 19, 1820. Her father, William Millikan, was a farmer by occupation, and was a native of New England, born November 12, 1789. Mrs. Harlan is a lady of fair education, and, like her late husband, possesses great force of character. She is now (1893) living at New Castle, at seventy-four years of age.

Our subject is the fifth of a family of four brothers and two sisters, the eldest of whom, Charles B., has never married and makes his home with the Senator. William Elmore is the Superintendent of a large commission house at Tacoma, Wash. The youngest brother, Calvin W., has for the past ten years been connected with the Big Four Railroad, with headquarters at Cincinnati,

Ohio. There were two sisters in the family, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Malinda, married James A. Berry, of New Castle, but now a resident of Chicago.

It is doubtful if any young man ever started in life under more adverse circumstances than did Senator Harlan. In his boyhood days, his father was a rich man, and a life of ease and prosperity was before the lad, with a college course in contemplation, but when reverses came and the fortune was swept away, all of the bright prospects of life were apparently swept away with it. He was compelled to aid in the support of the family, which he did with a determination to make his own mark in life. His education was completed in the High School of New Castle, after which he engaged in farming.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Harlan commenced the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. W. F. Shelley, of New Castle, remaining with that gentleman for three years. He then passed an examination before the State Board of Dentistry and started out for himself. In 1879 he came to Alexandria with less than \$5 in his possession, and with a kit of tools, for which he ran in debt. However, he went to work with a will, and it was not long until prosperity came to him. He invested his money in real estate, and continued to practice dentistry until 1888.

During that year our subject was brought to the front by the Republicans of his district as a candidate for the State Senate, and received the nomination. Although in a strongly Democratic district, he was elected by a large majority. He was pressed to accept it a second time, but positively refused. He is popular with all classes, who have the utmost confidence in his honesty, integrity and ability, and his record in the Senate is a most creditable one.

In 1889, Mr. Harlan became connected with the Alexandria Bank, and in January, 1893, when it was organized as a national bank, he was elected Vice-President. It is largely due to him that the Alexandria National Bank is one of the most solid financial institutions in the state. He is careful, conservative and far-seeing, and like all the men associated with him in the management of the

bank, guards well the interests of the stockholders and depositors, and to his and their credit be it said that during the great financial depression and stringency of the money market during 1893, when banks were failing by the hundreds, not a whisper of distrust was spoken about this institution. There has been hardly an enterprise in Alexandria since the great boom set in that he has not been connected with. He has laid out several additions to the city that have made him a fortune. He is one of the Directors in the Alexandria Mining and Exploring Company, President of the Alexandria Electric Light and Power Company, and has many other interests. He and his associates have built many of the large and substantial business blocks in the city, and it is largely due to him that the place has grown from a little village to a large and prosperous city.

Socially, Mr. Harlan is a prominent Knight Templar, being a member of the Blue Lodge, and Captain of the Chapter. In May, 1882, he married Miss Laura E. Sherman, sister of the present Mayor of Alexandria, John E. Sherman. They have three children: Mildred G., who was born February 14, 1883; Sherman B., born October 19, 1884; and Hugh, December 20, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan, with their children, reside in their beautiful home, which is one of the finest in the city, and located in Harlan's Third Addition to Alexandria. Starting in life a poor man, Mr. Harlan has by his own exertions accumulated a fortune. Not only this, but he has also made for himself a good name, that will live long after his fortune has passed into other hands, and it will be with pride that those who will follow him will look back upon his record.



HARRISON CANADAY. In enumerating the enterprises that have contributed to the development and progress of Madison County, prominent mention is invariably made of the Anderson Dressed Beef Company. This flourishing industry was organized in 1891 by Silas R. Mosser, A. B. Rhoades, James Woods and

Harrison Canaday, who erected a commodious packing house and embarked in business as wholesale meat dealers. They now conduct a large and remunerative trade, supplying the markets at Anderson, Alexandria, Elwood, Frankton and neighboring towns.

In addition to his interest in the Anderson Dressed Beef Company, Mr. Canaday is an extensive stock-dealer, and since 1866 has engaged in buying and shipping stock. In former years he was accustomed to feed from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle in one winter, and at the present time (1893) he keeps about two hundred head. He makes large shipments of cattle and hogs to the eastern markets and is recognized as one of the most successful stock-raisers of the county. His property interests are large and valuable, including four hundred and four acres in Richland Township, adjoining North Anderson; four hundred acres in Lafayette Township, near Florida, and an elegant brick residence in Anderson.

In Rush County, Ind., on the 2d of May, 1830, the subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the light of day. His ancestry is of Scotch-Irish origin, and his forefathers for a number of generations resided in South Carolina. His grandfather, David Canaday, was born in that state, and there engaged in buying and selling horses. In an early day he removed to Indiana and followed his chosen occupation in Rush County, removing thence to Boone County, where he engaged in farming pursuits until his death. He was a Colonel in the state militia. The father of our subject, Caleb Canaday, was a native of South Carolina, but was reared to manhood in Union County, Ind. After his marriage he removed to Rush County, whence he came to Madison County and settled between Frankton and Elwood in 1836. He engaged in farming and stock-raising, and through his energetic efforts accumulated four hundred acres of fertile land. His death occurred in 1856, when he was about fifty-six years of age. He was a prominent Democrat of his community and one of the leading agriculturists of the county.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Martha Dwiggins and was born in South

Carolina. Her father, John Dwiggins, likewise a native of that state, removed to Union County, Ind., at an early day. As early as 1834 he came to Madison County and settled near the village of Frankton, where he engaged in farming. He was an industrious man, a progressive pioneer and kind husband and father, and as an early settler of this county his name is held in grateful remembrance. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His daughter, our subject's mother, died on the old homestead December 22, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight. She was a kind and loving mother, and a devoted member of the Christian Church.

In the parental family there were eleven children, of whom ten grew to maturity and nine are now living. Harrison, the second in respect to age, spent his childhood years in Rush County prior to the age of nine, when he came to Madison County, the removal being made with wagons and teams. For a time he remained with his Grandfather Dwiggins, his father meanwhile erecting a log cabin, 18x20 feet in dimensions. The family was soon domiciled in this primitive structure, which contained a large fireplace made of mud and sticks, with cloth for doors and a hole in the wall answering the purpose of a window. The bedstead was constructed of poles resting on sticks; the floor was first of dirt, and afterward of puncheon.

While the father was occupied in clearing the land, the mother was accustomed to spin and weave, making all the garments worn by the family. Though a mere boy at the time, our subject was obliged to labor from dawn of day until its close, and aided his father in grubbing, burning trees, etc. After the land was cleared, it was ploughed with a wooden mold-board plow and an ox-team. As might be imagined, the educational advantages enjoyed by this farmer boy were exceedingly limited, consisting of a few months' attendance at the log schoolhouse near his father's home. Much of his time was devoted to hunting, and many deer and other wild game fell the victims of his unerring shot. Indians also were quite numerous, but, being friendly to the settlers, the lives of the pioneers were comparatively safe.

In Wayne County, Ind., in 1851, occurred the

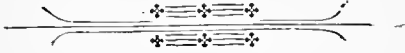
marriage of Harrison Canaday to Miss Elizabeth Howard, a native of that county. After his marriage, he located near Milton, Washington Township, Wayne County, where he cleared and improved one hundred and fifty-two acres. In 1863 he disposed of his property and located in Richland Township, Madison County, two and one-half miles north of Anderson, on the Alexandria pike. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and seventy-five acres, to which he has added from time to time as opportunity afforded. He engaged exclusively in farming until 1866, when he embarked in buying and shipping stock—a business in which he has achieved success. Since 1890 he has conducted his work in partnership with his son, J. R.

During the year 1882 Mr. Canaday located in Anderson, where he has a beautiful residence surrounded by a well-kept lawn. In 1888 he purchased a livery and sales stable, 72x144 feet in dimensions, from the rental of which he has since derived a good income. He was engaged in the grain business in Anderson for two years in partnership with Richard R. Thornburg, later with E. G. Vernon. In former years he was accustomed to deal extensively in sheep, and at one time, in connection with Mr. Lewis, purchased three thousand sheep in Texas, which he afterward sold at a handsome profit. In addition to cattle and sheep, he has raised hogs, selling them in the eastern markets. In 1890 he aided in the organization of the Anderson Banking Company, of which he is now a stockholder.

The second marriage of Mr. Canaday occurred in Anderson, in September, 1867, uniting him with Miss Victoria Ten Eyck, who was born in Milton, Wayne County, and is the daughter of John and Louisa Ten Eyck, both of whom are deceased. Of the first union of Mr. Canaday there are two living children: J. R., our subject's partner, who lives on the farm in Richland Township; and Ollie B., the wife of R. L. Quick, Assistant Cashier of the Anderson Banking Company.

In his religious connections, Mr. Canaday is a consistent member of the Christian Church, which he is now serving as Trustee. Politically, he affiliates with the Democrats, and has been prominent

in local politics, having served as a member of the County Central Committee and as a delegate to the county and state conventions. For three years or more he has been a member of the board having in charge the city water works, and he has also given his support and assistance to other measures having for their object the promotion of the best interests of Anderson. He has witnessed the growth of this place from a struggling hamlet in the midst of dense hazel bushes, to a city second to none in this section of the state, and his influence has contributed not a little in securing these results.



EDMUND JOHNSON, Secretary of the Citizens' Gas Company and Clerk of the Board of City Water Works, was born in Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, September 18, 1847, being one in a family of eight children. His father was born in North Carolina, in October, 1812, and was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied the other members of the family to Indiana and settled in Henry County, where he made his home for fifteen years. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Johnson, also a native of North Carolina, migrated to this state in 1824, locating in Henry County and becoming one of the earliest settlers of that section, where he resided until his death.

Edmund Johnson, father of our subject, came to Madison County in 1839, and, embarking in agricultural pursuits, continued thus occupied until his death in 1877. His wife bore the maiden name of Isabel Chestnut, and was a native of Delaware, whence she accompanied her parents to Indiana, settling in Henry County. Edmund Johnson, Jr., passed his boyhood years in Pipe Creek Township and engaged in farming pursuits until shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted in the defense of the Union, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, Company D.

Returning to his home at the close of the war,

Mr. Johnson for a short time followed the profession of a teacher. Later he was for ten years in the employ of the firm of C. Quick & Co., at Frankton, Ind. Locating in Anderson in January, 1879, he accepted the position of general book-keeper in the Madison County National Bank, where he remained for seven years, or until 1886. He retired from the position on account of the consolidation of the National and Citizens' Banks, and about the same time was elected City Clerk, holding that office for two years, 1886-88.

In 1889 Mr. Johnson accepted the position of Secretary of the Anderson Loan Association, remaining for three years in that position. Since that time he has been Secretary of the Citizens' Gas Company and Clerk of the Board of City Water Works. To the discharge of his duties he has given his time and attention, working with a zeal and fidelity which will undoubtedly bring to both of these enterprises the highest material success. An active, earnest and conscientious man, he is correct and faithful in the discharge of every duty, and his sterling qualities of head and heart have won for him the confidence of the people.

While devoting his attention to his official duties, Mr. Johnson has not been unmindful of his religious privileges, and for many years has been identified with the Christian Church, being at the present time an officer in that denomination. He is an influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has occupied all the positions connected with the local post. Socially, he is actively connected with Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 17; Anderson Chapter No. 52, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics a Republican, he has always been deeply interested in the welfare of the party, and is recognized as one of the most capable men in his political organization. The fact that he was the first City Clerk which his party succeeded in electing for a period of twenty years speaks well for his popularity, and indicates the high esteem in which he is held.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson occurred November 2, 1867, at which time he was united with Miss Sarah A. Hancock, of Marshall County, this state. Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of Philip and Mahala Hancock, natives of Indiana, who are now de-

ceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson includes the following-named children: June E., Orloff E., Burchard M. and Lucile, all of whom reside with their parents.



DANIEL W. BLACK. The marvelous growth of the cities and villages of Madison County since the discovery of natural gas is nowhere better illustrated than by the records of real-estate transfers in the office of the County Recorder. Before the advent of natural gas there was hardly a living for a man in that position, but now it is the most profitable office in the county, owing to the great increase in the number of documents filed for record. The fortunate man who has held this office during four years of the greatest prosperity is Daniel W. Black.

Born on the 18th of January, 1818, in Monroe Township, Madison County, our subject is the son of Daniel Black, a native of Davie County, N. C., whose father was Frederick Black, also of North Carolina. Daniel Black was an early settler in Madison County, where he improved a farm. Removing to Winterset, Madison County, Iowa, he died two years later, at the age of seventy-two. Our subject's mother, Eunice James, was born in Davie County, N. C. She was the daughter of James James, a pioneer farmer of Madison County, who died at the age of ninety-six years. She died in Madison County at the age of seventy-two years. She was the mother of nine children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, and three are now living: Elmer E., Postmaster at Summitville; Mrs. Martha Stevens, of Alexandria; and Daniel W., the latter being the youngest.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Monroe Township, where his youth was spent in assisting on the farm and attending the district schools. At the age of nineteen he engaged in school teaching, and subsequently bought a farm west of Alexandria. In the year 1875 the Lake Erie & Western Railroad was built near this place, and the village of Orestes was platted; since that time, Mr. Black has sold part of his farm, which was platted as West Alexandria. He built a house

and embarked in merchandising, and continued in this business until he was elected County Recorder on the Democratic ticket in 1889. During that period, he officiated as Postmaster under President Cleveland, and also served as Township Assessor. In 1889, as above stated, he was elected Recorder of Madison County, and took possession of the office in November, 1890. Marion, of which Indianapolis is the county seat, is the only county in this state where the number of documents filed for record exceeds those of Madison. All of the following cities and towns are growing rapidly and the sales of real estate in each are large: Anderson, Elwood, Alexandria, Summitville, Frankton, Pendleton, Ingalls, Orestes, Gilman, Markleville, Chesterfield, Fishersburgh, Lapel, Columbus, Dundee and Florida.

Politically, Mr. Black is a Democrat, and has frequently served as delegate to conventions. When twenty-two years of age, he united with the Christian Church, and has held membership with that denomination ever since. In October, 1869, he married Miss Mary E. Moyer, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio, being the daughter of John Moyer, a farmer of Monroe Township. They have seven children: Ellie L., who was educated in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and is now a clerk in the Recorder's office; Elmer E., Deputy Recorder; John W., a clerk in the office; Jeffrey O., Laura, Lillie and Zola. Mr. Black and his family occupy a commodious residence on West Ninth Street. For many years he has been regarded as one of the most influential Democrats in this county, besides being an energetic and public-spirited citizen, and he is numbered among the most progressive men of the county.



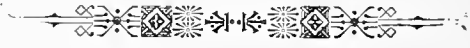
ORLA A. ARMFIELD, the popular and energetic City Clerk of Elwood, had attained his majority only a short time before he was elected Clerk of the town of Elwood for one year, and was elected City Clerk when the town was organized into a city government in 1891. Born in Elwood, February 3, 1868, his interests have ever centered in his present home locality,

where, growing up from childhood to mature years, he is surrounded by the acquaintances of a lifetime, who fully appreciate his business ability and sterling traits of character, and predict for him a brilliant future. Orla A. Armfield is the eldest of the three children who with their cheerful presence blessed the home of the parents, Dr. J. D. and Ruth (Harmon) Armfield. The two brothers of our subject are William T., of Marion, Ind., and Edward, who died in infancy. The father was a native of the sunny south and, born in North Carolina, March 25, 1829, was the eldest of the six children of William and Elizabeth (Petty) Armfield, natives of North Carolina and descendants of upright ancestors, who made their home in this county in very early days. In 1851 the paternal grandparents removed from the south to the state of Indiana and settled in Henry County, where they continued to reside until 1859, then removing to Pipe Creek Township, the grandfather spending the remainder of his life upon a farm, where he passed away at the age of sixty-four.

Dr. Armfield, the father, was educated principally in Madison County. He attended Pendleton Academy, and later taught school for several years, at the same time studying medicine. He afterward spent three years reading medicine with Dr. N. H. Canaday, and at the expiration of that period attended the medical department of the University of Michigan. August 6, 1865, he established himself at New Lancaster, Tipton County, in the practice of his profession. In 1867 Dr. Armfield removed to Elwood, where he has since continuously remained, engaged in a round of duty, and is the oldest and longest established physician now in Elwood. A public-spirited citizen, ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of mutual good, he has been an eye-witness of the wonderful growth of the village, which from a population of two hundred has increased in numbers until now it is one of the most prosperous cities in the state. Occupying with honor various official positions of trust, Dr. Armfield has with able fidelity served as Town Trustee, and, a friend to educational advancement, has as a member of the School Board, and as a School Trustee

for many terms, materially promoted a higher grade of scholarship and instruction in the public schools and given an impetus to the upward progress of the various vital interests of youth.

Orla A. Armfield attended the excellent schools of Elwood in early boyhood and completed his studies, graduating from the High School of Elwood in 1886. Mr. Armfield learned the business of druggist in his birthplace and continued in this employment for some length of time. Later emigrating to the farther west, our subject resided in Plattsmouth, Neb., for three years, and there engaged in the drug business, being a registered pharmacist. Returning to Elwood, and having read law for several years, he was, in the year 1891, admitted to practice at the Bar of Madison County. The term of office of the City Clerk, now extended to four years, insures the continued faithful service of our subject for some time to come. Politically a stalwart Republican, from his majority identified with the interests of the party, Mr. Armfield has ever been an earnest advocate of reform and progress and fraternally is an active member of Quincy Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F. Having already made an enviable record as a business man and public official, our subject has a future before him rich in promise of financial success and useful citizenship.



ANDERSON C. SCOTT, the furniture dealer and undertaker of Sheridan, and ex-County Treasurer of Hamilton County, was born near Noblesville, in Delaware Township, this county, July 30, 1835. His father, John L. Scott, was born in Highland County, Ohio, January 1, 1812, and his father, Lemuel Scott, was a native of Virginia. Back of this but little is known of the early history of the family.

At the age of sixteen years, in 1828, the father of our subject went to live with an uncle, Dickison Hurst, in Wayne County, Ind., remained for five years, until he reached his majority, and in 1833 married Mary McGrew, a daughter of Will-

iam McGrew, a native of Wayne County. With his wife and team he soon after removed, first to Hamilton County, where he unloaded all his earthly effects beside a log in Delaware Township, but shortly took up his permanent residence in Noblesville Township, where he lived and prospered many years. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and died in 1864, an exemplary member of the Christian Church. His wife survived him for more than twenty years, living comfortably upon the income from his estate until 1885. She was a devout member of the Christian Church and a lady of many excellent and superior virtues.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of nine children, having five brothers and three sisters. Oscar died when but three years old. William was a soldier, in the Fifty-second Indiana Infantry, and served from the beginning to the close of the war. He was injured in a stampede during his service, but survived his injuries and became a farmer. He held the position of Postmaster for four years under President Harrison. Charles N. served three years in the Civil War, in Company F, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, and came home a Second Lieutenant of that regiment. He is now a retired farmer, well to do, living in Noblesville. Maliza married James S. Presmall, who was a soldier in Company F, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry; he served three years as Orderly-Sergeant of his company, and after the war settled in Des Moines, Iowa, where for three terms he filled the position of Sheriff. He is now a wealthy real-estate dealer there. Malinda married W. S. Newby, who was also a soldier in the Civil War, and is now a farmer in Clay Township. Lucy married James Davenport, who served in the Civil War, and was a brother of Dr. Davenport, of Sheridan. After his death she was twice married, the last time to Abram Clevenger, a well-to-do farmer living in Indiana. Albert died when at the age of about fourteen. George W. was Trustee of Clay Township for two terms, a man of fine education and many years a teacher in the public schools.

Anderson C. Scott, the subject of this sketch, spent his youth upon the farm, helping with the clearing and other labor, and walking two miles to secure

such education as the primitive school of the pioneer settlement afforded. At the age of eighteen he learned and began to follow the trade of a carpenter, and continued to work at this calling until 1860, when he married Melissa A. Pearce, who was born in North Carolina, and came with her father to Hamilton County when she was a mere child. After his marriage, he returned with his wife to the old homestead and was working his father's farm when the Civil War broke out. At President Lincoln's first call for troops he enlisted to go out with the Twelfth Indiana Infantry, but, finding it full, he with others who had been rejected enrolled themselves as privates in the Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, on the 7th of August, 1862. He did scout and guard duty in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Tennessee, and as Sergeant often had charge of his battalion. While on duty at Indianapolis his second child was born, and he was notified that his wife was lying at the point of death. His commanding officer refused him leave of absence and he carried his case to Governor Morton. He, in the greatness of his heart, said: "I have no power over the government troops, but if you can get outside the lines, go and see your dying wife and I will see that no harm comes to you." In this way he was enabled to see his wife before she died, and not even a reprimand was received from the army officers, Governor Morton having been as good as his word. Two years of hard service almost destroyed his health, and he was honorably discharged for disability.

As soon as his strength was partially restored he again took up his trade as a carpenter and followed it for some years. In 1867 he married Alvira Talbert, daughter of Elijah Talbert, one of the pioneers of Hamilton County. Two of her brothers, William and Nathan, were soldiers in the Civil War. He followed farming for a time, was assessor of his township, and later assessor of Hamilton County for two years. In 1879 he engaged in the pump business in Sheridan; in 1884 he was nominated and elected County Treasurer, residing during his term of office at Noblesville. He filled this office with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. After his term as Treasurer expired, he returned to Sheri-

dan, engaging for a time in the lumber business, and later settling upon the business which he now follows—furniture and undertaking. William A., one of his two children by his first wife, is in Sheridan in the planing mill belonging to G. H. Palmer, of Sheridan; the other, Charles E., is editor of the *Patriot*, a weekly paper of Westfield. He has eight children by his present wife. Edgar McGrew is a printer at Muncie; Mary is the wife of Arthur Baker, a farmer in Adams Township; Ella is at home; George is with his brother in the printing business at Muncie; Mattie D., Melinda, Walter and Laura are all at home. Mr. Scott is a prominent Grand Army man and a member of the Knights of Honor. His wife is identified with the Woman's Relief Corps and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and they are both members of the Christian Church. They have a pleasant and happy home of twelve acres near Sheridan.



COL. MILTON S. ROBINSON. A biographical history of the prominent men of Madison County would be incomplete, not to say altogether unsatisfactory to the citizens of this county, without a sketch of the career of the late Judge Robinson, Chief Justice of the Appellate Court of Indiana, who for forty years prior to his death was perhaps the most conspicuous figure in Madison County, not only as the leading practitioner at the Bar, and as the gallant leader upon the battlefield, and as the eminent jurist, but as a man.

Milton Stapp Robinson was born at the little town of Versailles, Ind., on the 20th of April, 1832. He was the son of Col. Joseph R. Robinson, who in his day was widely known for his sterling integrity, and celebrated for his eloquence as a speaker, and who was a member of the convention that formed Indiana's present constitution.

Judge Robinson received a common-school education, and under the judicious instruction of his father prepared himself for the practice of his profession, which he began before he reached his ma-

jority. He was regularly licensed to practice law under the old constitution of the state before he attained his twenty-first year, and was soon afterward admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the state and United States Circuit and District Courts.

On November 15, 1851, he came to Anderson a beardless boy and began the career of distinction and usefulness which was brought to a close only by the hand of Death. By his energy, his clear intelligence, and force of ability in the discharge of his professional duties, he soon obtained a large and lucrative practice, which was continued until the breaking out of the great Rebellion, when he entered the army as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-seventh Infantry, after having twice declined a colonel's commission tendered him by his life-long friend, the late Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war Governor. He was prominently identified with the fortunes of his regiment until he was promoted by Governor Morton to the Colonelcy of the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, with which regiment he remained until the close of the war, and part of the time commanding with signal ability the brigade to which his regiment was attached, though he was but twenty-seven years of age when he received his commission as Colonel of the Seventy-fifth Indiana. He participated in the great battles in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia, prominent among which were Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. In March, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier-General for meritorious service, and at various times during his service he received especial mention in the official reports of Generals Thomas, Palmer, Reynolds, and others, for gallant and honorable service.

In 1856 he became an active and prominent Republican, serving as a Presidential Elector for the Eleventh Congressional District in the convention that nominated General Fremont as the first Republican candidate for the Presidency. In 1866 he was nominated by the Republican party as Senator from the district composed of Madison and Grant Counties, being elected by a handsome majority, and during the sessions of the Legislature was regarded as one of the leaders of his party in the Senate. It was Judge Robinson who

first brought the name of the late Senator Pratt before the caucus of Republican Senators for the United States Senate.

In August, 1874, he was again called into public life by his fellow-citizens, and received the nomination of the Republican party for Representative of the Sixth Congressional District for the Forty-fourth Congress. He was triumphantly elected, and served with such distinction and ability that he was re-nominated by acclamation and re-elected in 1876, and during the four years that he served in Congress he was always found at his post of duty, and established a reputation as a conscientious, careful and intelligent legislator.

In March, 1891, he was appointed by the late Alvin P. Hovey, Governor of Indiana, as one of the Judges of the Appellate Court, which was created by the preceding Legislature, and served as Chief Justice of the Court up to the date of his death, which occurred at his home in Anderson on the 28th of July, 1892. He received the nomination for the office of Appellate Judge by the Republican State Convention, which was held at Ft. Wayne in June, 1892, but a few weeks prior to his death.

On the 1st of January, 1873, he formed a law partnership with the Hon. John W. Lovett. The firm of Robinson & Lovett continued as one of the strongest firms in northern Indiana until the year 1888, when Sanford M. Keltner became the junior member of the firm, and from that time the firm was known as Robinson, Lovett & Keltner, and continued until March, 1891, when "Colonel" Robinson, as he was familiarly known to his friends in Madison County, was appointed one of the Judges of the Appellate Court of Indiana.

Colonel Robinson was twice married. On the 8th of July, 1856, he was united in marriage with Almira F. Ballard, who died shortly after his return from the war. On the 27th of June, 1866, he was married to Louisa A. Branham, who died in December, 1890.

Judge Robinson in the course of his active and useful career earned an enviable reputation as a safe counselor and careful and painstaking lawyer, and a bold and fearless advocate. In politics he continued a Republican from the formation of his

party to the time of his death, and so distinguished himself in his honest convictions as to enjoy the respect of his political adversaries.

In society he was known and appreciated as a gentleman of liberal views, generous impulses and social qualities of a high order, and no man ever called into question his high character, sincerity and honesty of purpose and his great benevolence.

As a Judge, he was impartial, patient and able, and the opinions prepared by him are clear, forcible and logical. From his early manhood to the day of his death, he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, contributing liberally of his means to its support, and at all times upholding its interests.

As a soldier, Judge Robinson's career is written in the annals of his country. Brave, patriotic and devoted, he discharged in the fullest measure his every duty as a loyal citizen.

As a lawyer, he grappled almost by intuition the salient points of his case, and was never taken by surprise. No lawyer ever identified himself more sincerely and earnestly with his clients' interests, and his loyalty to his clients was never questioned by any man.

As a Judge, he was clear, logical and straightforward, and his decisions are able and well digested.

As a citizen, he was clean, upright and consistent, always identifying himself with any progressive movement for the furtherance of the community's interest.

Judge Robinson was generous to a fault, giving to all charitable and benevolent enterprises freely and gladly. In dispensing charity he was without ostentation, and his hand was ever ready to assist and his purse open to this end. One of the principal objects of his charity and love was the needy soldier of the late war. Almost daily some old veteran, bending beneath the weight of years and infirmities, found his way to Judge Robinson's office, and always left with some provision made for his necessities and creature comforts.

A marked characteristic in the career of Judge Robinson was his interest and kindness to the young men just commencing the practice of the law. He was ever ready to give them advice and

aid them in any way that he could, and when despondent they might renew their courage by association and conversation with him. His library was ever at their disposal, and he was glad to see them gain a foothold and become honorable and useful members in his chosen profession.

Colonel Robinson left but one child, a bright little boy, Milton Chester, who was but ten years old at the time of his father's death, but he will be blessed with a comfortable fortune. He has inherited largely his father's clear and analytical mind and his indomitable pluck.

The death of Colonel Robinson removed from Madison County one of her most honored and beloved citizens, and his memory will ever remain a rich heirloom in the history of Madison County.



LEWIS S. KERCHEVAL, one of the wealthiest farmers in Adams Township, and formerly Commissioner of Hamilton County, was born in Butler County, Ohio, August 5, 1842. The first record of the family in this country shows that two brothers, who were of Scottish ancestry, came to this country on a British man-of-war, and when they landed on American soil they deserted and concealed themselves in Virginia. Thus was founded the now numerous Kercheval family in the United States.

The grandfather of our subject, Reuben Kercheval, who was born in Kentucky, early removed to Ohio, and became a pioneer of the then almost unbroken wilderness. A man of broad and liberal views, he was bitterly opposed to slavery. One of his brothers, Samuel by name, was a large slave holder and merchant at Pulaski, Tenn., and when Robert G., our subject's father, was nineteen years old he entered the employ of his uncle as clerk, as did his brother James, his principal business being to mark and bill cotton to be shipped south. With him he remained for six years, and while there his father made him and his brother a visit. In conversing with his brother Samuel regarding

slavery, he voiced his opinions in no mild terms and reproved him for engaging in the buying and selling of human beings. Noticing that Reuben admired a bright little negro boy some two years of age, Samuel said: "I will free that boy if you will take him home with you and take care of him." This he did, and the child remained with him until the death of his benefactor, after which he lived with James Kercheval, our subject's uncle.

After spending six years in Tennessee, Robert G. Kercheval returned to Ohio, where he married Miss Angeline, daughter of John Schooley. The grandfather of Mrs. Kercheval was born in New Jersey, of English ancestry, and was an officer in the Revolutionary War. It is said that there is a large estate in England belonging to the Schooley family, but they have never been able to get the connecting links necessary to secure the property. John Schooley was born in what is now Springdale, Ohio, August 12, 1792, and was an early settler of the Buckeye State.

Some time after the marriage of Robert G. Kercheval, he made his way to the western frontier and settled in Missouri, but after seven years of hardships there he returned to Ohio, in 1849. Two years later he brought his family to Union County, Ind., where he resided until the winter of 1857-58, removing thence to Hamilton County and settling on a farm in Adams Township, adjoining the present home of our subject. Upon that place the father prospered in farming pursuits, in which he was engaged until his death, August 22, 1881. He left a fortune of \$23,000 to be divided among his children. During his residence in Union County he served as Postmaster; he was also a Notary Public in Hamilton County for twenty-one years, and during that entire period he never charged a soldier a penny for making out a paper, and often paid the postage himself. While not an Abolitionist, he was a strong Union man, a friend to the negro and all poor and distressed. July 24, 1876, some five years prior to his demise, his wife passed away.

The senior Reuben Kercheval had several brothers, of whom we note the following: Samuel has been mentioned above as a wealthy slaveholder at Pulaski, Tenn.; William removed to

Indiana and settled on the Wabash River, north of Vincennes; John went to the Platte settlement in Missouri, and both brothers, so far as we know, prospered in worldly matters and accumulated wealth. A son of John, Frank by name, was a steamboat captain, and became very wealthy, but lost his fortune. Subsequently he engaged as a wheat speculator on a large scale, and his wealth is now estimated at a half-million.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of eight sons and two daughters, he being the eldest. John E. is a prosperous farmer in Adams Township. Reuben P., an attorney by profession, enlisted in the Eighteenth Indiana Infantry when only fifteen years of age, and later joined the First Indiana Cavalry. He was twice wounded and later was taken prisoner, spending five months or more in a rebel prison. After the war he embarked in the legal profession at Tipton, Ind., and in 1882 removed to Coffeyville, Kan., where he became a prominent politician and a popular "stump" speaker. In 1889 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress, but was defeated. Samuel, the next in the order of birth, is a resident of Sheridan. Mary J. married Lewis Small, and died leaving three children. James W. follows agricultural pursuits in Adams Township. Robert G., Jr., lives in Sheridan. Sarah F. married Thomas Malott, a boot and shoe merchant at Sheridan. Francis McKinzie, the youngest, is engaged in the lumber business at Walla Walla, Wash. In his youth our subject had few educational advantages, and was obliged to walk two or three miles in order to secure such schooling as he did obtain.

Nineteen years old when the war broke out, our subject enlisted, October 18, 1861, as a member of Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was Color-Sergeant of his regiment. Twice he was tendered promotions, but in both cases refused the honor. His first baptism of fire was at Shiloh. He also proudly carried the colors at Stone River, when he resigned as color-bearer, but continued as Sergeant at Mission Ridge, Tallahoma, Knoxville, Resaca, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro and Franklin. The battle last named occurred twelve days after

his term of enlistment had expired, but he voluntarily took part in the engagement. Among the six sergeants who went into that fight, all were killed but him. He was wounded twice, the most severe wound being in the right thigh. He also received a slight wound in the shoulder. Aside from this, his clothes were riddled by seven bullets. His wounds were received while rescuing the colors, that were about to be wrested from the color-bearer, he at that time not being bearer of the flag, but carrying a Henry rifle. He lay on the battlefield until he was removed in an ambulance to Nashville.

For some time Mr. Kercheval was confined in the hospitals at Nashville, Madison and Indianapolis, and his injuries were so serious as to endanger his life. A less patriotic man than he would not have gone into the thickest of a desperate encounter when his period of enlistment had expired, and he might have been en route to his home, but such was his patriotism that he threw himself into the very front of the battle. For two years after his return to Indiana he was compelled to use crutches, and has never since had the full use of his limbs. As soon as he was able to work, he embarked in the trade of a carpenter, and later, with the money saved while in service, purchased forty acres of land, which is now a part of his fine farm of two hundred acres. He has been one of the most successful farmers and stock-raisers of Hamilton County, and has made for himself a fair fortune, having one of the finest rural homes in the county.

September 20, 1866, Mr. Kercheval married Miss Nellie Greathouse, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, and in 1864 accompanied her father, Thomas Greathouse, a Virginian by birth, to Indiana, where Mr. Greathouse engaged in farming and also gained a local reputation as a Methodist preacher. Mr. and Mrs. Kercheval are the parents of five children, namely: Susan M., who is a teacher in the public schools and has the reputation of being one of the best educators in Hamilton County; James, a graduate of Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., who was formerly a teacher, but is now a boot and shoe merchant in Sheridan; Joe Clifford, a student in Purdue College, of

Lafayette; Carl C. and Mary, who are being educated in the local schools.

In no sense of that word is Mr. Kercheval a politician, but he has been a life-long Republican, and in 1889 his party brought him to the front as a candidate for County Commissioner. Elected to the position, he served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. During his term he was instrumental in bringing about many reforms in the county, among which may be mentioned the purchasing and making free all the gravel roads in the county, something greatly appreciated. Socially, he is a Mason and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Some years ago he started a movement to erect monuments at the graves of all dead soldiers in his township, and through his efforts forty-one soldiers' graves are marked by headstones. The soldier has in him a true friend, and none that is poor and worthy comes to him for aid without securing it.



AMOS T. DAVIS. A flourishing enterprise of Anderson is that which was established by Mr. Davis in 1893, and of which he is the proprietor and manager. Although of recent inception, the business has enjoyed a steady growth from the start, and the establishment now ranks among the substantial concerns of the city. Within this store may be found a varied and large assortment of agricultural implements, including the most modern and approved machinery, and the farmers of the surrounding country, appreciating the fact that prices are reasonable and quality superior, have given the enterprise their patronage and trade.

A few words in regard to the ancestors of our subject will not be amiss. His Great-grandfather Davis was born in Scotland, and emigrated to America when a young man, remaining in this country until his death. Grandfather Franklin Davis was born in Canada and in his early manhood removed to New York State, where he spent the greater part of his life. The father of our

subject, Eli Davis, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., and in 1844 came west, settling in Alexandria, Ind., where he conducted a flourishing business as a stock-dealer. He died in that city at the age of sixty-two years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Sutton, and was born in Lyecoming County, Pa., of Pennsylvania-German ancestry. She died in 1865, at the age of thirty-eight. Her marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom six are now living. Among this number, the fourth in order of birth is the subject of this sketch, who was born in Connersville, Fayette County, Ind., November 23, 1853. He passed his childhood years in Fayette County, meantime attending the common schools; at the age of twelve years he went to Alexandria, and resided in that village until 1876. For three years he followed the profession of a teacher in Monroe Township, after which he came to Anderson, accepting a position as clerk in the Sheriff's office. He remained for four years in the employ of Sheriff McMahon, and later was with Sheriff Bidle for two years.

In November, 1882, Mr. Davis was elected County Recorder for a term of four years. At the expiration of his period of service, he was re-elected, and served eight years in all, or until 1890. Upon retiring from the office of Recorder, he entered into business as a contractor of street and gravel road construction, continuing thus engaged until the spring of 1893, since which time he has been a dealer in agricultural implements. He was married in 1882 to Miss Mary C. Moore, a native of Kentucky, who resided in Anderson for a time prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of George R. Moore, a native of the Blue Grass State, who died there in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children, Alton M., Hermon R. and Nellie E.

In his social connections, Mr. Davis is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Red Men, at Anderson. He is a prominent worker in the interests of the Democratic party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. To an unusual extent he enjoys the confidence of the people of the county, who repose in

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him the greatest trust and regard him with the highest respect. As a business man, he is keen and shrewd, possessing that acumen and tact which have promoted his material prosperity. As a friend, he is kind and obliging; as a neighbor, helpful and accommodating; and in his domestic relations, he is thoughtful and considerate, a loving husband and devoted father.



BARTLETT H. CAMPBELL, Prosecuting Attorney for Madison County, was born in Union Township, this county, on the 14th of April, 1862. He traces his ancestry to Scotland and England, and in the latter country his paternal grandfather, a successful manufacturer, passed his entire life. His father, John A. Campbell, was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and in 1842, at the age of eighteen, emigrated to America and for a time traveled in the "sunny south." Upon coming north, he located in Henry County, Ind., and began the study of medicine in Blountsville, but the opening of the war caused him to abandon his studies.

At the time of the opening of the Civil War, Mr. Campbell was a valiant supporter of the Union cause, and his patriotic spirit was at once aroused in the defense of our country, which he loved with all the fervor of a native-born American. In 1861 he entered the army as a member of Company K, Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and served for three years with the rank of Sergeant. At the battle of Shiloh he was wounded in the leg, but with that exception he fortunately escaped un-injured. At the close of the war, he returned to Indiana, and located at Chesterfield, Madison County, where his father-in-law resided. At that place he operated a sawmill, later a gristmill, and followed milling and engineering until his death.

Locating in Anderson in the spring of 1871, John A. Campbell followed his chosen occupation here until his death, ten years later. While working as engineer for the Paxson Planing Mill, he was one day engaged in piling lumber, and some of the wood accidentally falling upon him he was

at once killed. He was at that time fifty-seven years of age. A man of decisive character and great perseverance, he was held in high esteem by all who knew him, and was a member of the Christian Church. Politically, he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party.

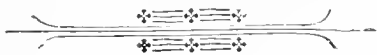
The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Miriam Trowbridge, and was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, being the daughter of the Rev. Joseph B. Trowbridge, who was born in Virginia. He was a pioneer member of the Christian Church and was a friend of the famous Alexander Campbell, one of the early preachers in that denomination. He aided in the organization of a number of churches and was prominent among the people of that faith in Ohio and Indiana. He resided successively at Blountsville, Chesterfield and Muncie, Ind., and died at the place last named in 1883, aged eighty-four years. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home in Anderson.

Of a family of three sons and one daughter, the subject of this sketch was next to the youngest. He was reared in Anderson from the age of nine years, and was for some time a student in the public and high schools of this city, graduating in 1879. Afterward he followed the profession of a teacher until 1885, and meantime employed his leisure hours in the study of law, reading with Schwinn & McMahan. He became First Assistant Postmaster under J. W. Pence, and held that position until November, 1888, when he resigned. Later he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under James Etchison and served in that capacity until the fall of 1892.

Meantime, Mr. Campbell continued his legal studies, and in September, 1891, he was admitted to practice at the Bar of the state of Indiana. In June of 1892, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the position of Prosecuting Attorney and was elected in the fall of the same year. During the month of November, he assumed the duties of the office and located on the corner of Ninth and Main Streets, Anderson, where he still has his office. As may be inferred from the above, he is a Democrat, and he labors untiringly for party interests. In 1886 he was elected

a member of the School Board and served until June, 1892, being for two years President of the Board.

In Anderson, July 7, 1883, Mr. Campbell married Miss Luella Wright, who was born in Brown County, Ind., being a daughter of James Wright, a soldier in the late war, who was killed during active service. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell has resulted in the birth of four children: Dale J., Lena, Edith and Bartlett R. In his social connections, Mr. Campbell is identified with Mt. Moriah Lodge, F. & A. M., the Mingo Tribe of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, and the Order of Foresters, of which he is Past Chief Ranger.



RICHARD THORNBURGH, a representative and thoroughly practical agriculturist and a successful stock-raiser desirably located upon section 10, Anderson Township, Madison County, is a native of the state, and, throughout his entire life intimately associated with the growth and upward progress of his county, is widely known as a substantial and liberal spirited citizen, ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of mutual welfare. Born in Madison County March 18, 1843, he was the son of Thomas and Margaret (Munden) Thornburgh, early residents and prominent people of the county. The father was a native of North Carolina, and leaving his birthplace when only a little lad, accompanied the paternal grandparents to Ohio, where he was reared and educated in the primitive log school-houses of the early days. From Ohio some years later, Thomas Thornburgh, following the tide of emigration, took his way to Indiana and, arriving within the borders of the state in 1837, settled in Richland Township upon a new farm. Year after year patiently cultivating the fertile soil, the father brought the acres of the old homestead up to a high state of cultivation and annually reaped an abundant harvest, but finally, in the spring of 1889, he removed to Anderson Township, where he died July 2, 1890, universally mourned as a

man of sterling integrity of character, a true friend and upright citizen.

The widow survives and now, seventy-three years of age, resides in Anderson. A pioneer of the state, she has been an eye-witness of the remarkable development of Madison County and possesses many old-time friends and well-wishers. Of the six children born unto the parents, five survive: Richard; Martha, wife of S. B. Moss; Mary, wife of Benjamin Lukens; John; and Jane, widow of Oliver Davis, a public-spirited citizen and early settler of Madison County, whose death was mourned as a public loss. A devout Christian, he was a member of the Friends' Society and, thoroughly upright, commanded the confidence of all who knew him. Politically a Whig in early life, Mr. Davis was later a stalwart Republican and was deeply interested in local and national issues.

Richard Thornburgh, our subject, reared amid the pioneer scenes of his youth, received instruction in the district schools of the home neighborhood and, trained up to the routine of everyday duties of agricultural pursuits, made farming the avocation of his life. Mr. Thornburgh has been especially successful as a stock-raiser and dealer in cattle and horses, and, possessed of excellent judgment and fine business ability, has been financially prospered. Supplementing the knowledge he gained at school by keen observation and reading, Mr. Thornburgh is a man of intelligent culture and has self-reliantly gained an enviable position of influence.

Upon May 28, 1867, Richard Thornburgh and Miss Arabella Thomas, a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Jacob S. Thomas, of Miami County, Ind., were united in marriage. The union of our subject and his worthy wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children, five of whom are yet surviving: Charles A., Raymond D., Bessie, Thomas R. and Nellie B. January 12, 1891, the beloved wife and mother entered into rest, leaving to her husband and children blessed memories of her love and tender kindness. Our subject is a valued member of the United Brethren Church, and politically is an ardent Republican. Mr. Thornburgh owns eighty acres of excellent land, under a highly profitable state of cultivation and well improved with substantial and commodious

buildings. The farm houses some fine stock of superior grade, our subject profitably handling the best varieties. Mr. Thornburgh is a progressive man of liberal spirit, and enjoys the high esteem of a host of life-time friends.



WILLIAM H. WILKINS. No state in the forty-four gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural pursuits than does Indiana. Its resources are almost inexhaustible, and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of varied crops. The energy and perseverance of a man's character have nowhere a better field for manifestation than in agricultural pursuits. This is found to be the case in the career of William H. Wilkins, who is not only a most successful and progressive farmer, but a business man of more than ordinary acumen. He came originally from Yadkin County, N. C., his birth occurring in 1851 to the union of George and Elizabeth (Cranfill) Wilkins, both natives of Davie County, N. C. The grandfather, George Wilkins, Sr., was of Dutch descent, and the maternal grandfather, Joshua Cranfill, was born in Davie County, N. C., and followed agricultural pursuits there for a number of years.

The father of our subject was reared in Yadkin County, and made his home there until his death, in April, 1893. He was married in 1842 to Miss Cranfill, and started out to combat life with nothing, not even a few articles of household furniture. He followed the occupation of a farmer and blacksmith, and his first horse was bought with the money earned by splitting rails at fifteen cents per hundred. He was industrious and persevering, and at the time of his death was in very comfortable circumstances. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Baptist. A strong temperance man, and an honorable, worthy citizen, he was highly regarded in the neighborhood. To his marriage were born twelve children. Joshua died when young; Sarah Ann and Ducky are deceased; Charles died when about thirty-three years of age. He married Miss Barbara Gross, who bore him one

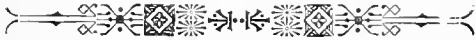
child, George. Lydia E. is the wife of L. C. Cranfill; William H. is our subject; George married Miss Nettie Revis and has one child; Matthew died when young; John married Miss Bettie Hoots and has three children; Nancy Jane is deceased; Sarah Jane died when young; and one died in infancy.

William H. Wilkins remained with his parents until 1871, and his time was passed in arduous work on the farm, for he had to help support the family. He received no education, and when nineteen years of age was thrown on his own resources. For nine months he worked as a farm hand and then made his way to Hancock County, Ind., landing there with \$2.50 in money and a valise full of clothes. Soon after he went to Madison County, settling in Pendleton, and later worked for Daniel Snyder shucking corn. After that he cut and handled cordwood until February, 1872, when he went to Van Buren County to visit relatives. There he hired to J. A. Allen and was engaged in general farm work for six months, only losing six days during that time. After that he began work for Dan Webster, continued with him for a few months, and then appeared in Hancock County, where he husked corn, cut cordwood and split rails for two years. Ditching then occupied his attention for some time and then he came to Madison County, where he was engaged in the same business, but only a short time, giving up the contract for ditching and engaging in merchandising.

Mr. Wilkins was first in business as clerk with Roseborn & Howard, but only for a few months, after which he branched out for himself with a capital of \$500, although he had saved about \$600. For three months he ran an oyster stand and for a short time was in partnership with B. S. Payne. Later he engaged in business alone, buying out his partner, and has been without a partner ever since. In 1882 he moved to his present place of business. On the 9th of January, 1881, he was married to Miss Mary E. Spitzmesser, a native of Boone Township, Madison County, born in 1861, and the daughter of Dennis and Betsey (Neltner) Spitzmesser, natives of Germany and Ireland, respectively. Mr. Spitzmesser is now one of the foremost farmers of Boone Township. Mrs.

Wilkins died on the 11th of December, 1892. She was a most worthy Christian woman and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being converted under the preaching of Dr. Woodworth in 1885. She was quite an active worker in the church, and was well thought of by all.

Two children were born to this union, Maudie Blanche and Johnny Floyd. Mr. Wilkins is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-five acres of land, a part of which he worked on when he came to Indiana, and he also owns a stock of goods valued at \$7,000, and a very pleasant home. He is interested in the Fairview Addition and is a stockholder and Treasurer of the Johnson Land Company. He also owns an interest in the brick factory. In politics Mr. Wilkins is a Prohibitionist, and in religion a Methodist, being Steward and Treasurer of that church.



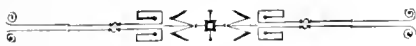
GEORGE W. BROWN, a representative agriculturist and prosperous stock-raiser successfully conducting a fine farm desirably located upon section 19, Lafayette Township, Madison County, is a native of the state, and from his earliest youth has been identified with the progressive interests of Indiana. He was born in Rush County, July 6, 1843, and is the son of Hon. George W. and Elizabeth (Trees) Brown, both of the parents being natives of Ohio. The paternal grandparents were numbered among the early pioneers of Indiana, removing hither from Ohio with their family in the early '20s. Grandmother Hannah Brown, a true pioneer of the west, named Richland Township in Rush County, and was widely known for her courage and energetic enterprise. The father of our subject, the Hon. George W. Brown, possessed executive ability of a high order, and, appreciated by his fellow-citizens, for two terms efficiently represented Rush County in the State Legislature. Discharging the duties intrusted to his care to the great satisfaction of his constituents, he achieved an enviable reputation as a public official, and subsequently represented Shelby County twice in the State Leg-

islature. Finally elected State Senator from the latter county, he was giving faithful and earnest consideration to state affairs when he was stricken with mortal illness and upon May 17, 1858, passed away, mourned as a public loss. He was politically a Democrat, and, an earnest advocate of the Party of the People, was eloquent in argument and logical in discussions.

When a young man the father entered the ministry of the Christian Church and although he afterward practically abandoned the pulpit, was ever a devout Christian and a man of sterling integrity. He and his excellent wife welcomed to their hearts and home a family of bright and intelligent children, most of whom survived to useful manhood and womanhood. The living sons and daughters are: Mary A., wife of William Crail, of Jasper County, Ill.; Hannah E., wife of Gerard Burton, of Cherokee County, Kan.; John O., of Jasper County, Ill.; Adam T., residing in Hancock County Ind.; Emiline, wife of J. J. Burton, of Jasper County, Ill.; and George W. Our subject in 1847, then four years of age, removed from his birthplace with his father and mother, who then located in Shelby County. In this part of the state Mr. Brown was mainly reared and educated. His father died when he was only a boy, and shortly after that bereavement the eldest brother entered the Union army, and, engaging in the perils of the Civil War, left the care of the home farm and the widowed mother to our subject. That patriotic son and brother, constantly subject to the exposure and suffering of a soldier, was taken ill with typhoid fever at Pilot Knob, Mo., and died far from home and friends. Two of the other brothers who had likewise enlisted returned in safety at the close of the war.

The first school Mr. Brown ever attended was held in a little log cabin and was paid for by subscription. Later he enjoyed the advantages of instruction in a more advanced district school and he well improved the golden opportunities for study which presented themselves in Shelby County. Arrived at manhood, energetic, ambitious and self reliant, our subject took unto himself a wife. It was upon August 1, 1865, that George W. Brown and Miss Margaret L. McKay

were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was a native of Jefferson County, Ind., and the daughter of Samuel and Nancy McKay. Mrs. Brown removed with her parents to Shelby County when a young girl, and there received her education in the district schools. Eight sons and daughters blessed the union of our subject and his worthy wife. Jane C., the eldest born, is now the wife of John J. Closser; Eliza J. is the widow of Francis Ashton; the others are, Samuel G., William H., George W., Minerva R., Elmer E. and Catherine A. From Shelby County Mr. Brown removed in the fall of 1881 to his present fine farm in Madison County, which has since been his permanent home. He owns two hundred acres of choice land, now brought up to a high state of cultivation and well improved with modern and substantial buildings. Fraternally, in early years connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, our subject has not been an active member of the order for some time. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Brown is intelligently posted in both local and national affairs. He is a valued member of the Christian Church and a ready aid in all matters of benevolent enterprise. Financially prospered, and with unvarying industry making his upward way in life, our subject has likewise gained a position where, respected and esteemed, his useful influence is a power for good. He and his devoted wife enjoy the confidence of all who know them, and in the evening of their lives may rest content that in the battle of life they have fought a good fight.



DANIEL M. SCOTT is one of the pioneers of Alexandria, and one of its wealthiest and most esteemed citizens. He was born near Morgantown, Monongalia County, W. Va., June 17, 1828, a son of William T. and Juliet (Marchand) Scott, the former of whom was born in West Virginia in December, 1795, and the latter in Westmoreland County, Pa., September 5, 1801. The paternal grandfather, James Scott, was a Virginian, and at one time while helping to defend his father's home against an attack from the

Indians he was wounded and one of his sisters was killed. He was a planter, and at one time owned a large number of slaves, and belonged to one of the most prominent of the old Colonial families of Virginia. He died in his native state.

William T. Scott, although but a boy of seventeen years at the time of the War of 1812, did good service as a recruiting officer, and became a man of more than ordinary intelligence in after years. He followed the occupation of teaching for some time, and about 1831 started down the Ohio River for Indiana, and first resided for some time in Jeffersonville, where he supported himself for some time by teaching, as he had come to the state a very poor man. From Jeffersonville he went to Henry County, where for a time he was engaged in farming in a small way, then went to Delaware County and took up forty acres of land four miles west of Muncie, where he lived until 1847. He later bought property near Alexandria, his homestead being the place now owned by Robert H. Hannab, who married his daughter and located on South Harrison Street, now in the heart of a bustling city. On this place he died in March, 1862. He had one brother, Dorsey, who was a Baptist preacher. Rolla, another brother, became a lawyer, was Clerk of the Circuit Court in Brown County, and was a man of some political note. Another brother, Sanford, was a farmer near Anderson, Ind., and died in that city about 1873. A sister was married to Alexander Menece, of Anderson, and died in the winter of 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Dr. James Marchand, was a prominent physician of his day, and died in what is now Irvin Station, being a descendant of the French Huguenots. He was married twice, and by both wives became the father of sons who followed in his footsteps and became physicians. They were members of the Presbyterian Church and devout Christians.

Daniel M. Scott was the eldest of three brothers, and he had seven sisters, four of whom were older than himself. Eliza A. married Amos Collins, is a widow and resides in Anderson, Ind., with a daughter; Amelia married William Crim, and died in Anderson in the fall of 1892; Isabel mar-


ried Dr. John Horne, of Yorktown, Ind.; Marie A. married Dr. Joseph Pugh, who was many years Treasurer of Madison County; Caroline married R. H. Hannah, who is one of the wealthiest men of Alexandria, and has been one of the principal promoters of the growth of the place; Matilda J. died at about the age of thirty years, unmarried; James is in the grocery business in Alexandria; and Rolla was for many years in the County Clerk's office in Anderson, and died when about forty years old, his wife also being dead.

The early advantages of Daniel M. Scott were of a limited nature, from the fact that the country was new at the time his parents located here, and his services were required in assisting his father to gain the necessaries of life rather than in acquiring an education, although he did attend school for some time at the regulation log schoolhouse, being compelled to walk from two to three miles to do so. In the fall of 1846 he entered a store as a clerk at Yorktown, and in 1858 engaged in the mercantile business on his own account at Independence, where he made considerable money. In 1864 he came back to Alexandria, where he continued merchandising until 1883, then bought grain and dealt in stock, in all of which enterprises he showed good judgment and made money.

In 1864 our subject bought forty-six acres of land adjoining the little village of Alexandria, to which he added from time to time until he had a large and valuable farm. This valuable property was greatly increased in value by the boom the place took about this time, and he, in company with his brother-in-law, J. W. Parsons, and Dr. J. W. Pugh laid out the Riverside Addition to Alexandria, which is a beautiful residence district. (A more complete notice of this place is given in the sketch of J. W. Parsons.) Mr. Scott also owns property in the main part of the city, and has one lot on Harrison Street for which he has refused \$4,000, and which was bought by his father about forty years ago for an old shot-gun. Mr. Scott has done a great deal to make Alexandria the stirring and bustling city that it is, and was instrumental in securing the two railroads of the place, and helped to build the gravel roads. He has

served as Township Trustee for six or eight years, but outside of that has never held any political office, nor has he desired to do so. All the members of his family have been Democrats from the cradle, and this party receives his support also.

Mr. Scott was married July 6, 1859, to Miss Jennie E. Banks, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., February 28, 1839, a daughter of Adam Banks, a prominent farmer, and to them but one child was born, William T., who died at the age of two and a-half years. However, they have reared and educated three children: Flora B., the daughter of his brother-in-law, Jonathan W. Parsons, and now the wife of Dr. J. W. Pugh; and her brother, Adolph N., who died at his home when twenty-six years of age. Mr. Parsons has been a Mason for forty years, and is a liberal supporter of the Christian Church, to which his wife belongs. His business career has been a most remarkable one, for he started in life with but little education, and is now one of the wealthiest self-made men of Madison County. At the present time he is living a quiet life in his beautiful home, surrounded by an abundance of this world's goods and a host of warm friends, whose respect, confidence and affection he highly prizes.



SYDNEY CROPPER is engaged extensively in general agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a fine farm located in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, in addition to which he owns one hundred and sixty acres in Tipton County. His biography, which we will now briefly review, affords a good illustration of the fact that industry and good judgment will almost invariably bring their possessor abundant material success, although at the beginning of his career he may have neither capital nor friends.

In this connection a brief mention of the parents of our subject will not be amiss. His father, Leavin Cropper, was born in Hackensack County, Md., in 1781, and was reared upon a farm, receiving but a limited education. His first marriage united him with Miss Polly Selby, and they became the parents of four children: John, Peter,

Nancy and Nathaniel, of whom Nancy is the sole survivor. In an early day Mr. Cropper removed to Kentucky, and there, after the death of his first wife, he married Sophia, daughter of Granville Reed, a native of Virginia. Their union resulted in the birth of the following children: William, deceased; Polly, wife of Robert Stoop; Edmund; Sydney; Madison; Samuel; Luititia; Leavin, deceased; Solomon; David, deceased; and Joseph, deceased.

Toward the latter part of his life Leavin Cropper removed to Decatur County, Ind., and remained upon a farm five years, when he moved to Marion County, where he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four. His wife had passed away many years prior to his demise, her death occurring when our subject was fourteen. The father, politically, was identified with the Whigs; in his religious convictions he was an earnest and faithful member of the Primitive Baptist Church, in which faith he died. A man of broad and generous sympathies, fine sense of justice, one felt instinctively that he was a good man, that his judgment was sound and his motives exalted.

From Bourbon County, Ky., where he was born in 1823, Sydney Cropper was taken by his parents to Scott County, the same state, and thence, at the age of eight years, went to Decatur, Ind., where he remained for five years. Later, he removed to Marion County, this state. At the age of nineteen, he left the parental home, and, proceeding to Paris, Ill., started to learn the trade of a saddler. As that was not exactly suited to his tastes, he abandoned the trade in a few months, and going to Greensburg, Ind., learned the trade of a blacksmith and manufacturer of plows. He has followed his trade to some extent throughout his entire life, but for many years has given his attention principally to farming, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixteen acres in Hamilton County and one hundred and sixty acres in Tipton County, in addition to which he has given his two children forty acres each.

In Valparaiso, Ind., on the 27th of May, 1857, Mr. Cropper married Miss Sarah A., daughter of William and Catherine (Van Dalsen) Mowery. Two

children were born of this union: Catherine, wife of Clark Wall; and Geneva, who married George A. Leatherman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cropper are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Class-leader for more than twenty years. Socially, he is a demitted member of the Masonic fraternity. While not active in politics, he is a staunch Republican, and has officiated as Justice of the Peace for eight years, in which position he has displayed the possession of sound common sense, fine judicial ability and accurate judgment.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Cropper were Valentine and Susan Mowery, natives of Virginia, and the parents of eleven children, of whom the eldest and youngest were sons, the youngest being the father of Mrs. Cropper. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Cropper were Henry and Eunice (Zobeiska) Van Dalsen, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively, but of Holland and Polish descent.

There were but two children in the family of William Mowery, Mrs. Cropper and a sister, Eunice, who married E. L. Whitcomb, by whom she had five children, but one now living.



W W. READ, a prominent business man and senior partner of the prosperous firm of W. W. Read & Co., wholesale grocers of Anderson, discovered some time since that his present locality offered great opportunities to men of enterprise, and with excellent judgment decided to establish himself here, and in the month of September, 1889, opened his present commodious store. He was guided in his choice of business by the fact that Anderson possessed no wholesale grocery house, and, observing the rapid growth of the town and the constantly increasing need of such an establishment, at once resolved to become the pioneer in his especial line of trade. The venture was from the first a pronounced success, the sales far exceeding the brightest anticipations of our subject. As yet the only house of its kind in the flourishing town of Anderson, the energetic

firm of W. W. Read & Co. commands an extensive trade, covering a large territory, and reaching far out into the surrounding country.

Mr. Read had for many years been engaged as a trusted employe in responsible positions in the dry-goods business, but, a man of executive ability, was not satisfied to longer remain in the service of others, and finally resolved to start out for himself. His long experience of twenty-five years with the well known dry-goods firm of H. S. Pogue & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, was an invaluable apprenticeship, thoroughly training him in the manner and method of conducting an immense business. The firm, appreciating his unquestionable judgment and efficiency, placed Mr. Read in charge of the wholesale department of the business, which he successfully conducted for fifteen years, and during this entire length of time also held with ability the responsible position of buyer of goods. A man of close observation, our subject in handling the interests of others acquired a knowledge and confidence which peculiarly adapted him to prosperously manage an extensive business of his own.

During his long residence in the city of Cincinnati, Mr. Read enjoyed the pleasure of a wide acquaintance and possessed the confidence of many friends, who regretted his departure from the firm with whom he had so long sustained the most satisfactory business relations. In beginning business upon his own account, he saw that every department of his store was furnished with a complete line of goods, and no wholesale grocery house in Madison County offers to its customers a finer stock or choicer variety of goods than W. W. Read & Co., who are now numbered among the substantial business men of this locality. Mr. Read, devoting himself untiringly to the demands of commercial life, has no desire for political preferment, but is nevertheless deeply interested in both local and national issues, and, a public-spirited citizen, ardently advocates the development of local improvements and enterprise.

In 1873, in Brookville, Ind., W. W. Read and Miss Carrie S. Speer were united in marriage. The estimable and accomplished wife of our subject was the daughter of Henry Speer, a manufacturer

of paper in the town of Brookville for many years. He was a man of fine business attainments and was well known and highly regarded in Cincinnati, where he long conducted a salesroom. Mr. and Mrs. Read have been blessed by the birth of three children: a daughter, Miss Carrie E. Read, a social favorite among her large circle of friends; and a boy and girl who died in infancy.



WILLIAM E. JOHN, a successful farmer residing upon section 4, Union Township, is numbered among the representative residents of Madison County, where he was born on the 17th of January, 1844. He is the son of William and Catherine (Glodfelty) John, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. His paternal ancestors were presumably of Welsh origin, while on his mother's side he is of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. The father of our subject accompanied his parents to Indiana during the early part of the present century and, settling in the woods of Madison County on the White River, commenced the arduous task of clearing the land and improving a farm.

By trade a blacksmith, William John followed that occupation throughout his entire active life, and in connection therewith engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. During the early period of his residence in this county, he experienced all the hardships incident to existence on the frontier, but with undaunted courage and perseverance he achieved success in spite of every obstacle. He made his home in this county until called hence by death in 1889. Of the children born to his marriage, four survive, namely: Margaret J., the wife of Lewis Dilts; William E., of this sketch; Thomas A., a resident of Anderson; and Charlotte, who is the wife of John M. McGriff. In his political belief, Mr. John, Sr., was a Democrat, and was often elected upon the ticket of that party as the incumbent of local offices of trust. A staunch advocate of the public schools, he frequently served as School Director, and was instrumental in promoting educational affairs.

The subject of this notice was reared to man-

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Sue F. Mc Mahan

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hood in the county of his birth, receiving in the district schools such educational advantages as were then offered to the young. Much of his time was devoted to the task of removing the dense forest growth, and in other pioneer work. He was married in 1866 to Miss Nancy E. Dunham, a native of Madison County, Ind., her father, Wesley Dunham, having been an early settler of Union Township, and now a resident of Anderson. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John, of whom the five following survive: William W., Thomas H., Ada T., Charles H. and Gideon E. Theodore E. is deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. John located upon the farm where he has since resided. He is now the owner of one hundred and eighty acres, upon which he has placed all the improvements characteristic of a model estate. Here he conducts a general farming business, devoting his attention to planting and ploughing, and to other labors incident to rural life. In all his work he uses excellent judgment, displaying the possession of abilities of a high order. Politically he is prominent in the councils of the Democratic party in this section, and gives his support to all measures of a public-spirited character. Socially, he and his family are highly regarded by all who enjoy the pleasure of their acquaintance.



JAMES W. McMAHAN, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 6, White River Township, Hamilton County, was born in Marion County, Ind., December 1, 1837. He traces his ancestry to James McMahan, a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1714, and died in 1797. His son John was born May 23, 1741. The grandparents of our subject, James and Letitia (Ashbury) McMahan, were natives of North Carolina, and in an early day removed to Kentucky. They were married December 3, 1797, and had a family of six sons and five daughters. The great-great-grandmother was a niece of Daniel Boone.

The father of our subject at the age of eleven

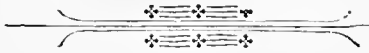
years began life for himself. About 1837, he married Priscilla Morrow. In 1833, he came to Indiana, locating in Indianapolis and working at his trade of a plasterer until 1844, when he removed to a farm twenty-nine miles west, where he kept a tavern for four years. Returning to the city, he engaged in dealing in stock, and bought hundreds of horses for the United States Government during the war. He was an old-time stage agent, and also collected the postage. After his return to Indianapolis, he bought a grist and saw mill at Plainfield, and subsequently carried on a general store until 1861, when he sold out and removed to a farm in White County. Three years later he went to Noblesville, where for a time he conducted a mercantile business, and later engaged in farming and trading until his death. He was a prominent and successful business man and accumulated quite a fortune. He died August 19, 1884; his widow is still living in Noblesville. They were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters.

Under the parental roof, James W. McMahan was reared to manhood, no event of special importance occurring during his youth save his service in the late war. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted August 9, 1862, as a member of Company A, Fourth Indiana Cavalry. He went immediately to the front, and in Tennessee was taken prisoner, being paroled and kept in parol camp from February until June, 1863. He served as Quartermaster-Sergeant during the latter part of the war, and after the cessation of hostilities was honorably discharged, June 28, 1865. For three years he faithfully defended the Old Flag, which now floats so proudly over the united nation.

In 1869, Mr. McMahan was united in marriage with Susan F. Flanders, who was born September 11, 1848, and died September 18, 1890. Eight children were born of that union, of whom four are still living: Sara M., John D., James A. and Susan J. All have been provided with good educational advantages.

For three years, Mr. McMahan engaged in farming in connection with his father-in-law and afterward rented land for thirteen years. Meantime

he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added, until the farm now comprises four hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He successfully carries on general farming and stock-raising, and has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, then became a Democrat, but now is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office. Favoring a revision of the tariff, and opposed to protection, as we are not infants in any sense of the word at this day and time in the way of manufacturing, he voted for Cleveland. Mr. McMahan is a self-educated and self-made man, and his example may well serve to encourage others who, like himself, have to begin life's battles empty-handed. His career demonstrates the fact that success is the reward of earnest effort.



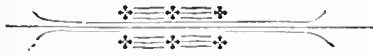
JOSEPH SHAFER, a progressive and prosperous general farmer and stock-raiser of Indiana, and a long time and highly respected resident of Duck Creek Township, Madison County, has from his earliest youth been associated with the leading interests of the state, and, born within the boundaries October 6, 1855, is a native of Franklin County. His father, James Shafer, was likewise a native of the same county, and was there reared. He was the son of early pioneers, who energetically aided in reclaiming the land from its unproductive condition and lived and died amid the changing scenes and growth of enterprise which transformed the wild prairies and timber land of the state into highly cultivated farms waving with grain. He received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the neighborhood, but early began the battle of life, assisting his parents in the agricultural duties of the old homestead, and self-reliantly winning his upward way to a position of comfortable independence. Attaining to mature age he married, and, soon after the birth of our subject removed,

in 1855, with his wife and family to Madison County. He settled upon another farm and for more than two-score years tilled the fertile soil of his broad acres, passing away upon his homestead April 23, 1889.

The mother, Frances (Wardwell) Shafer, was the daughter of Isaac Wardwell and the descendant of a long line of intelligent and highly respected English ancestry. The Shafers were of German descent and possessed the thrifty industry and upright character bequeathed to them by their sturdy forefathers. Joseph Shafer was the youngest of the five children who blessed the home of the parents. Nancy, the eldest daughter, is the wife of a successful physician, Dr. J. D. Armfield, who with his family makes his home in Elwood, where he enjoys a large practice; Abbie married James Hinds, now deceased, and is residing in Elwood; William E., a successful farmer, cultivates a fine homestead in Duck Creek Township; Joseph attended the district schools of his home township and, reared in his present locality, is identified with the growth and progress of Duck Creek Township, which forty-five years ago was in a comparatively primitive condition, neighbors being few and far between. Removing hither when an infant, Mr. Shafer has, with the exception of a brief period, made this part of Indiana his lifetime home. He remained with his father, working industriously upon the old farm, until twenty-one years of age and then began life for himself. After farming one year at New Lancaster, our subject returned again to the old farm, and prosperously continues in the tilling of the soil of Duck Creek Township, where he raises fine crops of hay and grain and also profitably handles a high grade of cattle and horses.

Upon December 22, 1878, were united in marriage Joseph Shafer and Miss Allie Stretcher, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Mack) Stretcher. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been brightened by the birth of three children, two daughters and one son, Chloe, Effie and James Arthur. They are all at home and are intelligent young people, social favorites with many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shafer is one of the Trustees of that religious organization

and is a liberal giver in behalf of its support. He is politically a Republican, but has no aspirations for office, and is content to do his duty as a kind neighbor, true friend and private citizen, ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of local welfare and improvement.



SAMUEL EDGAR BUSBY. In glancing over the biographies presented upon these pages, the reader has doubtless been impressed by the fact that by far the largest proportion of the representative men of this section of Indiana have commenced their business life without moneyed capital or influential friends, and have steadily worked their way upward until success has crowned their efforts. Such, in brief, is the record of the life of Samuel E. Busby, a prosperous agriculturist of Stony Creek Township, Madison County, and the owner of four hundred and forty-three acres of valuable land. Of this property one hundred acres are situated near Noblesville and are under excellent cultivation. The successful career of Mr. Busby is especially noteworthy when we consider that at the time of his arrival in this county, he was a poor man, with only a small amount of money to invest in land.

Before giving in detail the important events in the life of our subject, some mention of his ancestors will be appropriate. His grandfather, Isaac Busby, was of English descent, and was a millwright by trade. From North Carolina he removed to West Virginia, and thence came to Indiana, settling first in Wayne County, and removing from there to Madison County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. A man of powerful physique, muscular and well built, he was fitted for the pioneer task of developing a farm from the wilderness. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious matters affiliated with the Universalists. His death occurred in Madison County at the ripe old age of more than ninety years. He was the father of

four sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased.

The father of our subject, Thomas Busby, was born in North Carolina in 1789, and came to Indiana about 1832, locating on Fall Creek, where he rented one hundred acres of Jonathan Justis, a Quaker. He also entered one half-section of land in Stony Creek Township, upon which he settled, spending the remaining years of his life at this place. His entire family aided him in the work of clearing and improving the property, which became a valuable farm. Politically he was a Democrat until the Kansas War, after which he affiliated with the Republicans. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace and occupied other positions of prominence. A man of excellent judgment, he was one of the first to take stock in the Big Four Railroad, and the events of later years displayed his sound common sense in that regard. Careful in the investment of money, he was equally careful, though by no means frugal, in its expenditure. He inherited one slave, but gave him his liberty upon becoming of age. Fond of reading, he had an excellent memory and could relate in a most entertaining manner incidents in his career or events of which he had read. Prior to migrating to this state he resided in West Virginia.

The marriage of Mr. Busby, Sr., united him with Miss Isabelle, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gwinn, of Greenbrier County, W. Va. To them were born fourteen children, of whom eleven attained mature years, and six are now living. Those who attained maturity were: Jane; Miriam, a resident of Hamilton County; Mary; Francis; Andrew, who lives in Stony Creek Township, Madison County; Elizabeth; Isaac H.; Samuel E., of this sketch; Margaret, a widow; Sarah, the wife of James Ford, and a resident of Hamilton County; and John, who also makes his home in Hamilton County.

The subject of this notice was born in Virginia on the 16th of January, 1828, and accompanied his parents to Indiana at the age of six years. In boyhood he attended a subscription school two miles from his home, and acquired a practical education, which was afterward supplemented by read-

ing and self-culture. He remained with his father until twenty-eight years of age, when, having accumulated a small amount of money, he invested in some property, buying fifty-nine acres, for which he paid \$600. Some improvements had been made on the place, and four acres were under the plow. Through industry and good management he accumulated a valuable property, adding to his possessions until he was the owner of four hundred and forty-three acres.

The marriage of Mr. Busby united him to Miss Clarissa, daughter of Elisha and Mary Willets, of Wayne County, Ind. The only sorrow that has come to Mr. Busby's married life is the loss of his two children, both of whom died in infancy. He and his wife are highly esteemed throughout the township, and occupy a high place in the regard of their many friends. They are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the support of which they take a prominent part. A Republican in politics, Mr. Busby is not an aspirant for office, although he has, at the request of his fellow-citizens, accepted numerous local positions of trust. During the war he was a strong anti-slavery man, and after the trouble in Kansas he changed his allegiance from the Democratic to the Republican party, with which he has since been identified.



JESSE E. BEESON. There are few men of the present day more worthy of honorable mention, or whose history affords a better example of what may be accomplished by perseverance and strict integrity, than the subject of this sketch. He is now one of the prominent young attorneys of Alexandria, Ind., and, being possessed of fine natural powers of oratory, he is regarded as one of the most pleasing, forcible and effective speakers in the county. He was born four miles south of Richmond, Wayne County, Ind., February 3, 1861, and is the only son of Milton H. and Martha (Sherry) Beeson.

The father was born in Wayne County, Ind., about one mile from where our subject was

born, in the year 1826, and was the son of Isaac Beeson, whose birth occurred in North Carolina at about the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary War. He descended from an old Quaker family of prominence and of English origin. Very little is known of the early history of the family, but it has always been said that three brothers of that name came to America at an early date, one settling in Pennsylvania, one in Virginia and one in North Carolina. They were Quakers, and were among the most aristocratic and wealthy families in the south. Some of them severed their connection with the Quaker Church, and, engaging in the slave trade, became very wealthy as planters and slave-owners.

The grandfather of our subject was greatly opposed to the institution of human slavery, and, disgusted with his surroundings, sold out everything he had at a great sacrifice, and while he was yet a young man and single, started for a state where the institution was not lawful. He settled at Richmond, Ind., where in 1804 he married Miss Rambo. He married outside of the Society of Friends, and from that day he was not identified with the church of his forefathers. He became a farmer and also owned and operated three distilleries on his farm, making a fortune in that way. During the War of 1812 he served as Captain. He was a man of liberal education and great executive ability, and was a lifelong Whig in politics. He was three times married, and died in Wayne County, Ind., in 1845. He was the father of three sons, the second in order of birth being the father of our subject. The eldest son went to Michigan and became one of the most influential men of Cass County. He was the late Hon. Jesse G. Beeson, and twice served his district as State Senator, besides holding many offices of less importance. By occupation he was a farmer, and a very substantial and wealthy one. He ever considered it his duty to care for the needy and oppressed, and in his religious views held strictly to the views of his forefathers and was a Quaker. During the Civil War he took an active part in the underground railroad, and he has ever been an active politician. His death occurred in 1888. Many of his descendants now live in Cass County,

and his son Frank, who inherited many of the estimable qualities of his worthy father, is a wealthy farmer, and has held many of the local offices there. The latter's son, Ottis, is a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal School, and is one of the most popular young teachers in the county. Another son is a leading druggist at Three Oaks, Mich. Augusta, the other brother of our subject's father, resides on the old homestead in Wayne County, where his father settled in 1805. He is the father of fourteen children, ten of whom are living.

Milton H. Beeson, the father of our subject, married Miss Martha Sherry, who is the mother of our subject. She is the daughter of John Sherry, who was also a native of Indiana, and who was a prominent and wealthy farmer and distiller in Tippecanoe County, Ind. Mrs. Beeson had one brother and one sister. Her brother, Montgomery Sherry, was a well-to-do farmer. He was a very popular man and served his county as Trustee, being elected to that position on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican township.

Our subject was the only son born to his parents, but he had five sisters, one of whom died young. Viola J. was educated in the college at Richmond, Ind.; she taught school for some time, and is now the wife of Isham Sedgwick, who is a manufacturer in Richmond, Ind. Corine married Russell B. Hunt, a farmer of Randolph County, Ind. Ina A. is the wife of William W. Miller, a real-estate and insurance man residing in Alexandria; and Mary J., who is single, resides at home.

Jesse E. Beeson remained on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, and received his early education in the public schools. At that age he entered De Pauw University, at Greencastle, where he graduated in both the law and scientific courses in 1888. During this time he taught school and was Principal of the Lynn (Ind.) High School in 1891. From there he came to Alexandria, and was Principal of the High School at this place. At the same time he practiced his profession, having been admitted to the Bar in 1888, in both the Circuit and the Supreme Courts. He gave up the school some time ago, and has since given his whole attention to the practice of law. He has already attained a standing in the legal fratern-

nity, having drawn to him a good practice. He has appeared in several important suits, winning victories over which older advocates even would exult, and which are, doubtless, only fore-runners of the accomplishments of the future. In politics he is a Republican, and socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



HENRY A. KEPNER, a prominent citizen, a generous giver in behalf of church work and religious enterprise, has for over two score years been numbered with the leading agriculturists of Noblesville Township, Hamilton County. He is a man of sterling integrity and business ability and justly commands universal confidence. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Kepner was born in Schuylkill County, October 7, 1831, and was the son of Jacob and Hannah (Will) Kepner, both natives of the Quaker State. The Kepners were descendants of a long line of sturdy English ancestry, a branch of the family crossing the Atlantic and locating permanently in the state of Pennsylvania in a very early day.

The father, Jacob Kepner, likewise born in Schuylkill County, June 13, 1800, was the son of Jacob Kepner, Sr., a man well known in his native state, Pennsylvania, as a citizen of energetic industry. Reared a farmer, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, ran a hotel and teamed in Schuylkill County, and was financially prosperous in his various undertakings. He was thrice married, and became the father of twenty-five children. When long past middle age, the paternal grandfather, with his wife and younger sons and daughters, emigrated by wagon to the far-off state of Indiana, and in 1836, locating in Wayne County, bought land partly improved. In 1850, he with his family removed to Hamilton County, where he purchased another partly improved farm, upon which he passed away eighty-two years and two months old.

The father of our subject was the twenty-first child of the grandfather and was also reared up-

on a farm. Before reaching his twentieth year he married Miss Hannah Will, born in Pennsylvania, June 15, 1801, but of German parentage. The mother after a life of patient usefulness entered into rest upon the old Kepner farm, aged seventy-five years. Fourteen children blessed the home of the parents, of whom seven survived to adult age and lived to marry and rear families; four yet represent the circle which clustered about the fireside so many years ago. Henry A. Kepner spent the days of his boyhood upon the old Indiana homestead and attended the district and Sabbath schools, both held in the little rude log house, with its benches and desks fashioned from slabs and boards.

Our subject was first married October 19, 1856, then being united with Miss Sarah Stephens, who was born January 17, 1831. Mrs. Sarah Kepner became the mother of eight children, five of whom are now living. Isabelle married John Zelt, and had one child, now deceased; Louisa, the wife of E. Roberts, is the mother of four children; Edward is in Kansas; Mahala is next in order; Adam married Magdalene Overdorf, and has one child. The worthy mother of these sons and daughters died upon the family homestead December 24, 1875. A second time entering matrimonial bonds, Henry Kepner married Mrs. Susan Gerweig, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., December 10, 1849.

Mrs. Kepner was the widow of Frederick Gerweig, a native of Germany, but who was only one year old when with his parents he came to the United States. Mr. Gerweig spent the early part of his life in New York, but later made his home in Missouri, where he died aged twenty-seven. He was a carpenter by trade, and was energetic and enterprising. Mrs. Kepner bore her first husband two children, both of whom are deceased; one passed away at seven years, and the other survived to reach five years.

By his second marriage Mr. Kepner became the father of two more children, one now surviving, Elmer E., at home with his parents. Mrs. Kepner is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Miller) Shafer, highly respected residents of Jackson Township, Hamilton County. Immediately after

his first marriage, our subject located upon the homestead where he has resided ever since. The forty original acres were then wild land, improved with a little log cabin. To the forty acres one hundred and twenty have been added, and the fertile soil, well tilled, has been brought up to a high state of cultivation, annually yielding an abundant harvest.

Mr. Kepner for eighteen years burnt lime in connection with his occupation as a farmer and was financially prospered. Politically a Democrat, he cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He has taken an active part in local politics and held with ability various offices of trust. As a Supervisor he gave great satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen for many terms. Especially prominent in church and Sunday-school work, he has long been a leading member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife and children also belong. He has given liberally toward the building of both churches and schoolhouses, burning lime and forwarding the work in every possible manner. He is widely known throughout Hamilton County as a sincere Christian man and devoted friend to educational and religious advancement. Mr. and Mrs. Kepner occupy a position of useful influence and are highly esteemed by a wide circle of old-time friends and acquaintances.



CHARLES A. McLEAD. No matter how disagreeable the outlook in life, or how little encouragement is received, there are some who will succeed in whatever they undertake, while others, placed in the same position, will give up in despair. Among those who have won universal respect by push and energy, and who are classed among the first in whatever they undertake, is the above-named gentleman. Possessed of all the pluck and perseverance of the native Pennsylvanian, he has appeared boldly at the front and surmounted all difficulties. His birth occurred in the Keystone State, February 19, 1820, to the union of Lewis P. and Mary (Brown) McLead, both natives of New Jersey, the former

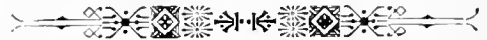
of Scotch, and the latter of English origin. There is comparatively little known about the grandparents on either side.

The paternal grandfather, Norman McLead, was a native of New Jersey and a farmer by occupation. Late in life he moved to Wisconsin from Ohio, where he had made his home many years and died in the former state. The great grandfather on the paternal side was born in Scotland, and came to America before the Revolutionary War. Later, he started to return to his native country to transact some business, but the vessel he sailed in was never afterward heard from. The McLead family is a long-lived one, each member living to be nearly a century old. In the year 1830 the parents of our subject removed to Athens County, Ohio, and there the father died in 1839. Eleven of their thirteen children are now living, and Charles A., our subject, was the seventh in order of birth.

Our subject was sixteen years of age when he started out to fight his own way in life, and when eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, following the same for about thirty years and erecting many buildings. Up to the age of twenty-six years he had traveled over nearly all the populated parts of the United States east of the Alleghany Mountains, and had spent four winters in the south, principally in New Orleans. He could always find employment at his trade, no matter where he went, and having a desire for study, he thought he could gain as much knowledge by traveling as any other way. The knowledge thus gained proved of much value to him and fitted him for the success which has since crowned his efforts. In the fall of 1848 he settled in Marion Township, Madison County, Ind., on a portion of the farm he now owns. This tract now embraces three hundred acres, partly in Boone Township, and he has cleared from timber about two hundred acres. For sixteen years he has been an extensive stock dealer, buying and shipping to eastern markets.

On the 19th of December, 1844, he was married to Miss Phoebe Carver, daughter of John and Polly (Wilson) Carver, natives of the Empire State. The Carvers are descendants of Gov. Car-

ver, of New York, and the father of Mrs. McLead was an early settler of Fayette County, Ind. To Mr. and Mrs. McLead were born ten children, as follows: Emily, now Mrs. Thomas Boyd, of Monroe Township, this county; Amanda, at home; Francis, who resides in Boone Township; Mary, widow of W. H. Russell, residing in Anderson; Ellen, now Mrs. Nathan Mahan, who makes her home in Monroe Township; Newton, deceased; and Miner, Olive, Martin Luther and Lucy, at home. Mr. McLead votes the Democratic ticket. He is a very successful farmer and a prominent and representative citizen of Madison County.



DENNIS SPITZMESSER, an extensive and thoroughly practical agriculturist and prosperous stock-raiser of Boone Township, Madison County, has been identified with the growth and progressive interests of his present locality for nearly two score of years and, widely known, is highly respected for his business ability and sterling integrity of character. Essentially a self-made man, winning his way upward by earnest and self-reliant effort, our subject is a native of Germany, and was born in Baden in the month of October, 1827. His parents, Bernhard and Elizabeth (Ehlinger) Spitzmesser, worthy and hard-working people, upright and intelligent, passed their entire lives in the Fatherland. Having faithfully complied with the demands of the Government and attended for nine years the free schools of his native land, our subject, although only yet a child, entered at once upon his career as a breadwinner. His father and mother were in humble circumstances, and the assistance of this son was invaluable upon the home farm. In Germany Mr. Spitzmesser was trained into habits of industrious thrift and gained an extended knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which well fitted him for his present occupation. When his father could spare him he worked out, and thus added to the income. He remembers receiving employment on a railway in 1846, the first railway he had ever seen.

Ambitious and enterprising, our subject early

determined to make his future residence in America, but he had arrived at twenty-five years of age before finally bidding adieu to home, parents, friends and scenes of childhood, and embarking for the United States. Making a safe voyage across the broad Atlantic, he landed in New Orleans in 1852, and taking a boat at the southern metropolis, proceeded directly to St. Louis, Mo., from which city he soon departed to Illinois. For a twelvemonth he hired out as a farm laborer in the fields of Illinois, and then located in Indiana, settling in Madison, where he worked a season, and then came to Boone Township, Madison County, and here began his career modestly as a laborer. Working with unflagging industry at whatever he could find to do, he engaged in ditching, making rails, clearing the land, and gave satisfaction to all his employers. Carefully laying aside a portion of his small earnings, Mr. Spitzmesser at last amassed a capital, which he wisely invested in land, and in 1857, the year of purchase, began the cultivation of the fertile soil of Indiana upon his own account. Diligent, energetic, and possessed of keen judgment, our subject was prosperous from the first, and, constantly improving and adding to his property, now owns three hundred and twenty acres of some of the best land in the state of Indiana, which annually yields an abundant harvest. Aside from his goodly crops Mr. Spitzmesser houses upon his farm some of the finest horses and cattle of his locality, and the substantial and commodious buildings, dwelling, barns, sheds and granary are all in fine order and of modern architecture.

In the year 1858 Dennis Spitzmesser and Miss Elizabeth Eaker, daughter of Jacob and Mary Eaker, of Ohio, were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is of German descent, and is a lady of intelligent ability. The union was blessed by the birth of five children, three sons and two daughters. Jacob E. married Henrietta Fennimore and lives in Summitville; Mary died in December, 1892; Ida married Arthur Cartwright and resides in Summitville; Adolphus and Carl are at home. Mr. Spitzmesser is a staunch Democrat and a firm believer in the party of the people. A retiring man, he has no desire for pub-

lic office, but well posted in local and national issues, and ever ready to assist in all matters pertaining to the mutual welfare of the community, is a true and liberal-spirited citizen universally esteemed.



MISS OLIVIA C. MANLOVE is the editor of all the papers of the "Air Line," including the *Sheridan Enterprise*, the *Air Line News*, (of Kirklín), *Westfield Gazette*, *Carmel Citizen* and *Broad Ripple Beacon*, all the outgrowth of the *Kirklín News*, established by her father, J. Manlove, in 1882, all of which papers she managed for her father for two years prior to his death in 1891. Miss Manlove received a liberal education and for some years followed the vocation for which she had fitted herself, namely, teaching, until upon the failure of her father's health she saw that both duty and inclination called her to a wider field of responsibility and usefulness. In this line of work she seemed to have found her natural place, and, manifesting a peculiar aptitude for journalism, she was placed by her father in the editorial chair. From that day onward, the papers under her guiding hand have not only prospered financially, but her tact and ability as a newspaper editor have brought them to an unprecedented degree of popularity. In this extensive newspaper work she has associated with her mother, whose maiden name was Minnie Weinman, a lady of superior education and unusual business ability, and who was a native of Rhenish Bavaria.

Her sisters, Clifflie B. and Jessie M., are both practical newspaper women, but upon Miss Olivia devolves the management of the extensive business of the several papers, and from her able pen come the stirring articles that weekly appear and to which the popularity of the papers is so largely due.

Formerly all the papers were edited and published at the Kirklín office, but of late years *Sheridan* has been the fountain head. The marked success of the papers, coming as it has since Miss

THE
PUBLICATION
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Yours truly

J. V. Busby

Olivia assumed the management, when taken with the fact that several other newspaper enterprises have been started and closed in Sheridan, not being able to compete, single her out as one of the few women capable of editing and managing this line of work successfully.

Many ladies have held the editorial chair in both city and country papers with great credit to themselves, but those of either sex who have successfully filled the positions of editor-in-chief, financial and business manager for five papers are rare. Her brother, Elton Worth Manlove, was formerly associated with her, but is now foreman for the Indianapolis *Sentinel*.



ISAAC V. BUSBY, who is County Superintendent of Schools, is one of the representative citizens of Anderson, in whose success his fellow-townsmen take just pride. He is a native of Madison County, having been born here on the 5th of February, 1860. He traces his ancestry to England, whence his great-grandfather, Isaac Busby, emigrated to America in an early day and settled in Virginia, remaining there until his death. Grandfather Isaac Busby was a native of the Old Dominion, and during the early days of the settlement of Indiana came hither and located in Madison County, becoming a pioneer of Fall Creek Township. There he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four.

The father of our subject, Silas Busby, is a Virginian by birth, and has resided in Madison County since his boyhood. He married Miss Elizabeth McAllister, who was born near Charleston, in what is now West Virginia. She traces her lineage to England, her grandfather having been born in that country. The subject of this sketch is the youngest in a family of five children. His primary education was obtained in the common schools, and at the age of seventeen he entered the academy at Spiceland, Henry County, from which institution he was graduated in 1880, after an attendance of three years.

After completing the academical course, Mr.

Busby engaged in teaching school in Madison County until 1887, when he entered the State University at Bloomington. He was a student in that institution for a period of nearly four years, and was graduated therefrom in the Class of '91, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the summer of 1890 he traveled through Continental Europe, making careful study of the school system of Norway, Germany and France. He became a charter student in a post-graduate course in the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and spent a half-year there. The remainder of 1892 was devoted to travel through the western states.

In January, 1893, Mr. Busby was elected County Superintendent of Schools to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. S. Ellis, now Deputy Secretary of State. On the 5th of June, 1893, he was re-elected for the ensuing regular term. Politically he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in local political affairs. He is deeply interested in educational matters, and looks to that line of work for his future field of labor.

On the 13th of October, 1893, Mr. Busby and Miss Florence Kemp, of Madison County, were united in marriage. Mrs. Busby is the daughter of D. W. and Leannah Kemp, residents of this county. As the incumbent of one of the most important offices in the county, Mr. Busby has acquitted himself with his usual ability and good judgment, and has won golden opinions for himself as a painstaking official. His personal character is as high as his official repute, and his honorable deportment in all the relations of life commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



WILLIAM S. DIVEN, one of the leading lawyers of Anderson, is a native of Anderson and was born on the 8th of September, 1855, the son of George R. Diven, who was born in the state of Ohio and came to Indiana when a boy of fifteen. At the age of twenty-two he located at Muncie, where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Anderson and resided until 1857. The same year he moved to

Pendleton and engaged in the hardware business. In 1874 he retired from business and removed to a farm near Pendleton, where he died in 1878, at the age of fifty-one years. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. During his residence in Madison County he was one of the most enterprising business men. Mr. Diven's mother was Araminta W. Silver, daughter of William Silver, an early settler of Madison County. He died in 1888, at the age of eighty-five, and Mr. Diven's mother died in 1879. She had seven children, of whom William S. was the third. The others are: Dr. Charles E., of Perkinsville; Mrs. Mary Campbell, widow of the late D. W. Campbell; James R., in the dry-goods business; Anderson; Martha L., wife of H. J. Thompson, of Ogden, Utah; and Alice B., wife of David K. Goss, of Heidelberg, Germany. George R. is deceased.

William S. Diven spent his boyhood in Pendleton and received his early education in the common schools of that place and Anderson. He began the study of law in 1876 and took a course of study in the Albany Law School, and was graduated from Union University in 1879. He then returned to Anderson and began the practice of law in partnership with Hon. Charles L. Henry. This arrangement continued until 1881, when he went west. Returning to Anderson, he resumed his practice until 1883, when he became editor and proprietor of the *Anderson Review*. Devoting a year to the newspaper business, he relinquished it for the law, practicing alone until January 1, 1892, then becoming the senior partner in the firm of Diven & McMahan, which firm still continues. Mr. Diven is a Democrat and renders his party much valuable service on the stump during the campaigns.

Upon the discovery of natural gas in Anderson, Mr. Diven became associated with other citizens in the organization of a Board of Trade for the promotion of the material interests of the city, and became a Director. The efforts of the Board were successful in locating many factories. Together with Charles L. Henry and Thomas J. McMahan, Mr. Diven platted Oak Grove, one of the first new additions to Anderson. He afterward platted Walnut Hill and Arlington Additions, both of

which have been built over. He owns two magnificent farms in the county. Mr. Diven is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Anderson Lodge, K. of P., and is also an Odd Fellow.

On the 18th of December, 1882, Mr. Diven was married to Miss Laura M. McConnell, of Anderson, the daughter of James H. McConnell, who died in 1882. They have four children: John, Edith, Albert and Mary E. As a lawyer, he is thoroughly grounded in the philosophy of the law, being both an able pleader and advocate, and may be termed one of the ablest all-round lawyers in this part the state of Indiana.



HARVEY BENTON SMITH, M. D., Medical Examiner of the Noblesville Pension Board and a prominent practitioner of Ohio, Hamilton County, was born in Jackson Township, Hancock County, February 4, 1848. He is one of a family of seven children, all now living, the others being: Ellison W., a resident of Judgesonia, Ark.; Talitha, the widow of William Caldwell, late of Missouri; Isaac B., of Greenfield, Ind.; Riley P., who makes his home in Blackford County, this state; Vinton A., of Greenfield; and Jennie, wife of George W. Crider, and a resident of Greenfield.

The father of our subject, Andrew Smith, was a Virginian by birth, having been born in the Old Dominion in 1818. At the age of about ten years he accompanied the other members of the family to Ohio, and six years afterward moved to Indiana, settling in Hancock County. There, in 1840, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Fitzpatrick, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Isaac Fitzpatrick, who was born and reared in the Old Dominion, engaging in farming pursuits there until his death, at the advanced age of ninety-two.

After his marriage Andrew Smith settled upon a farm in Jackson Township, Hancock County, where he spent his remaining years upon a farm. An earnest Christian, he was deeply interested in church work, and was for many years an active and influential member of the Methodist Church,

dying in that faith at the age of seventy-five. His widow is still living, and resides upon the old homestead in Jackson Township. The grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Smith, was born in Virginia and migrated to Ohio at an early day, spending the later years of his life in this state.

In Hancock County the subject of this sketch resided until he was twenty-five, meantime attending the common schools of that county and the graded schools of Greenfield. He began the study of medicine and surgery at Fortville, under Dr. J. G. Stewart, of that place, remaining there for two years. He then entered the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, graduating from that institution in 1881. He commenced the practice of his profession in Marion County, where he remained for nearly five years, removing thence to Ohio, Hamilton County, and establishing himself in practice at this place, where he has since conducted a successful practice.

As a result of his devotion to the demands of his profession, as well as his interest in all that makes for the advancement of the community and county in which he lives, the Doctor has gained the confidence of the people to an uncommon degree. His practice extends to the four counties of Marion, Hancock, Madison and Hamilton, and throughout this entire district he is regarded as a physician unsurpassed in the diagnosis of cases, and knowledge of specific remedies to be applied in the treatment of disease. In September, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland Medical Examiner to the Noblesville Pension Board.

Socially, Dr. Smith is a member of the Hamilton County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and in 1893 attended the meeting of the last-named organization at Milwaukee, Wis. In early life he was identified with Sardis Lodge No. 253, F. & A. M., and is now a member of Hamilton Lodge, at Fisher's Switch. In politics he has always been a staunch Democrat, honest and fearless in his defense of the principles of his party, but not a politician in any sense. He is a consistent and active member of the United Brethren Church of Fall Creek Township.

In 1870 the Doctor married Miss Sarah Allen,

of Hancock County, who died in the spring of 1881, leaving four children: Ona M., Art J., Grace M. and Mabel. In the fall of 1883 Dr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie S., daughter of Solomon and Rachel (McKenzie) Cropper, prominent residents of Fall Creek Township. Mrs. Smith was born in Marion County, this state, but has spent the greater part of her life in Hamilton County, where she enjoys the esteem of her large circle of acquaintances.



JAMES HAVENS DEHORITY, the efficient President of the First National Bank of Elwood, is a prosperous and public-spirited citizen. He has aided in the promotion of the best interests of his home city and together with his son erected the large and handsome business block now beautifying the corner of Main and Anderson Streets and testifying to the upward progress of a self-made man, who by his energy has self-reliantly won his upward way to a position of assured success and useful influence. He has been identified from his birth with the history of the state and county, and was born near Perkinsville, November 10, 1811, and was the third in the family of four children who blessed the union of James Madison and Susanna (Hoffman) Dehority. The brothers are in order of their birth: William B., who died in infancy; John Wesley, who died in 1881; James Havens, our subject; and Joseph, who died in childhood.

James Madison, the father, was born in Delaware in 1818, and in 1836, journeying by stage, came to Indiana, and settled in Waterloo, where he began working at the trade of a blacksmith, and spent ten busy years at this occupation. At the expiration of a half score of years the father removed to Madison County, and locating near Perkinsville, remained there for the five succeeding years, during which time he commenced the study of medicine.

The father, who was strong in the Methodist faith, also preached the Gospel and was foremost in good works. In December, 1856, he removed with his wife and family to Elwood, then Quincy.

The place at that time was only a cross-road hamlet and gave but little promise of its future prosperity. On arriving in Quincy, the father engaged in business first as a druggist, and later branched out into general trade. In 1858 he also went into the grain business, in which he was soon after joined by his two sons, the firm being J. M. Dehority & Sons. John Wesley, a young man of great promise, was one of the members of the firm and died in the month of August, 1881. In January, 1882, the previous business was discontinued and J. M. and J. H. Dehority organized the Farmers' Bank. James Madison Dehority entered into rest July 18, 1890, aged seventy-two years, and was universally mourned as a public loss. From the year 1847, although always variously occupied, he practiced medicine more or less, and being a man of genuine talent and superior business attainments, commanded the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. A pioneer citizen, a noble Christian man, and a sincere friend and kind neighbor, the memory of James M. Dehority will long endure in the hearts of all his fellow-townsmen and old acquaintances.

Our subject continued in the banking business until January 1, 1892, when the bank was merged into the First National Bank of Elwood, of which John R. Page was the first President and Mr. Dehority Vice-President. At the expiration of a twelvemonth our subject became President and has with executive ability held the office ever since. The Dehority family have materially aided in the rapid development of Elwood and when the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company proposed connecting with the city he did more toward effecting the favorable termination of the enterprise than any other of the residents of the town. The magnificent building of J. H. Dehority & Son, at the corner of Main and Anderson Streets, is a business centre, the ground floor of the immense block accommodating the First National Bank, the City Treasurer's Office, the Western Union Telegraph Office, a large store and the Elwood Postoffice. Upon the second floor there are a number of well lighted and conveniently arranged offices. Mr. Dehority has erected for himself two separate residences and other dwellings. His beautiful Main

Street residence is most attractive in finish and design and is an ornament to the city.

April 16, 1871, were united in marriage James Havens Dehority and Miss Jane Hannah, a native of Butler County, Ohio, and an accomplished and most estimable lady. Four surviving children now brighten the beautiful home. Joseph A. is a Director and Cashier of the First National Bank. Edward C. is also connected with the bank. Tillie M. and Edith Ione are receiving their education and are at home with their parents. The sons and daughters intelligent and cultured, are favorites with a large circle of life-time friends, and have enjoyed every opportunity to worthily fit themselves for any position of responsibility to which they may be called.

Mr. Dehority was long a valued member of the School Board, from 1876 to 1888 giving valuable service in the promotion of the educational interests of Elwood and vicinity. He virtually built the first school building in the city and gave an impetus to the rapid advancement in scholarship and instruction. Since 1860 our subject has been an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years a Superintendent of the Sunday-school assisted in building up a large attendance. He materially aided in the erection of the church and parsonage and from the first of his identification with the denomination has been a liberal giver and foremost in good work. Mr. Dehority, financially prospered, is likewise President of the Street Railway Company, and as a citizen and man of business is the embodiment of ambitious enterprise and energetic efficiency.



ROBERT H. HANNAH, capitalist and financier, a man of broad intelligence and executive ability, widely known as a leading factor in the rapid development of the city of Alexandria, is a public spirited citizen, and having prosperously won his upward way to a position of honored influence, and possessing an abundant competence, liberally aids in all matters of mutual welfare. Mr. Hannah is a native of the state and

was born near Milton, September 1, 1830. His father, Abram G. Hannah, born in 1795, was a native of Pennsylvania and the son of James Hannah, an Irishman by birth. The paternal grandfather emigrated to the United States with his parents when a child, and with his family located in the Quaker State. Upon the death of the paternal great-grandfather and great-grandmother, the grandfather in an early day made his home in the farther west, becoming one of the pioneers of Ohio. He later moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he died more than half a century ago, at eighty years of age. In middle life uniting with the Quaker Church, he became a leader in the faith and remained true to its principles up to the day of his death. The father of our subject had three brothers and three sisters, and was the third in the family of seven children. William was a prominent attorney of La Porte, Ind.; Margaret married a Mr. Dyer, but soon after passed away; Samuel was a leading merchant of Centreville; Hugh L. was a successful general agriculturist; Mary became the wife of Elisha Willets, a prosperous farmer, and had a large family who are now scattered, residing in various locations of the country; Anna married in middle life, but had no children.

The father of our subject was a man of liberal education, and taught school in his early life during the winter and farmed in summer. In 1837, he engaged in mercantile business at Milton, Ind., and later had branch stores in other places. In 1849, with the tide of westward emigration, the father crossed the plains, and for some time prospected and mined in California, but not meeting with great success, returned to Indiana. The growing gold excitement, however, tempted him again to the Pacific Coast, but finally he came back to Indiana, and in 1867 passed away at the home of our subject. The mother, Mary (Hayes) Hannah, born in Wayne County, Ind., April 18, 1808, was the daughter of Robert Hayes, an Indiana pioneer, born March 20, 1776. She was united in marriage with the father March 6, 1828. January 29, 1829, a son, James, was born, but died when about fifteen years old. Mrs. Mary (Hayes) Hannah had but one other child, our subject, Robert,

whose birth she survived only one month. The father married twice after her death, and by a second wife had two sons and one daughter. The daughter and one son died young. The half-brother, Josephus, attained to manhood, but enlisting during the Civil War in the Nineteenth Indiana Regiment, died during the service. By the third marriage there were two half-sisters, one of whom died at twelve years of age. Sarah married Mr. Willets, and is now a resident of St. Louis. Mr. Hannah and this half-sister are the sole representatives of the father now living. After the death of the mother, our subject lived with an uncle until his father married again.

Mr. Hannah, remaining in boyhood on a farm, was educated in Milton and Dublin, Ind., and when he was fifteen years old began to learn the saddler's trade. In 1849, nineteen years of age, he located in Alexandria, and in company with another young man started a harness shop. He remained in this business until 1858. In 1860 were united in marriage Robert H. Hannah and Miss Caroline Scott, daughter of William T. Scott and sister of Daniel M. Scott, now one of the wealthiest men in Alexandria. Our subject and his estimable wife were wedded on the same lot where they now live, and where the father of Mrs. Hannah had resided so many years before. After his marriage removing with his wife to Independence, Mr. Hannah clerked in a store three years, and in 1863 again made his home in Alexandria, from that time until 1871 devoting himself to the mercantile business in the latter city. He was later, for a year and a-half, engaged in the mercantile business in Elwood. In 1874 elected Clerk of Madison County, our subject with ability discharged the duties of the office four years, and then, although urged to accept the position again, refused to do so, and for three years resided in Anderson to give his children the advantages of an education there attainable. He was the owner of a valuable farm near Alexandria, and profitably engaged in the stock business. Returning to Alexandria and the mercantile trade, Mr. Hannah was instrumental in putting down the first gas well in the county, and through his earnest efforts in securing the establishment of the first factory lo-

ated in Alexandria, the early boom of the city was in a great measure due. Our subject built the first brick block in the town after the discovery of gas, and has been one of the prominent promoters of the vital interests of the city. All of the buildings he has erected in Alexandria would do credit to a much larger place, and one block has seven capacious store rooms.

Mr. Hannah is one of the owners of the Alexandria National Bank Building, and is also one of the owners of the "3 H" Block, built by our subject, Senator Harlan and C. F. Heratage, Cashier of the Alexandria National Bank. Mr. Hannah was one of four who erected the magnificent opera house, at a cost of \$25,000, and was one of the parties who organized the Alexandria National Bank, of which he remains a valued Director. He is one of the proprietors of the gas well which furnishes Alexandria with its light and fuel, and there are few if any of the large enterprises of the city with which our able subject has not been connected. Mr. Hannah, who is literally a self-made man, winning his own way upward to a high position of useful influence, is a financier of executive ability, and undoubtedly the wealthiest capitalist now interested in the upward growth and extended progress of Alexandria. Possessing unlimited faith in the town, he has with judgment invested his money here, sure of an abundant return in the near future. Mr. Hannah is fraternally one of the prominent Masons of the state, and joined the order when twenty-two years of age. He assisted in organizing the lodge at Alexandria in 1856, and was its first, and is now its present, Master, and is also High Priest of the Chapter. He is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason, and is an enthusiastic and valued member of the honored order. Politically, early a Whig, he later voted for Douglas, and has ever since voted the Democratic state and national ticket, but is independent in local politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Hannah are the parents of six children. The eldest son, William S., a live-stock dealer of Kansas City, Kan., is married and has two children, Catherine and Robert. The eldest daughter, Minnie, married J. W. Malone, a contractor in Alexandria, and has two children, Rob-

ert and Caroline. Vivia, married to J. B. Clark and residing in Anderson, has two children, Victor and Ruth. Etta, wife of S. G. Phillips, Assistant Cashier of the Alexandria National Bank and a large property owner, has one son, Robert. The other two children of our subject and his excellent wife died in childhood. Mr. Hannah with his wife resides in an elegant home on Harrison Street, where their many friends meet a cordial welcome. Making excellent use of the fortune which he has gained, and ever ready to lend a helping hand in good work and matters of mutual welfare, our subject commands the esteem of all who know him, and in every duty of life as a neighbor, citizen and man of wealth, has made an enviable record, of which his family and friends may well be proud.



MRS. REBECCA JOHNSTON, an honored pioneer settler of Indiana and a lady of high ability and worth, long a resident of section 9, Anderson Township, Madison County, is the widow of Robert J. Johnston, a native of Indiana, widely known and highly esteemed, and from the early days numbered among the successful agriculturists of the state. Mrs. Johnston, a native of Preble County, Ohio, was born December 31, 1832. Her parents, Jacob and Mary E. (Ilgen) Bower, were natives of the farther east, Jacob Bower having been born in the state of Pennsylvania while the birthplace of the mother was in New Jersey. The maternal ancestors were of German origin and bequeathed to their various descendants the virtues of energy, thrift and industry which materially aided them up the pathway of life to assured success. When our subject was about nine months old, her father and mother with their family removed to Indiana, and located in Randolph County, their home for a number of years. They later came to Madison County and settled in Anderson Township, when Mrs. Johnston was a little girl ten years old. The father surviving his change of residence but a twelvemonth, the bereaved mother returned with our subject to her old friends in Randolph County,

where the widow made her home and tenderly reared her daughter Rebecca.

Our subject received her education in the little log schoolhouse of those primitive days, and although she had only limited opportunities for gaining book knowledge, through her keen habits of observation and reading, materially added to her fund of valuable information. Trained by her careful and prudent mother into the ways of the household, Mrs. Johnston reached adult age capable, earnest and self-reliant and was well fitted to care for a home when she finally embarked in matrimony.

Upon January 21, 1853, were united in marriage, Robert J. Johnston and Miss Rebecca Bower, the newly made husband and wife receiving the hearty best wishes of many friends. Mr. Johnston, a native of Indiana and the son of Isaac and Mary Johnston, located with his parents in Anderson Township, Madison County, when only a small lad, his father and mother being numbered among the pioneers of the county. Unto our subject and her worthy husband were born two children: Mary E., wife of M. Huntzinger; and Benjamin F. Mr. Johnston continued a resident of Madison County until his death, upon September 12, 1859. A liberal-spirited citizen and a Christian man of sterling integrity, he was deeply mourned by all who knew him. For many years a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an earnest and conscientious Class-leader, he ever strove to do his duty as a loving husband and father, a kind neighbor, sincere friend and upright citizen, and when he entered into rest was regretted as a public loss.

Mrs. Johnston is a valued member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and during her entire life, since arriving at adult age, has been known as a Christian worker, active in benevolent enterprises and deeds of charity. Leading a life of busy usefulness from her early years, and doing unto others as she would be done by, our subject has many sincere friends, and in the evening of her days enjoys a well earned rest. She is the owner of seventy-six and two-thirds acres of highly cultivated land and continues her residence upon the old homestead endeared to her by many

memories of the past. A son, Benjamin F., and a daughter, Mary E., make their home with their mother and actively engage in the duties of the farm. Mr. Johnston, a sturdy Democrat, together with his wife took a vital interest in both local and national issues, and few men are better posted in the current affairs of the day than our subject, who has endeavored all her life to keep fully abreast of the times, in so far as was consistent with her home life and duties.



WADE P. BUSBY. This descendant of one of the oldest as well as most prominent of Madison County's families, is an enterprising business man of Lapel, and the proprietor of as complete a general store as has ever been the pleasure of the writer to inspect. The stock carried, the artistic display of the goods and the general air of thrift which surrounds it, and its genial proprietor, make clear the cause of the vast amount of business which is transacted within its walls. Through courtesy in dealings and reliability in every transaction, Mr. Busby has gained the name of being an honorable and capable business man, and justly possesses the confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

The father of our subject, Isaac A. Busby, was born and reared in Virginia, 1826 being the year of his birth. Early in manhood he emigrated to Indiana and settled in Madison County, of which he remained a citizen during the balance of his life. As a young man he was in rather poor circumstances financially, and entirely dependent upon his own resources. He was a farmer by occupation, and during his brief career accumulated some property, although his liberality was so great that he never became wealthy, notwithstanding the fact that Dame Fortune was his friend. Politically he is a Republican, faithful in his devotion to his chosen party. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lapel. His death occurred in 1878, when he was in life's prime, being fifty-two years of age.

Sarah Conrad, as the mother of our subject was

known in maidenhood, is a sister of the well-known David Conrad, and a daughter of Charles Conrad, a sketch of whom appears within these pages. She still survives (1893), and is a resident of Lapel. In her home she was devoted to the welfare of her husband and children, there being six of the latter, as follows: Missouri, the wife of Frank Woodward, a prominent resident of Lapel; Mary J., who makes her home in Lapel; Ida, who is married and resides in Greenfield, Ind.; Milton, a druggist of Lapel; James A., a farmer residing in Stony Creek Township; and our subject.

In Stony Creek Township, Madison County, the subject of this notice was born on the 27th of January, 1861. He was reared on a farm, and was the recipient of such educational advantages as the really excellent schools of his community afforded. His boyhood was passed in a manner similar to that of farmer lads in comfortable homes, and included the superior physical and mental development so necessary in the successful pursuits of mankind. Having saved a small amount of money, he embarked in the mercantile business in 1886. Beginning with a small capital, by careful management, honesty and energy, he soon enlarged his business, until to-day he conducts a large and successful establishment, as stated in the commencement of this sketch. He not only enjoys the confidence of his business and social acquaintances, but their respect and esteem as well. In politics he is a Republican.



ELMON G. VERNON, a prominent business man now extensively handling grain and running the City Elevator at Anderson, Madison County, is financially interested in various enterprises, and for two years has been operating the stone quarry at Alexandria, the output averaging over one hundred yards, or about one hundred and fifty tons of stone per day. Mr. Vernon has spent his entire life in his present locality, and was born in Anderson, October 24, 1846. His father, Lewis R. Vernon, was a native of the old Quaker State, but early in life emigrated

from Pennsylvania to Indiana, and settled in Anderson village. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and, a man of upright character and enterprise, for a number of terms ably discharged the duties of Deputy Sheriff. He died in Anderson, at about fifty years of age, regretted by all who knew him. His good wife, and mother of our subject, Margaret (Parsons) Vernon, was a native of Pennsylvania and a woman of ability and worth.

Elmon G. Vernon, the youngest of the six children who blessed the home of the parents, is the only one of the family now living. He received the advantages of a common-school education and attained to mature age manly and self-reliant. He first started in business for himself as a truckman and continued in this occupation for two years. He then went into the lime business, which he has conducted prosperously for twenty-six years in connection with other lines of work. He has been interested in the purchase and sale of grain for seven years, and aside from the demands made upon his time by the stone quarry and elevator, he gives his personal attention to the real-estate business. He owns a fine addition in Florida, where he is locating factories and has about five hundred lots, two and a-half miles from the city, the prospect of future development and advanced values now being excellent.

In the month of November, 1870, Elmon G. Vernon and Miss Katie Clark, of Anderson, were united in marriage. Mrs. Katie Vernon was the adopted daughter of B. A. Clark, a grain merchant and later a railroad man. This excellent lady died in 1885, leaving to the care of her husband four young children: Charles W., Margaret May, Loretta R., Ethel Gale. A second time entering the bonds of wedlock, our subject in 1886 married Anna Sloan, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, an accomplished lady and the youngest child of Dr. A. Sloan. Two children have been born unto this union; Ella Belle and Earle Lewis. Mr. Vernon is a life long Republican and an ardent advocate of his party principles. He has likewise been fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Anderson for the past quarter of a century and was also one of the charter members in the organization of the Independent Order of

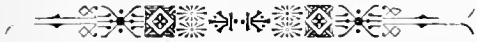
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John Henshaw

Red Men, the Anderson Lodge being one of the strongest and most prosperous in the state.

For many years a valued member of these societies, our subject has gained numerous friends among the two orders and is universally recognized as a representative citizen and a man of superior ability. Mr. Vernon has unaided won his way to an assured position of influence and prosperity and ranks to-day as one of the most successful and thoroughly practical business men of Anderson.



JOHNS HINSHAW. Since 1851 this gentleman has been numbered among the leading farmers and representative men of Hamilton County, where he owns one of the finest farms in Washington Township. Beginning his career in this locality with but very little capital, he has with ability and energetic enterprise worked his way to assured success. He is a native of the "sunny south," and was born in Randolph County, N. C., May 2, 1824. His parents, Tristram and Martha (Hinshaw) Hinshaw, were natives of the Old Tar State and descendants of industrious and highly respected ancestors, who early made their home in North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Hinshaw, was born in Ireland, and in his youth learned the trade of a weaver. When a young man he crossed the ocean and established his home in the south.

Grandfather John Hinshaw was born and reared upon the old Stokes County homestead, and in early life engaged in farming in North Carolina. Later he removed to Indiana, journeying by team to Morgan County, of which he was a pioneer farmer. He entered with zeal upon the work of reclaiming the land from its wild condition, and cleared, cultivated and improved his broad acreage. Surviving to an advanced age, he witnessed the wonderful development of the state from a comparative wilderness to the abode of a contented and prosperous people. The father, also a life-long farmer, lived and died in Randolph County, N. C. He enjoyed few educational advantages, and was a diligent, industrious man, who left be-

hind him the record of an earnest and upright life.

When about twenty-one years of age, Tristram Hinshaw married Martha, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Hinshaw, natives respectively of Ireland and North Carolina, the latter having been about ten years old at the time the Revolutionary War was raging most fiercely. Unto the union of the parents there were born eleven children, all of whom survived to adult age. John, our subject, was the eldest of the family. Then followed in order of birth, Mahala, Thomas, Isaac N., Stephen, Lydia, Rebecca, Jessie, Hannah, Martha J. and Nathan. John and Lydia are the only members of the family who make their home in Indiana, the other brothers and sisters having remained in North Carolina.

The father at one time owned over three hundred acres in Randolph County, N. C., and was esteemed a man of substance. He was a devout member of the Friends' Church. He attained three-score years and ten, and then passed peacefully away. The mother was fairly well educated, and was a woman of high principle and steadfast purpose, a devoted wife and mother, uniformly kind to neighbors and acquaintances, and universally beloved. She was almost seventy years old when she entered into rest. Like her husband, she was a member of the Friends' Church, and was known for her good works and deeds of charity.

Our subject remained with his parents until twenty-one, and in the meantime assisted his father in the conduct of the farm, and attended the little subscription school of the neighborhood. Soon after beginning life for himself he was united in marriage with Miss Sallie, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Robbins) Commons, all natives of North Carolina. The home of our subject and his wife has been brightened by the birth of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The eight surviving are, Isaac N., Thomas N., Martha J., Andrew T., Dougan C., Asenath, Lydia A. and William E., all of whom are married and have homes of their own. After his marriage our subject spent about six years in North Carolina engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, and then removed to Indiana, locating in Hamilton County,

in 1851. At first he cultivated rented land, but four years later bought eighty acres in Washington Township, where he now resides.

To the original eighty, Mr. Hushaw has since added, as his finances permitted, and finally accumulated one hundred and seventy-one acres of valuable land. He owns at present one hundred and twelve acres of as fertile land as can be found in Washington Township, his homestead being finely cultivated and well improved with substantial and attractive buildings. The land is worth at least \$75 per acre. Like his forefathers, he is a valued member of the Society of Friends, and is known as a man of sterling integrity. Politically, he is a Republican and a true American citizen. He is liberal spirited, yet earnest in the performance of every duty of life as a parent, husband, friend and neighbor. He and his excellent wife are highly esteemed and possess the confidence of all who know them.



WILLIAM H. BARNES. The flourishing village of Florida contains among its representative business establishments the general store conducted by Mr. Barnes, which is stocked with a full and complete assortment of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries and hardware. As a business man, the proprietor has gained the confidence of the entire community, and occupies a prominent position among the successful merchants of Madison County. He carries a stock of general merchandise, valued at about \$1700, and his sales aggregate about \$6,000 annually.

In addition to his mercantile interest, Mr. Barnes is serving as Postmaster at Florida, and is agent for the Pan Handle Railroad Company and the Adams Express Company. He is a native of Madison County, and was born on the 13th of September, 1860. His parents, John and Ursilla Barnes, were natives of England, the former of whom emigrated to America about 1859, locating in New York State, and after a short sojourn there removed to Indiana. After a short residence in

Fayette County, he came to Madison County, where for a number of years he engaged in farming and contracting. Through energy and industry, he was enabled to acquire a competency, and became recognized as one of the public-spirited and progressive men of this county.

Retiring from agricultural pursuits, Mr. Barnes embarked in the manufacture of tile, and conducted a large and profitable business in that line, his factory being located one and one-half miles east of the village of Florida. He remained thus engaged for several years, gaining an enviable reputation as a successful and enterprising manufacturer. When he departed this life, December 14, 1891, he was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances, to whom his manly qualities had endeared him. Especially was his loss felt in the home circle and by his intimate friends and associates, to whom his death was a personal bereavement.

In the public schools of Madison County, William H. Barnes received a practical education, which prepared him for an active business life. On attaining manhood, he entered upon a mercantile career, and has since carried on an ever-increasing trade with the residents of Florida, as well as the farmers of the surrounding country. Under the administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed Postmaster in 1893 and is at present the incumbent of that office. He is a staunch Democrat, and prominent in the political affairs of the village, being at present a member of the Democratic Township Committee. In his social affiliations, he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men.

Upon embarking in business for himself in 1890, Mr. Barnes was for a time associated with S. G. Bevelhimer, with whom he was in partnership for two months. Mr. Bevelhimer disposing of his interest in the business, William Rank entered the firm, and for nine months the enterprise was conducted under the firm title of Barnes & Rank, since which time our subject has been the sole owner of the establishment. He is meeting with deserved success, and ranks among the most progressive and popular young men of the county. He has a comfortable residence in Florida, pre-

sided over by the lady with whom he was united in marriage April 26, 1883, and who was formerly Emma Lawrence, of El Dorado, Ohio.



WILLIAM C. MORRIS, a native of Indiana, a son and grandson of pioneer settlers of the state, is a man of fine business ability, widely known and highly respected. He now conducts a well improved farm of two hundred and forty acres in Washington Township, Hamilton County. His parents, John and Mary (Miller) Morris, were both natives of Kentucky, and the paternal grandfather was born in Virginia. Great-grandfather Morris, an energetic and enterprising Irishman, emigrated when a young man to America, and located in the Old Dominion in a very early day. The grandfather, William Morris, married Miss Pollie Beecham, who became the mother of seven children, all of whom lived to old age. John, the father of our subject, was the eldest; then followed, William, Jessie, Jackson, Mary, Nancy, Hattie.

The grandfather, removing from the south to Indiana, entered two hundred and forty acres in Rush County, where part of the town of Rushville now stands. He was an extensive property owner, holding over three thousand acres of land in Indiana and Illinois. Two years after the grandfather settled permanently in Rush County, the father also came to Indiana, and bought two hundred and forty acres near Rushville. After a time the grandfather moved within easy distance of Terre Haute, and passed away near Paris, Ill., aged about seventy-five years. A man of business sagacity and executive ability, he had acquired great wealth and was respected for his qualities of head and heart. The grandmother, a genuine pioneer woman, lived to reach eighty-two years, and died near Rushville, beloved by all who knew her.

The father continued to make his residence in Rush County until his death. He had only very limited book knowledge, but, a self-made man of excellent judgment and a keen calculator, accu-

mulated a large fortune and owned more than five hundred valuable acres of land near Rushville. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was numbered among the influential men of the county. The father lived to participate in the progressive interests of the state and witnessed the remarkable changes wrought by a half century of upward growth, entering into rest in 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-four. The mother, well educated, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, ever since its establishment in Rush County, died, strong in the faith of happiness beyond, in the year 1865, aged sixty-two.

Mrs. Pollie (Miller) Morris was the devoted mother of nine children. The sons and daughters who clustered about the family hearth were, Henry M., Mary A., Alfred T., Ellen E., Malissa J., William C. (our subject), James H., John F. and Oliver S. Mr. Morris was born June 21, 1831, in Rush County, and worked for his father until he reached his majority. He then married and began life for himself. His excellent wife, Rebecca E. McMillen, was the daughter of John and Mary A. (Jennings) McMillen, both natives of Kentucky. The McMillens were of Irish ancestry, the Jennings of English descent. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris was blessed by the birth of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The six surviving are, Claudius E., John C., Florence A., May B., Oscar and Ida. These sons and daughters are all married and prospering, occupying positions of usefulness, and respected by all who know them.

Our subject immediately after his marriage bought one hundred and sixty acres of good land near Rushville and farmed thereon for a number of years, but in 1883 sold out his interests in that locality and removed to Washington Township, and purchased the two hundred and forty well improved acres of valuable land where he now resides, beyond all doubt one of the best grain and stock farms in the county. Mr. Morris received only limited advantages for an education, but possesses the family inheritance of excellent judgment and business ability and is successful in his various undertakings, making money rapidly. He

and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and liberal givers towards its support. In political affiliation a Democrat, he is in every respect a public spirited citizen and fully commands the esteem of the entire community among whom he lives and transacts business in a straightforward and upright manner.

The family to which Mrs. Morris belongs is a noted one, from the fact of the immense inheritance awaiting the heirs in England. Her great-grandfather, Robert Jennings, was a native of London and a close connection of the Jenningses from whom the large estate was received in trust. Kane Jennings, the grandfather of Mrs. Morris, was a native of Virginia and a man of worth and ability.



MAHLON C. HAWORTH, M. D., an able practitioner and skillful surgeon engaged in an extended round of professional duties in Noblesville, Ind., is a native of Hamilton County, and, born June 27, 1851, has from his early youth been associated with the progressive interests of this part of the state. The father of our subject, George L. Haworth, was a native of Ohio, but early locating in the state of Indiana, became one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, settling within its borders in 1834, when the country round about was a comparative wilderness. Wild game was abundant, and neighbors were few and far between. He entered with courage and enterprise into the development of a farm and reclaimed from its wild condition a valuable homestead.

In 1892, after a life of usefulness, the father, respected by all who knew him, entered into rest. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and strength of character and was well fitted to endure the privations and sacrifices of pioneer life. His father, Jonathan Haworth, born in Virginia, was numbered among the very early settlers of Ohio, where he occupied a leading position and was known as a man of broad intelligence. The ancestors of the Haworth family were of English na-

tivity, the founder of the American branch emigrating to America with William Penn, with whom he was associated in religious interests, both being Quakers. The mother of our subject, Ann Haworth, was born in Ohio. Sharing with her husband and children the pioneer experiences of Indiana, she passed away in Hamilton County universally mourned.

Our subject was the youngest of the five children who blessed the home of the parents, and spending the days of boyhood upon the old farm, received the benefit of instruction in the district schools. Assisting his father during the summer months, he at seventeen years of age began teaching school, and, self-reliantly winning his upward way, attained his majority, then entering Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., where he pursued his studies for three succeeding years. At the expiration of this length of time, he decided to enter the medical profession, and in the winter of 1876 took a course of lectures at the Medical College of Indiana, located at Indianapolis, and the following year, graduating with honor, received his diploma and degree of M. D.

Dr. Haworth, at once establishing himself in Noblesville, and from the first meeting with encouraging success, has for sixteen years been identified with the social and business interests of the city and has but little time for rest or recreation, being constantly occupied with the demands of a large and lucrative practice extending out into the surrounding country. Our subject, taking a leading position in the professional ranks, is a valued member of the County Medical Society, and is also connected with the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is identified with Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P. and has many warm friends in the order. Dr. Haworth is politically a stalwart Republican and takes an active interest in both local and national issues, being a public-spirited citizen and a liberal aid in matters of local enterprise and improvements.

May 15, 1878, Dr. Mahlon C. Haworth and Miss Celestia Dewey, were united in marriage, receiving the hearty best wishes and congratulations of numerous friends. The accomplished

wife of our subject was the daughter of Dr. Dewey, a pioneer physician of Cicero, Hamilton County. One son and two daughters have brightened the pleasant home with their merry presence. Ione, Elma and George D. Haworth, bright and intelligent young people, give promise of future usefulness. The attractive family residence, on South Anderson Street, the abode of hospitality, is well known to the general public of Noblesville, Dr. and Mrs. Haworth enjoying the high regard and confidence of a host of old-time acquaintances.



EDWARD B. CHAMNESS, a prominent and influential citizen and leading attorney of Alexandria, Ind., has been identified from his earliest youth with the development and progressive interests of his present locality, and was born within the limits of the county, in Monroe Township, July 22, 1836. His father, William Chamness, a native of North Carolina, was born in 1804, and the paternal grandfather, Micajah Chamness, was likewise a native North Carolinian and the descendant of a family which, from the very earliest days of our country's history, dwelt in the old Tar State. A tradition relates that many years ago a lad, stolen from the London Bridge, was taken on an English vessel on the North Coast and, sailing across the Atlantic, upon reaching the shores of North Carolina, made his escape from the boat. He being young (about four years old), it is supposed he could not spell the name correctly, and used the name Chamness, for upon inquiry no such name was found in England. Be this version correct or not, the family founded in North Carolina have, generation after generation, won their upward way to positions of influence, and many of the men and women have attained wealth and social distinction. The early members of the Chamness family were attendants of the Friends' Church. They were mainly small farmers, with energetic industry cultivating the fertile soil of the sunny south, and were known as

useful, law-abiding citizens of sterling integrity of character and native ability and intelligence.

In 1816, Micajah Chamness, with his family and accompanied by other families of the same name, his relatives and connections, emigrated to Indiana from North Carolina, and settled in Wayne County. Micajah Chamness was the father of three sons and eight daughters, all of whom attained to mature age and married and had homes and families of their own. The sons were John, William and Micajah, Jr. The eldest, John, was a prosperous farmer, and late in life retiring from his farm, resided in Jonesboro, Grant County, where he died at a good old age in 1876. Micajah, Jr., was a noted agriculturist and owned a valuable farm in West Alexandria, a part of which is in the city limits, his farm being valued at \$1,000 per acre. Micajah, Sr., gave his family a liberal education. In 1830 he located in Madison County, building the first house in Monroe Township. Having considerable means, he then entered several sections of Government land, on a part of which the city was later built. He afterward sold out in this immediate locality and moved three and a-half miles northwest of Alexandria, there improving a farm on Lilly Creek. He resided on this homestead at the time of his death. His wife, in maidenhood Miss White, survived him more than thirty years, and passed away in 1876, at the age of ninety-six years. Other members of the Chamness family came to Indiana in 1816 and they and their descendants now residing in Wayne County are numbered among the respected pioneers of the state.

William Chamness, the father of our subject, was in the early part of the present century united in marriage with Miss Mary Bray, known in later years to her many loving kins-people as "Aunt Polly." Born in Kentucky in 1808 she was of German and Scotch ancestry, and her father, Henry Bray, at one time operated a saltpetre manufactory, the first established at Mammoth Cave, Ky. Henry Bray finally removed to Hendricks County, Ind., his sons, John and Edward S., becoming well-to-do farmers. The former, removing to Arkansas, died there. The latter passed

away in Morgan County, Ind. In 1833, William Chamness, his wife and four children, settled in Madison County, where the father entered a quarter section of land directly east of the present city of Alexandria, and proceeded to clear, cultivate and improve a homestead in the wilderness. He often killed deer within sight of his cabin, and in time owned one of the best stock farms in the county. In 1852, the father, selling this valuable property, removed to Grant County and, purchasing four hundred acres of land southeast of Jonesboro, resided there until his death in 1858. He had occupied with fidelity various positions of trust and served efficiently as Township Trustee. After his demise the mother made her home in Jonesboro, where she entered into rest in 1869, beloved by all who knew her. The parents were blessed by the birth of five children: Jemima, Martha, Eunice, Eli and Edward B., all born in Wayne or Henry County, with the exception of our subject, who now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living native-born citizen of Monroe Township. His sisters all married and reared families of their own. Eli is a bachelor fifty-two years of age, a long-time resident of Indianapolis, but the last two years of his life were spent in Chicago, where he died in 1891. The father and mother reared their family up to habits of industrious thrift and inculcated them with sterling integrity, bringing them up in the fear and admonition of the Lord. The parents also gave their children the advantage of a good education. Our subject, Edward B., attended college at New Castle in 1849 and 1850, and in the spring of 1853 went to Marion, Grant County, to learn the trade of a printer in the Marion *Journal* office. Mr. Chamness later removed to Hartford City, where he entered into the publication of the Hartford City *Register*, being the first paper published in that locality.

Upon October 21, 1856, Edward B. Chamness and Miss Clara K. Craw were united in marriage. In 1857 our subject made his home in Pana, Ill., and later removed to Jefferson City, Mo. In 1859 he returned to Grant County, and in 1860 engaged in the stove and tin business at Jonesboro with his brother, and learned the tinsmith trade.

When the Civil War disturbed the land, Edward B. Chamness, leaving his business, home and family, enlisted in September, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, and was Orderly-Sergeant of his company. He actively engaged in important battles: Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Jonesboro (Ga.), Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, the siege and fall of Atlanta, and many others, and at the end of three years' faithful and courageous service, was discharged from the army at the close of the war. In 1883 he was granted a pension for disability brought on while in the service, and it was increased in 1885. Mr. Chamness conducted the stove and tin business in Alexandria for several years, and, being a man of studious habits and ambition, read law, not at first with the intention of adopting the legal profession. People, however, began to consult him on various matters connected with the practice of law, and, constantly asking his advice, finally induced him to try cases in the justice courts. This he did, and his marked success decided him to resign business and enter the professional ranks which he now so ably adorns. He was admitted to the Bar, after due preparation, in 1886, and, since then, prospering as a lawyer, has served with ability as Assistant County Prosecutor. Politically, a lifetime Republican, and interested in local and national issues, our subject has, however, not aspired to political honors.

An important factor in the building up of the City of Alexandria, Mr. Chamness has been financially prospered, and, a public-spirited citizen, was one of the first to encourage the sinking of a gas well, and his name was one of the first on the subscription list, giving \$100 for that purpose. He is a stockholder in the Alexandria National Bank, and has been connected with the Alexandria Mining and Exploring Company, the Alexandria Improvement Company and various building and loan associations, and, in fact, has been identified with the vital interests of Alexandria from its inception as a city. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was the first Commander of the post of Alexandria. He is also a leading member

of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through the chairs, being District Deputy Grand Master of the state, and is likewise a member of the Rebeccas, as is his wife.

The forefathers of the family were Friends in religious belief, but Mr. and Mrs. Chamness are ardent Spiritualists and intelligent observers of religious development. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born four children. The eldest, Arthur M., is a successful hardware merchant at Greentown, Howard County, Ind. He married Miss Retta Kerr and is the father of two children. Laura M. Chamness, the eldest daughter of our subject, a charming and accomplished young lady, passed away deeply mourned at the age of twenty years. Alice C. married Eugene O. Clinton, and died in 1892, leaving two children. Annetta M. married Charles W. Churchill and lives in Alexandria, where Mr. Churehill is engaged in the tin business. Mr. Chamness, although but fifty-seven years old, and mentally and physically vigorous, has hair and beard white and glossy, inheriting from his mother's side a tendency to become gray in very early youth. A courteous gentleman, of kindly manners, and recognized as a leading legal luminary of Madison County, he is widely respected, and he and his excellent wife, occupying a high position of social influence to Alexandria, together enjoy the fruition of lives of earnest purpose crowned with prosperous content.



HARVEY J. BLACKLIDGE, a representative citizen and for many years a leading business man of Anderson, devotes himself entirely to the care of his large landed interests, and has recently platted more than one hundred and twenty-four lots on thirty acres, called Blacklidge Park, adjoining the city of Anderson on the north. Born December 8, 1835, in Marion County, Ind., our subject was only two years of age when with his parents he made his home in Anderson. It has been his constant residence for fifty-six changing years, during which period

his present locality has developed from a small village of a few inhabitants into a thriving town in which every branch of commerce is worthily represented. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Blacklidge, removed from his native state, Virginia, with his family in a very early day, and located in Indiana, then literally a howling wilderness and the abode of an abundance of wild game. The grandfather, sharing the privations and sacrifices of pioneer days, survived to an advanced age and died in Indiana at about four-score years.

The father, Joel Blacklidge, was born in Virginia, but attained to mature age upon the old Indiana homestead. Arriving at manhood, he married, and in 1837, with his wife and family, settled in Anderson. He had from his earliest youth engaged in agricultural pursuits, but located in town with the intention of entering mercantile business, and from 1837 until April, 1847, when he passed away, prosperously conducted a store on the corner now known as McGraws' Corner. The mother, Mrs. Christiann (Newhouse) Blacklidge, was the daughter of John Newhouse, a native Virginian, and a pioneer of Indiana, removing hither from the Old Dominion with his family in a very early day. Harvey J. Blacklidge was one of eleven children who clustered about the family hearth of the parents. Of the large circle of sons and daughters, five have passed away, the six surviving worthily occupying positions of useful influence. Our subject attended the schools of Anderson when a little boy, but his father dying when he was twelve years of age, he then began the battle of life and for the succeeding five years worked upon a farm.

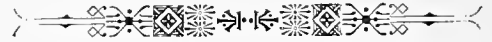
In 1852, Mr. Blacklidge entered the employ of William Crim as clerk, and remained in this position for about one year and a-quarter, transacting business in a little frame building, where the When store now stands. Our subject next engaged in selling fruit-trees for S. S. Pierce & Co. and journeyed through Indiana, Tennessee and Mississippi for two years. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Blacklidge entered into partnership with J. W. Thornton, the firm conducting a grocery business in Anderson. The partnership continued for about one year. Our subject soon after married

and located upon a farm, there engaging in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1871 the family returned to the city, and in 1874 Mr. Blacklidge went into the farming implement business in partnership with Elias Falknor, the firm lasting until 1879. In the spring of 1880, our subject embarked in the carriage business at Nos. 105 and 107 North Main Street. This last venture proving a great success, he devoted himself to the sale of carriages and buggies until May, 1892, then selling out to J. M. Gray.

In the fall of 1855, Harvey J. Blacklidge and Miss Delilah Young, daughter of Col. Williman Young, of Madison County, were united in marriage. Mr. Young was one of the pioneer settlers of 1823, who located on White River to the east of Anderson. A man of courage and ability, he was Colonel of militia in an early day, and later was elected Sheriff of Madison County and successfully ran his farm and managed the affairs of the Sheriff's office at the same time. The three children of our subject and his worthy wife are: William J., born in 1856; Hattie Alice, now Mrs. George B. Wheelock, of Anderson; and John M., residing at home and in the employ of J. M. Gray, a carriage dealer. Mr. Blacklidge has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1854, and, a valued official, discharged the duties of Trustee and Steward for twenty-five years, and has also served as an usher of the church for a score of years. He is not a politician, but, politically a stalwart Republican, is an earnest advocate of the principles of the party and is deeply interested in local and national affairs of government.

In 1857 our subject became fraternally associated with Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, A. F. & A. M. He was Master of the same nine years, and represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge for fourteen years, and acted as Master at the time his son took the degree of that lodge. A leading light in Masonry, Mr. Blacklidge was for thirteen years a member of Anderson Chapter No. 52, and was for seven years a valued member of Anderson Commandery No. 32. He attended the conclaves at St. Louis, Washington and Denver and much enjoyed those great reunions of the honored order. Our subject is likewise connected with the Knights of

Honor and has numerous warm friends in the Masonic fraternity and in this latter society. Mr. Blacklidge, a long time and intelligent observer of the growth and progress of the past half-century, recalls many interesting reminiscences of the times when the inhabitants of Anderson procured all the water used for household purposes at a spring on Ninth Street, his father being among the first to dig wells in the village.



ALBERT B. BUCK, one of the successful young business men of Anderson, was born on the 10th of December, 1859, and is the only child of William E. and Sophronia (Finch) Buck, of Alexandria, Madison County. The father during his brief life was in the lumber business. He died at the age of twenty-six, and his wife at twenty-three, leaving the boy to carve out his own future. Henry Buck, the grandfather, was a Pennsylvanian, and emigrated to Indiana, where he settled early in life. He remained in the state until his death. Israel Finch, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a native of New York, and was a pioneer settler in Madison County.

At the age of thirteen, Albert B. Buck began to learn the drug business in the store of Dr. E. H. Meuefer, at Alexandria, and with him remained six years. He then spent a year in the Holbrook Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. Having a preference for the drug business, at the age of twenty he went to Anderson and became a clerk. Garret Brown was then the leading druggist of Anderson, and the founder of the store over which Mr. Buck now presides. At the age of twenty-one he associated himself in the business with Mr. Brown, the firm name being Brown & Buck. The business was conducted by the firm until 1887, when Mr. Brown died. The firm was then re-organized under the name of Buck, Forkner & Co., and remained so for two years, when Eugene T. Brickley bought out the other interests, and the firm became Buck, Brickley & Co. (W. T. Durbin) which title and personality it has since retained.

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Levi Kirzer



Samantha J. King



In 1893 the firm established another store at the corner of Truth and Meridian Streets, known as the Palace Pharmacy, over which Mr. Brickley presides. At both stores large stocks of drugs, druggists' sundries, wall papers and miscellaneous goods are kept.

On the 4th of October, 1887, Mr. Buck and Miss Mattie Bliven were married. She is the daughter of E. C. and Caroline (Jackson) Bliven, of Anderson. Her father has been a merchant many years, and the family were early comers from Morristown. The Jacksons were among the earliest settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have two interesting children: Ruth Bliven and Felix Albert.



LEVI KINZER. While the cultivation of small fruits is not one of the most important industries of Hamilton County, those who have devoted their energies to this department of agriculture have met with flattering success. Especially has this proved to be the case in the life of Mr. Kinzer, who has made a specialty of fruit-raising, and, as he is a man of fair judgment and good common sense, his undertakings have been more than ordinarily successful. He has eight acres planted to apples and pears, and finds a ready sale for his fruit at good prices.

The family of which Levi Kinzer is a member is one of the best known in the county, and several of his brothers are represented elsewhere in this volume. His father, John Kinzer, was a native of either Pennsylvania or Ohio, and was born in 1804. He was reared to manhood in Highland County, Ohio, and received a limited education in the district schools. In 1828 he came to Indiana, and entered one hundred and sixty acres in Hamilton County, to which he added from time to time until he acquired the ownership of eight hundred and eighty acres.

The marriage of John Kinzer to Miss Ruth, daughter of William and Mary (Moffitt) Wilkinson, occurred in 1830, and resulted in the birth of seven children, namely: William; Mary, the wife of Sylvanus Carey; David; Jacob; Levi, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, who married Louis Met-

sker; and Ira J., whose death occurred in 1892. The mother of these children was reared in the Society of Friends, but after her marriage with a gentleman who was not a member, she was not identified with that religious organization. In politics the senior Mr. Kinzer was a Whig. His death occurred December 31, 1850, and his widow afterward remained on the home farm with her children until March 12, 1860, when she passed away.

A native of the township where he now resides (Delaware Township), our subject was born July 29, 1839. He was a young man of twenty-four when, in 1863, he married Miss Samantha J., daughter of Hinchman and Rebecca (Mendenhall) Haines. They are the parents of three living children: Olive (the wife of Dr. K. C. Hershey), Clara Glen and Edna. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kinzer are actively identified with the Society of Friends. Politically, he is a Republican, and upon the ticket of his party has been chosen to serve in numerous important positions. He served as Township Trustee for two years, and had the distinction of being the first Republican elected to that office in his township for a number of years.

After his marriage Mr. Kinzer commenced farming upon one hundred and sixty acres left him by his father, and here he has since resided, devoting his time and energies especially to the raising of fruit. He is justly recognized as one of the leading agriculturists and fruit-raisers of Delaware Township, and as a man, no less than as a farmer and citizen, he is highly esteemed. Throughout his entire life he has been identified with the best interests of Hamilton County, and his intelligence, enterprise and many other estimable qualities have acquired for him a popularity not derived from any factitious circumstances, and are a permanent tribute to his merit.



JACOB KINZER was born in 1837 within one mile of the place where he now lives, in Delaware Township, Hamilton County. He is the son of John and Ruth (Wilkinson) Kinzer, of whom further mention is made in

the sketch of William Kinzer, upon another page of this volume. John Kinzer, was born in Ohio about 1804, and remained with his parents until he attained his majority, meantime spending his time principally in farm work and enjoying but limited educational opportunities. In early manhood he came to Indiana, where he worked for a time by the month in the employ of others, and also entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government.

After his marriage, John Kinzer located upon the land which he entered, and to the clearing of which he gave his attention for many years thereafter. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and acquired the ownership of between six and seven hundred acres, the larger part of which he succeeded in clearing and placing under excellent cultivation. In his community he was a man of prominence, being intelligent and well read, and possessed the confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances. In politics he was a Whig, but never displayed any partisanship in local or national affairs.

In the parental family there were seven children, as follows: William; Mary, who married Sylvanus Carey; David; Jacob, of this sketch; Levi; Sarah, who is the wife of Louis Metsker; and Ira, who died in 1892. Jacob remained with his mother for ten years after his father's death, and in the district schools gained a practical education. Upon the settlement of the estate, he received eighty acres and sufficient money to enable him to purchase another eighty-acre tract. The property was for the most part in its primeval condition when he located thereon, and it required considerable hard work to enable him to bring it to a high state of cultivation.

At the age of almost forty years, Mr. Kinzer married Louisa, daughter of James Harvey and Luzena (Stanley) Ballard, and a native of North Carolina, who accompanied her parents to this state when she was only five years old. Their union resulted in the birth of five children, of whom one died in childhood. The others are, Irvin, Everett, Alma and Curtis. Mr. and Mrs. Kinzer are prominent members of the social circles of the community, and are identified with the

Society of Friends, being active workers in behalf of all its enterprises and benevolent projects. While not an active worker in political ranks, our subject is firm in his advocacy of Republican principles, and invariably casts his ballot in support of its men and measures.



ROBERT S. EDWARDS, a retired farmer residing in Ingalls, was born May 31, 1827, in Franklin County, Pa. His grandfather, William Edwards, was a native of England, and emigrated to Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Simpson, a native of Ireland, and they had two sons, William and John. The father was a tailor by trade. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, and his death occurred in Franklin County.

William Edwards, father of our subject, was born in that county in 1793, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. He engaged in teaching and farming. In the fall of 1836, he went by wagon to Union County, Ind., and ten years later located in Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County, where he purchased one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, from which he developed a good farm. He was a Whig in politics. After his marriage he became an active member of the Methodist Church, and contributed liberally to its support. On the 24th of April, 1858, he departed this life. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Bolton, was born in Franklin County, Pa., November 19, 1805, and her father, William Bolton, was a farmer of the Keystone State. He died in Union County, Ind., whither he removed about 1831. By his marriage to Elizabeth Smith, he had three sons and four daughters. His wife was a native of Scotland. In the Edwards family were ten children: John S., deceased, who served as Major in the Second Indiana Cavalry; William B., twin brother of John, who served as Sergeant in the Second Indiana; Robert S.; Mary E.; Joseph, deceased; Charles W.; Anna C.; Susan C.; Caroline; and Sarah J. On the maternal side our subject traces his ancestry back to the early Col-

onial history of New Jersey, to the well-known Apgar, Flomerfelt and Schuyler families, some of whom were judges in the early days and soldiers in the Revolution and War of 1812.

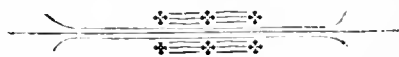
We now take up the personal history of our subject, who in early life engaged in teaching school, while at the age of twenty he began farming for himself, following that pursuit for six years. He then carried on a general store for two years, after which he bought ninety acres of land, which he operated seven years. The succeeding ten years of his life were spent in the hardware business in Fortville, Hancock County, Ind., and in the spring of 1893 he located on one hundred and fifty-three acres of land which is still his home, in Greene Township, Madison County. He has since sold thirty acres to the land company which founded the town.

Mr. Edwards married Elizabeth Lackey in January, 1847, and they became the parents of three children: William F., who died at the age of four years; Joseph A., who died in Minnesota, December 31, 1880; and Thomas G., of Montana. The mother died in July, 1855, in the faith of the Methodist Church. Mr. Edwards was afterward joined in wedlock with Mary R. Gibson, daughter of Samuel and Olive (Terrence) Gibson. Her father was born in Tennessee in 1804, studied law in Nashville, and went to Wayne County, Ind., about 1822. His last days were spent on the farm where Mrs. Edwards now resides, and his death occurred in May, 1873. He served as Justice of the Peace many years and was a Whig and Republican. The Methodist Church found in him a faithful and prominent member, and he was an influential citizen throughout the community. He married Anna Pollard, and they had three children: John, Samuel P. and Martha Shaul. By his second union there were three children: Eliza, deceased; Mary R., and Olive L. Mrs. Gibson was also twice married, her first husband being Joseph Kirkendall. Her father, Samuel Terrence, a Scotchman, was a Revolutionary soldier for six years, and in 1822 located in Noblesville, Ind., becoming one of its first settlers.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born three children: Minnie, wife of John W. Huston;

Sarah O., wife of W. C. Pettigrew; and Dr. Samuel G., of Indianapolis. All have been provided with good educational advantages and thus fitted for the practical duties of life. The parents hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Edwards has served for six years as Justice of the Peace, for two terms as Trustee, and has held other offices. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions, and is a prominent member of the Republican party in this vicinity. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. A life well and worthily spent has gained him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



ELIJAH WILLIAMS, who for many years has been connected with the agricultural interests of Madison County and resides on section 20, Fall Creek Township, was born in Pikeland Township, Chester County, Pa., October 5, 1821. The paternal great-grandfather emigrated from his native land, Wales, to America, settling in the Keystone State. The grandfather, James Williams, was born in Pennsylvania, was a stone mason by trade, and died in Chester County about 1834, at an advanced age. He married Margaret Carter and they became the parents of the following children: Samuel, Martin, James, Jesse, William, Joseph, Benjamin, George, Elizabeth and Margaret. All married except Joseph and William. Samuel and Martin served in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject, Jesse Williams, was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1795. He was drafted for the War of 1812, but after reaching camp was sent back. By trade he was a shoemaker. In the spring of 1839 he removed by wagon to Indiana, locating on two hundred and ten acres of land on section 20, Fall Creek Township, where he improved a good farm. His death there occurred in February, 1858. In early life he was a Democrat, but after the repeal of the Missouri compromise, became a Republican. In 1825 Mr. Williams married Elizabeth Heck, daughter of Christian Heck, a carpenter of German descent.

They had two children: Davis, who died in 1848, and Elijah. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Williams wedded Sarah Rees, and they had three children, Oliver, James and Amos. The mother died in 1874, aged eighty-three years.

Our subject has been a resident of Indiana since 1840. He was educated in the district schools, and at the age of sixteen began life for himself as a farm hand. For three years prior to coming west he clerked, and for eight years after his arrival here he lived with his father, assisting him in clearing and developing the farm which is now his home. In June, 1843, he was joined in wedlock with Juliet Fleming, who was born in 1822, and is a daughter of David and Nancy (Brown) Fleming, natives of Bourbon County, Ky. They removed to Preble County, Ohio, prior to the War of 1812, and lived on the boundary line between that state and Indiana. His death occurred in 1827, and in the fall of 1838 his widow came with the family to Pendleton, where she died in 1842. She was a member of the New Light Church. The grandfather, Peter Fleming, was born in North Carolina, removed to Tennessee, thence to Kentucky, and his last days were spent in Preble County, Ohio. He served in the War of 1812. By his union with Martha Ireland he had a family of eight sons and two daughters. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born four children: Martha E., Sarah J., (who died at the age of seventeen), Chauncey F. and David J.

In 1848 Mr. Williams purchased sixty-four acres of land north of Pendleton, which he sold after ten years, buying one hundred and forty-five acres, which he operated for eight years. In 1866 he disposed of that property and bought two hundred and twenty-six acres of the old homestead, upon which he has since resided. His farm labors were interrupted by his service in the late war. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and was elected Second Lieutenant. At Munfordville, Ky., he was taken prisoner, but the following December he was paroled and exchanged. He participated in the raid from Vicksburg to Meridan, the Red River expedition, the raids after Forest and Price, the battle of Nashville, then went to New Orleans,

and his last battle was at Mobile, where he was mustered out July 19, 1865. At the organization of the regiment he was made First Lieutenant, and in July, 1863, became Captain.

Mr. Williams has served as Township Trustee at various times for twelve years, and has been Ditch Commissioner. In 1854 he made the race on the anti-Nebraska ticket for the Legislature. He is a practical and progressive farmer, a valued and faithful citizen, and is numbered among the early settlers of the county. During the late war he proved a valiant and fearless soldier, faithfully defending the Old Flag that now triumphantly waves over the united nation.



ELLIS C. CARPENTER, Manager of the Anderson Land & Gas Company, and Secretary of the North Anderson Gas Company, was born in the city where he now makes his home, September 19, 1866. He is the son of James and Athenisa (Hartley) Carpenter, natives respectively of Ohio and West Virginia. The father, who was born near Morgantown, was the son of respected and honored parents, who removed in an early day from West Virginia to Ohio. In his youth he learned the trade of a stone-cutter and had a large stoneyard in Virginia. About 1863 he came to Anderson, where he engaged in the stone business, and handled every variety of building stone. He also for a time resided in New Castle, Henry County, this state.

Subsequently, in connection with his son Charles A., James Carpenter embarked in the marble and tombstone business at Anderson, and continued thus engaged for about twenty years, meanwhile also conducting a branch business at Elwood. The business was the most extensive of its kind in the state, outside of Indianapolis, and the firm continued in business until the death of our subject's father, which occurred May 8, 1892. The mother of our subject still survives, making her home in Anderson. Politically the father was a firm adherent of Democratic principles and was one of the local leaders of the party. In his re-

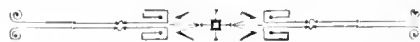
ligious belief he was identified with the Methodist Protestant Church.

Ellis C. Carpenter was the sixth of a family of nine children, six of whom are now living. He was reared in Anderson, where he received the advantages of a high school education. From boyhood it was his custom to spend the winter seasons in the schoolroom and the summers in his father's establishment, where in his youth he gained a thorough knowledge of the marble business. Upon completing his schooling, he entered the employ of his father and brother, and later for a time had charge of stone bridge work for other parties. In 1887 he accepted the position of stenographer and salesman for C. L. Henry, in whose employ he had been during the winters of 1885-86 and 1886-87. Later he assumed the management of Mr. Henry's real-estate business, becoming his first assistant. While thus employed he disposed of valuable lots in Hillside, Hazelwood, Oak Grove and Hill Top.

In July, 1891, the Anderson Land & Gas Company was organized, with Mr. Henry as manager, and our subject as his first assistant. The company platted North Anderson and the Meridian Avenue Addition to the same, and disposed of lots in these sub-divisions at reasonable prices to respectable people. Upon the resignation of Mr. Henry, on the 20th of February, 1893, as manager of the company, Mr. Carpenter was chosen for the position, and immediately entered upon the duties of the place. He enjoys the distinction of having made more real-estate sales than any other individual in the city. He is also connected with the North Anderson Gas Company as its Secretary, and through his influence the welfare of that suburb has been materially promoted.

The firm of Carpenter Bros., dealers in bicycles at Anderson, was organized in 1890, the members of the firm being Ellis C. and J. P. Carpenter. They now conduct a flourishing business at No. 3 North Meridian Street, and such has been their enterprise and energy that they have doubled their business every season, and now sell a very large number of wheels each year. Our subject is a member of the League of American Wheelmen and is himself an expert rider. His office is lo-

cated in Room 5, Postoffice Block. He is a member of the local council, and the Board of Directors, and, politically, is a strong supporter of Democratic principles. In his religious belief, he supports the doctrines of the Christian Church, of which he is a prominent member. He is also an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, and through this organization, as well as in other ways, has been helpful to the young men of the city. His success, considering the fact that he is still quite young, is phenomenal, and affords a striking illustration of the fact that energy, wise judgment and industry bring to their fortunate possessor a large measure of success. Of the successes which await him, we cannot now speak; that will be left to the biographer in years to come. However, the prediction may with safety be made that the future will bring added honors to him in the business and social world, crowning his tireless labors with well merited success.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON QUICK was born February 18, 1841, in Henry County, Ind., and as a business man enjoys the highest of reputations for honorable methods and sterling integrity. He is a son of John and Nancy (Clary) Quick, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively, and the grandson of Cornelius and Hanna (Cox) Quick, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively. (For further particulars of parents and grandparents, see sketch of Cornelius Quick).

Until twenty years of age our subject remained under the home tree, assisting his father on the farm and attending school. Filled with a patriotic desire to fight for the Old Flag, he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, Curtis' Division, in 1861 as a private, and was promoted to be Sergeant, and for some time was camped at Anderson, Ind. From there he went to New Haven, Ky., and remained there two months. Later he was at the siege of Island No. 10, and in the battle of New Madrid. At the latter place his regiment was on garrison duty for some time, but was subsequently sent to Ft. Pillow, then to Mem-

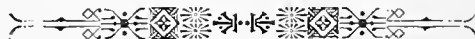
phis, where it was among the first troops to enter the place. Following this the regiment made a raid up the White River, and met the rebel forces at Duvall's Bluff.

After this engagement the regiment marched through the country to Helena, Ark., where they remained during most of the winter of 1862. Then an expedition was made up the White River through Arkansas, but before completing the expedition, Mr. Quick was taken sick and was sent up to Jefferson barracks. On account of disability he was discharged in January, 1863, and for about a year afterward was scarcely able to do anything. After recovering he engaged in merchandising with C. Quick & Co., and continued in this business until 1869, when he sold out and removed to Nevada City, Mo. There he embarked in merchandising again, but only for a short time, when he returned to Frankton, where he became associated with his brother Cornelius in the same business, the firm name being changed to Quick Brothers.

Our subject was a member of this firm until 1883, but in the meantime he had become deeply interested in the grain business, which he continued until 1891. In 1890 he was one of the principal organizers of the Anderson Banking Company, at Anderson, and was made Vice-President of that institution, a position he still holds. In 1893 he helped organize the Frankton Land and Improvement Company, of which he has been Treasurer since its formation. Mr. Quick is the owner of considerable farming land, and has been more or less interested in agricultural pursuits all his life. His principal interests now are in banking and real estate.

Mr. Quick has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Clarissa Douglass, daughter of Dr. R. R. and Elenor (Shrively) Douglass, natives of Ohio. This marriage occurred January 6, 1870, and resulted in the birth of one child, Nellie, who was born July 23, 1873. After the death of Mrs. Quick, our subject was married, December 15, 1881, to Miss Rosa B. Grass, daughter of Dr. Daniel Grass, of Hancock County, Ind. Mr. Quick votes the Republican ticket, takes a deep interest in political affairs, and has been School Trustee of

Frankton for twenty-one years. He is public-spirited and progressive, and is one of the solid, substantial business men of the county. He is a man of broad and liberal principles, whose genial, whole-souled disposition and beaming good nature make him very popular with all acquainted with him.



JAMES FISHER, a pioneer settler of Indiana, and for nearly three-score years a constant resident of Wayne Township, Hamilton County, where he arrived with his parents when a lad of fifteen, is one of the most genial and popular men in his locality, and is beloved by young and old, possessing a host of sincere friends. Reared from his youth to a practical knowledge of the duties of agriculture, he has devoted his life to farming and has prosperously conducted the tilling of the soil of one of the most highly cultivated homesteads in Wayne Township. Our subject is a native of Ohio, and, born in Clermont County, September 11, 1819, was the son of Samuel and Rebecca (Wilson) Fisher.

Samuel Fisher was born in Pennsylvania, and emigrated to Ohio when eighteen or nineteen years of age, in company with his parents. The paternal grandparents of our subject settled on Government land, and died in Ohio at a very old age. Samuel, the father, grew to manhood on the Ohio homestead and was married when about twenty-four years old, and continued to live at home until the death of his father. September 20, 1834, he sold out his Ohio interests and removed with his wife and children to Indiana, settling in Wayne Township, Hamilton County, where he entered two hundred and forty acres of Government land and first built a log cabin, 18x20 feet, in which the family lived for the succeeding ten or twelve years.

The next habitation of the parents and their children was a house of hewed logs, which was a great improvement upon the first cabin, and much larger, being 22x36 feet. In this latter structure the parents continued to reside until the father retired from active cares and made his home in

Noblesville, where he died at about seventy-six years of age. Samuel Fisher, one of the eight children of the grandparents, was a man well fitted to endure and overcome the many peculiar experiences incidental to pioneer life. He was a man of integrity, and was highly respected by the general public. The mother of our subject was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and entered into rest after a long life of usefulness, dying upon the old Wayne Township farm aged sixty-eight years. She was a devoted wife and mother and was esteemed by all who knew her.

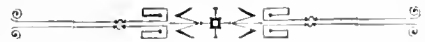
The maternal grandparents were originally from Pennsylvania, in early life emigrating from the Quaker State to Ohio, where Grandfather Wilson ran salt works and was a leading business man of the locality in Clermont County. He and his worthy wife died, universally esteemed by all who knew them, in their old home in Ohio. Of the twelve children who blessed the union of the parents, eleven grew up to maturity and four are yet living, two sons and two daughters.

Our subject, James Fisher, early began the battle of life working upon his 'father's farm in boyhood. He attended the little subscription school of the home neighborhood and well improved every opportunity for study, being both ambitious and enterprising. When twenty-one years of age, he married Miss Susan McDole, born near Steubenville, Ohio. By this first wife James Fisher became the father of five children, two of whom survive. Addison married Miss Lydia Sterns, and is the father of four children. Warren first married Sarah DeWitt, by whom he had two children; he married for a second wife Mrs. Chambers. The first wife of our subject was a daughter of John and Susan McDole, well known residents in the early days in Ohio. They came to Indiana about 1810, and here later Mr. McDole died at the age of seventy-four. His worthy wife survived to reach four-score years. They were the parents of eight children, most of whom lived to occupy positions of influence and usefulness.

Wedded a second time, James Fisher was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Sterns, a native of Ohio, born on the 20th of March, 1833. The estimable wife of our subject is the mother of six

children, all living. Mary J. married S. McDole, and has five children; Margaret married Jacob McDonald and has two children; Sarah A. married Thomas McDonald and has three children. Asa and Alva are twins; Asa married Oma Castor and has three children; Alva married Miss Martha Kessler. Immediately succeeding his first marriage Mr. Fisher settled on wild land and built a log house, in which he resided with his family until 1868, when he erected his present dwelling, since then his permanent home. Our subject has been financially prospered and is numbered among the influential citizens of Hamilton County.

Mr. Fisher was an old Andrew Jackson Democrat and cast his first Presidential vote for J. K. Polk. He has throughout these many changing years adhered to the party of the people and votes the straight ticket. A reader and a man of broad intelligence, he keeps himself well posted in the affairs of the hour and is a most interesting conversationalist, possessing a large fund of reminiscences of other days, when wild game roamed through the woods and across the prairies of Indiana. Our subject has devoted himself to mixed farming and is authority upon agricultural subjects. His life has been one of unvarying toil, until now, in the evening of his well spent career, he enjoys a little more rest and recreation, and, surrounded by his children and his grandchildren, receives the confidence and respect of the entire community, among whom he has advanced from boyhood to old age.



EDMOND F. DAILY. Of the young generation who are taking the lead in the places of the old members of the Madison County Bar made vacant by death and retirement is Edmond F. Daily. He is a native Indianian, and was born in Bartholomew County on the 27th of April, 1856. He comes from Kentucky stock, his father, David Daily, having been a native of that state, but in early youth came to Indiana, locating about five miles west of Greensburg, Decatur County, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising; later, after his marriage, he moved to

Clifty Township, Bartholomew County, on a farm, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-one years, on the 29th of February, 1872. It was at this country home where Ed F. Daily was born and spent his early life. His mother, Susan Rober, was born in Ohio, some twenty miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio River. She too lived sixty-one years, and died on the 26th of July, 1882, at Hartsville, Ind.

The grandfather, William Daily, was born in the state of Virginia, and there spent his early life. Upon coming west he first settled near Lexington, Ky., and then in Decatur County, Ind., where he remained until his death. Grandfather Rober was a native of Pennsylvania, but in boyhood moved with his parents to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, then coming farther west settled in Decatur County, Ind., where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

As before stated, Mr. Daily spent his early days at his country home in Bartholomew County, little dreaming, no doubt, of the professional life that lay before him, and upon which he afterward entered with that indomitable and characteristic courage and determination in which he is in no way lacking and which is so necessary to one in his profession. At the age of sixteen he moved with his mother to the village of Hartsville and took a three and a-half years' course in the Hartsville College. After leaving college he engaged in school teaching in Shelby County for five years, the last two years of which he was Principal of the high schools at Sulphur Hill and Fountaintown. During the summers of those years he read law at Shelbyville in the offices of James B. McFadden and Judge Glessner, and was admitted to practice at the Shelby County Bar in April, 1883, and has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Daily moved to Anderson and opened an office. During the first two years of his residence in this place he was in partnership with the Hon. D. W. Wood, who at that time was Prosecuting Attorney. During the existence of this partnership Mr. Daily acted as As-

sistant Prosecutor, and his acquaintance was extended over the entire county, and thus was the beginning of, and the foundation laid for, the practice which he now enjoys. While he is strong in political connections, being of the Democratic faith, he is not a politician, and gives but little time and attention to politics, preferring the honors of his profession rather than the excitement and disappointments of political life.

On the 12th of June, 1882, Mr. Daily was united in marriage with Miss Ellie Cisle, of Butler County, Ohio, whose parents were John and Martha A. Cisle, of that county and state. The fruits of this union are five children, named respectively: Casleton, Jessie, Susan Gail, Edward Glenn and Daniel Lee. They are the idols of his life, and to them he is most passionately devoted.



WILLIAM HUSSEY, who devoted his time and attention to general farming, his home being on section 9, Clay Township, Hamilton County, is numbered among Indiana's native sons. His birth occurred in Fayette County in 1842, and his parents were Joseph and Sarah (Frazier) Hussey. In 1853, when a lad of eleven summers, he accompanied his father on his removal to Hamilton County, the family locating in Clay Township, and in the common schools of his neighborhood he acquired his education. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and throughout his entire life has followed the pursuit with which he became familiar in his youth. He gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he received forty acres of land, where he now lives, and began farming for himself.

Mr. Hussey was united in marriage with Hannah A. Jessup, daughter of John C. and Maria Jessup. She was born in Clay Township, and the district schools afforded her her educational advantages. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hussey have been born seven children: Nancy E., John S., Fannie M. (who became the wife of B. E. Ellis), Melinda, Oliver, Jesse and Frank. The children have been provided with good educational privileges, having

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PUBLIC
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TRUST



W. L. Wright

attended the high school of Carmel, and John S. has been a student in Butler University and the Valparaiso Normal. For several years he has followed teaching, and Fannie was also a teacher.

Mr. Hussey has added to his possessions from time to time, until he now owns two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences, and constituting one of the finest farms of the county. It is neat and thrifty in appearance, and at a glance the passer-by can tell of the careful supervision of the owner. He and his wife are faithful members of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a supporter of Republican principles. At the early age of twenty-three he was elected Justice of the Peace. In 1870, he served as Trustee, and in 1878 was elected County Commissioner, serving two terms. The prompt and able manner in which he has always discharged his public duties has won him high commendation.



WILLIAM T. WRIGHT, who is now practically living a retired life, save for his duties as Postmaster at Frankton, was born in Union County, Ind., December 4, 1831, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Ryburn) Wright, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. The grandfather, Thomas Wright, was one of the earliest settlers of this state. He aided in the organization of Union County, and was prominently identified with its early growth and development. In 1838 he was murdered by Jesse Wolf, who was attempting to gain possession of some horses which were in litigation and had been placed in the keeping of Mr. Wright, by order of the court, until the case should be decided. Wolf became infuriated because Mr. Wright refused to give up the horses and struck him on the head with a heavy club, causing almost instant death. The culprit was sent to the penitentiary for twenty-one years.

In 1810, when a boy, Henry Wright went with his parents to Union County, where he spent his entire life. He was a successful farmer, a prominent citizen and took an active part in political affairs. In religious belief he held membership with the United Presbyterian Church. He was a cousin of Joaquin Miller, the poet. William T. Wright was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges and he aided in the labors of the farm until he had attained his majority, when he went to Iowa and engaged in the sale of the osage orange hedge. His father-in-law was the first one to introduce that hedge into the northern country. William remained in Iowa for two years, during which time he taught one term of school, and had considerable experience in adventure and travel over that part of the country, which was then very wild and unsettled.

After returning home, Mr. Wright was married, on January 17, 1856, to Ellen Sumpter, daughter of James and Rachel (Hymlic) Sumpter, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively, and early settlers of Union County, Ind., where they still reside. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Mary Florence, wife of George Beebe, of Anderson; Cyprian R., a practicing physician of Frankton; and James H., who is attending Purdue University.

After his marriage, Mr. Wright began farming, which he has very successfully followed during the greater part of his life, but has now practically retired from agricultural pursuits, although he still retains possession of the old homestead in Jackson Township, comprising one hundred and five acres. He has been honored with several local offices, and has served as Township Assessor for several terms, and Drainage Commissioner for a number of years. In 1893 he was appointed Postmaster at Frankton, and is now filling that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In whatever position he has been called upon to fill, he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, has been faithfully performed.

DR. H. E. DAVENPORT, one of the prominent physicians of Hamilton County, and the principal promoter of the town of Sheridan, was born in the village of Eagleville, in Boone County, Ind., February 24, 1846. His father, Isaac L., was born in Owen County, Ind., February 5, 1816; his grandfather, Jesse, was born in North Carolina in 1793. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, three brothers having come to this country early in the seventeenth century from the North of Ireland. One of them settled in New England, one in New Jersey, and one, from whom the Doctor is descended, in North Carolina. Jesse Davenport, the Doctor's grandfather, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was one of the early settlers in Kentucky, but removed to Indiana before this state was admitted to the Union. He was a man of liberal education, a teacher in early life, and one of the finest mathematicians of his day. He died in 1846, at the age of fifty-three years.

The Doctor's father was the eldest of five brothers. His education was mainly acquired through the teaching of his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Fenton, and who was a lady of great refinement and culture, and a descendant of an old North Carolina Quaker family.

When the Doctor's father was a boy, he was bound out by his father for a term of years in payment for an eighty-acre tract of land then worth about \$200. After working out his bond, he taught school for a time, then engaged in mercantile pursuits, at which he accumulated a considerable fortune, only to lose it again through the endorsement of paper for friends. He died in 1871.

Of the Doctor's uncles on his father's side but little is recorded. Edward was a dissipated man. Shuble was a stage driver in the pioneer days in Indiana. William also drove a stage on the Michigan road; he afterward became a merchant and amassed a fortune. Jesse and Joseph went to Oregon and are there at the present time. The Doctor's mother was born near Connersville, Ind., in Fayette County, July 25, 1825. She was a daughter of Henderson Bragg, a member of one of the pioneer families of Indiana, and a second cousin to the rebel general of that name. She is a lady of more

than ordinary education and still resides in Sheridan in very comfortable circumstances.

The Doctor is second in age in a family of five brothers and two sisters. James, the eldest brother, was born February 2, 1844, and served as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, in the Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry. After two years of hard service his health failed and he died from the effects of exposure and fatigue. Rosa J. was born January 20, 1848, and is now the wife of a well-to-do farmer, Isaac Chance, and resides near Westfield; she was for several years a leading teacher in the schools. Curtis and Sarah died in childhood. George M. removed to Oregon and died there of consumption at the age of twenty-one. The youngest brother, I. W. Davenport, is a prominent physician in Sheridan.

Our subject received his early education in the common schools. He was but a lad of fifteen when the war broke out, and he promptly left school to go to the front in defense of his country, and on November 15, 1861, we find his name on the rolls of Company F, Fortieth Indiana Infantry. In this regiment he served a little more than a year, when he was discharged, and on September 30, 1864, re-enlisted in Company I, First Heavy Artillery, and served until July 27, 1865. He was in the thickest of all the engagements in which his regiment participated, in and about Mobile. After leaving the army he worked on a farm for a year, then at the trade of a carpenter for about four years, and in 1869 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Graham, of Noblesville.

He was graduated from the Indiana Medical College in the spring of 1872, and in September of the same year, commenced the practice of his profession in Sheridan, where he has since remained among the leading practitioners of his section. In 1884, he took a post-graduate course at the Consolidated Medical College of Indiana and received his second diploma. Through his instrumentality the town of Sheridan, which contained but one hundred and fifty inhabitants when he settled there, has grown into a bustling and thriving little city.

He took an active part in bringing the first railroad to the town, was a Director in the Logans-

port, Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad, helped to build all the gravel roads in the town, organized the company that put down the first gas well and was its first president, and has made his influence felt for the good of every worthy enterprise in the community. He was a candidate for Clerk of the Court at the last election, missing by a bare majority, and again is at the urgent request of friends a candidate for the same office. He is one of the most prominent Grand Army of the Republic men in the county. He organized the post at Sheridan and has been one of its officers from the beginning. At the National Encampment at Indianapolis in 1893, he was the Colonel commanding the Hamilton County Battalion, a compliment from the soldiers of his county.

March 27, 1872, he married Miss Martha Cook, who was born in the county and is the daughter of Levi Cook, a prosperous farmer near Noblesville. They have had four children. Lula Lee, born July 8, 1874, is the wife of Lowell W. Cox, a rising young dry-goods merchant and son of J. H. Cox, President of the Sheridan State Bank. Freddie G., born December 12, 1876, died at the age of seven years. He was one of the most remarkable boys ever known. While but a child in years, he was a man, and far in advance of the average man, in intellect. When but six years of age, he gained great local celebrity by spelling down, on three successive occasions, a whole school of boys and girls much older than himself, many of them three times his age, and the teacher finding no words in the spelling book that would confound him, finally was obliged to resort to the dictionary. A preacher was called to see him when it was known that the boy was on his death bed, and in talking of the future state, the boy delivered such a sermon on life and the hereafter as never came from the lips of child before, which brought tears to every eye and caused the preacher in his prayer by the bedside to pray God to give him the wisdom of the dying boy. Such was the bright light that was so early extinguished and gave to the Doctor the severest blow he was ever called upon to bear. Mary and Celia, the two remaining children, are bright and attractive little girls.

The Doctor is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a

member of the Knights of Pythias, a Red Man and a Chosen Friend; he is also a member of the State Examining Board, is Surgeon for the L. A. & C. R. R., and is a member of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

The Doctor finds recreation from his heavy labors in raising and driving fast horses; he keeps several blooded trotters in his stables, and is one of the chief factors in the Hamilton County Fair and Trotting Association of Sheridan and has done much to make it a success.



JACOB KEFFER, a prosperous agriculturist and pioneer citizen of Indiana, born in Union County, November 7, 1817, has for more than a half-century been a continuous resident of his present locality in Wayne Township, Hamilton County. His parents, George and Eva (Short) Keffer, by birth Virginians, were reared and educated in their native state. The father, born in Woodstock, when twenty-four years of age left the Old Dominion and settled upon a farm in Tennessee, but about 1807 came to Indiana, and located in Union County on wild land. Marrying, he remained there with his family until 1828, then making his home in Madison County for the five succeeding years. At the expiration of this time he lived with his children and died at the residence of our subject, aged seventy-five years.

George Keffer was a successful farmer, devoting his entire life to the pursuit of agriculture. He was politically an Andrew Jackson Democrat and a strong believer in the principles of the party. The mother of our subject, a native of Roanoke County, Va., was a devoted Christian woman and entered into rest, beloved by all who knew her, upon the Madison County farm. Jacob Keffer was one of seven children who gathered in the home of the parents. Of the four sons and three daughters, our subject and his brother Eli O. are now the only survivors. The Keffers and Shorts were both of German ancestry and the families inherited the sturdy virtues of energetic thrift

and patient industry, and have ever been true and loyal citizens. The father of our subject served with courage in the War of 1812 and was stationed as a soldier at Connersville.

Jacob Keffer, reared upon the old home farm, remained with his parents until sixteen years old. His advantages for an education were limited, but he well profited by every opportunity to gain instruction, and arrived at mature age well able to care for himself. Before he was seventeen he worked out by the month, and at twenty-two years entered the bonds of wedlock.

September 12, 1839, Jacob Keffer and Miss Nancy Lennen were united in marriage. This estimable lady, born in Ohio, January 11, 1812, died in 1865, in the present home of our subject. She was the mother of two children, one of whom is yet living. Caroline C., born August 3, 1840, married James Nicholson and has two children. Mr. Keffer, marrying a second time, then wedded upon September 2, 1865, Miss Annetta Stichter, born in Schuylkill County, Pa., in September, 1826, and a daughter of Samuel and Magdalene (Medler) Stichter.

Mr. Stichter spent his entire life in the Quaker State, but the widowed mother of Mrs. Keffer later journeyed to Indiana, and died in Hamilton County, aged seventy-seven years. She was the devoted mother of eight children, three of whom are yet living. The first wife of our subject, Mrs. Nancy (Lennen) Keffer, was one of a family of ten brothers and sisters. Mrs. Annetta Keffer has borne six children, five of whom are now surviving. Catherine, the eldest born, married Samuel Heiney; she has eight children, two of whom are married, and one daughter has three children; Mary is the wife of H. Nicholson, and has six children and four grandchildren; George married Miss Lucinda Bowden and has six children; Alvin married Ann Heiney and is the father of five children; Frank married Sarah J. Neff and has no children.

Immediately after his first marriage, our subject settled on wild land in Fall Creek Township, and built a log cabin. He cleared, cultivated and improved the farm, but in 1841 or '42, sold this property and bought more wild land, where he now lives. Here he has well improved a fine farm of

ninety acres and is numbered among the substantial and progressive agriculturists of the township. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but is now a strong Democrat and an ardent believer in the principles of the party. Mr. Keffer is widely known as a man of sterling integrity, his entire course in life being distinguished by upright conduct. Identified with the upward growth and progressive history of Indiana, he has ably aided in the promotion of the best interests of his native state, and, an honored pioneer, holds a high place in the regard of all of his fellow-citizens.



PHILIP RHOADES, the efficient Sheriff of Hamilton County, and a life-time resident of the state, is widely known as a man of executive ability and energetic enterprise, well fitted by his personal characteristics and broad experience to occupy with honor and fidelity his present responsible official position. Our subject, a native of Hamilton County, and born January 10, 1846, is the son of William Rhoades, a native of Pennsylvania, who, reared and educated in the Keystone State, early made his home in the farther west. Settling in Hamilton County, the father became a leading citizen of this locality, ably aiding in all matters of mutual welfare, and, a public-spirited man, commanded universal esteem.

The mother, Drusilla (Robinson) Rhoades, was born in Kentucky, but in youth accompanied her father, David Robinson, to Hamilton County, Ind., from that time her permanent home. The Robinsons, well and favorably known in the early days of Kentucky, were of respected English ancestors, who by intelligent industry made for themselves homes and positions of usefulness and influence. Our subject, the second son in the family of five children who clustered about the family hearth, was in childhood trained in the round of agricultural duties upon his father's farm and attained to mature age manly, resolute and enterprising. He had well improved his opportunities of instruction in the nearest district school, and to the

knowledge gained in youth has added a valuable store of information, obtained by reading and observation.

Soon after, or about the time he reached his majority, Mr. Rhoades began life for himself as a general farmer. A thoroughly practical agriculturist, he prosperously conducted the sowing and reaping of a bounteous harvest for a number of years, but in 1885 he removed to Noblesville, and for some time was variously engaged. During the Civil War, our subject also for a period forsook the peaceful avocation of a tiller of the soil, and in the year 1862 enlisted in Company E, Eleventh Indiana Regiment, commanded by Gen. Lew Wallace, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Rhoades, gallantly engaging in behalf of national existence, participated in the Shenandoah campaign, took an active part in the close fight at Cedar Creek, and, constantly on duty, was in the thick of many a skirmish and decisive battle. The principal battles in which he bore a part were the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Champion Hills. He took part in the Red River expedition, and did guard duty three months at Tepado, La., and was then transferred to the Army of the Potomac. At the front for a period of nearly three years, and constantly exposed to the perils of capture, imprisonment and death, our subject escaped without even a serious wound, and, mustered out of the army in 1865, at Baltimore, Md., and discharged at Indianapolis, he returned at once to Hamilton County, and resuming his former occupation, was numbered among the leading farmers of his locality until his permanent removal to Noblesville.

Politically a staunch Republican, he was elected as a candidate of that party in 1892 to the office of Sheriff, and is now engaged in the discharge of the duties pertaining to this important position. Fraternally associated with Noblesville Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F., and a valued member of Lookout Post No. 133, G. A. R., he has in each society a host of friends, and no man in Hamilton County to-day more firmly holds the confidence of the general public than Sheriff Rhoades.

In the month of September, 1869, were united in marriage Philip Rhoades and Miss Mary E. Ringer,

a native of Marion County, Ind., and a daughter of Peter Ringer, a Marylander by birth. The union of our subject and his accomplished wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children, five sons and two daughters, four of whom are yet surviving. Frank is the eldest; then follow, William P., Minnie May and Katie. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are liberal givers in behalf of religious work and benevolent enterprises. They occupy a high position in the social world of Noblesville, and in their pleasant home receive a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



LORENZO N. GRANGER, who owns and occupies a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres near Noblesville, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to this community. He was born in Hamilton County in the Buckeye State, August 25, 1822, and is one of nine children who were born unto Chester C. and Miranda (Everett) Granger. The Granger family is of English origin. The father was a native of Connecticut, and by profession was a physician. With his wife and eight children he came to this county in October, 1828, settling in Wayne Township, where he died two years later, at the age of forty-four. From the Government he entered land and began the development of a farm. During the War of 1812, he was one of the minute men of the state militia of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Granger was of Scotch descent. She was born and reared near Brattleboro, Vt., and was a daughter of a Mr. Everett, a wheelwright, who removed with his family to western New York, where he followed his trade. One child was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Granger after coming to this state.

At the age of twelve years, our subject was left homeless, and began working for farmers at \$8 per month. When he was a lad of thirteen, he was considered the equal of any man in the community at pioneer work. At sixteen years he received \$11 per month, which was greater wages than any man in the neighborhood obtained.

During all this time his school privileges were quite meagre. At the age of eighteen, he began serving an apprenticeship to E. Ridgeway, a boot and shoe maker of Noblesville, and worked for two years for his board and clothes. After three years, he opened a shop of his own.

On the 2d of June, 1844, Mr. Granger wedded Miss Nancy E. Harrison, who was born in Noblesville Township, June 6, 1826, and is a daughter of Carey W. and Matilda (Searce) Harrison. Her parents were among the early pioneers of this county, whither they came from Kentucky in 1826. They settled on Government land, and took up eighty acres. Mr. Harrison built a log cabin, and about ten years later a hewed log house, in which they lived for thirty years. His death occurred in Cicero, at the age of sixty-five, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty. Mr. Granger says of his father-in-law: "Mr. Harrison was one of the best and most loved pioneers in this section." He certainly was highly respected by all, and his friends throughout the community were many. In politics he was an active Democrat and served for two terms as Sheriff of the county.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Granger carried on his farm in Noblesville, and then spent two years upon a farm where his father first settled. The succeeding two years were passed on the farm of Mr. Harrison, and he again purchased eighty acres of land, on which he lived for ten years. In order to provide his children with better school facilities, he removed to Noblesville. Later he removed to the farm, but again, after five years, went to Noblesville, where he lived for three years, giving his children the benefit of its schools. About 1872, he came to his present farm, which now comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and arable land. His property has all been acquired through his own industry, perseverance and enterprise and the assistance of his estimable wife. Her death occurred April 3, 1893, and her loss was mourned throughout the entire community.

Unto this worthy couple were born ten children: Edwin H., a real-estate and loan dealer of Boston, who married Abigail Perkins, by whom he has two daughters; Calvin W., who married Valinda Gra-

ham, and is a minister of the Disciple Church; Jasper L., who is engaged in business in Atchison, Kan., and who married Clara Jennings, by whom he has three children; Carey W., a traveling man of Omaha, who married Jennie Frickes; Lew W., a railroad man of Mt. Pleasant, Tex., who married Sophia Ruble; Matilda, wife of Horace Hill, a machinist of Andersonville, by whom she has three children; Hattie M., at home; and Dick, who is clerking in Johnston's dry-goods store. They also lost a daughter at the age of fourteen years, and a son, at the age of four years.

The parents and family all attend the Disciple Church, and the members of the Granger household are prominent in social and business circles. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay, and was a Whig until 1856, since which time he has been a stalwart Republican. He has been honored with a number of local offices. He, too, is numbered among the pioneers, for many years have passed since his arrival, during which time he has witnessed the growth and upbuilding of the county and aided largely in its development.



ROBERT C. HOWARD. A noble class of men has built up the agricultural interests of Madison County, Ind., and made it a garden spot in the great commonwealth of the state. Among those who have been active and efficient in the work is he whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He has been identified with the farming interests of the county for many years, and in every walk of life has conducted himself in an honorable, upright manner. His fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres is one of the most attractive agricultural spots of the district, being conspicuous for the management that, while making it neat and attractive, still shows prudence and economy. He no doubt inherits much of his thrift and energy from his Teutonic ancestors, for the Howards came originally from Germany, and settled in the Old Dominion, where they became prominent people.

Mr. Howard was born in Ross County, Ohio, in

1850, and is the son of John and Margaret E. (Jones) Howard, and the grandson of Adam Howard, all natives of that grand old state, Virginia. (For further particulars of parents, see sketch of William A. Howard.) The original of this notice received a limited education in his native county, and continued to make his home there until 1872, when he went to Clark County, this state, and purchased a farm. Later he sold out and moved to Hartford City, but after a short residence there, settled in Delaware County, where he conducted a general store for three years. From there he moved to Summitville, and has since made his home in this village.

On August 2, 1871, Mr. Howard was married to Miss Earnestine Thomas, a native of the Buckeye State, and the daughter of Asa Thomas, of Frankfort, Ohio. Mrs. Howard was a consistent and most worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her death occurred July 2, 1875, and two children, Ernest Homer and Edward R., were left without a mother's tender care. On August 19, 1880, Mr. Howard was married to Miss Pandora Padon, a native of Illinois and the daughter of Elijah Padon, a native of North Carolina, and a farmer by occupation. Our subject's second marriage resulted in the birth of three children: Emmett, Ralph and Charley.

When our subject was twenty-one years of age, he rented his father's farm and started out to fight life's battles with limited means. Being industrious and thoroughgoing, he managed to accumulate considerable means, and when he came to Indiana from his native state, he had about \$3,000 cash. This he invested judiciously, and aside from his fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, he owns a good residence in the town, besides other property. At present he is Director of the brick works, also a Director in the Johnson Land Company, and President of Summitville Land and Improvement Company. In the fall of 1881 he was elected Treasurer of the School Board, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of all. He is also a Trustee. In 1892 he was elected County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket. The political views of Mr. Howard are embodied in the platform of the Democratic party. He is a mem-

ber of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 475, at Summitville. The social circles of Van Buren Township are fortunate in having such worthy people as Mr. and Mrs. Howard, who are helpers in the promotion of intelligence and sociability.



JAMES T. LARMORE, senior member of the firm of Larmore Brothers, of Anderson, was born near Harrison County, Ohio, April 21, 1855. He is the third in a family of nine children (all living) born to the union of James and Catharine (Cann) Larmore. His father was born in Indiana in 1822, and in his childhood he accompanied the other members of the family to Ohio, where he made his home for a period of forty-five years. During the entire time of his residence in the Buckeye State he engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with fair success in his chosen occupation.

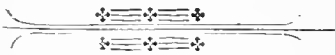
About twenty-five years ago James Larmore located in Rush County, Ind., where he sojourned for four years. From there he came to Anderson Township, Madison County, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. At the urgent request of his son, our subject, he finally entered the dairy business, forming a partnership with James T., and meeting with unvarying success in that enterprise. After seven years thus spent the senior member of the firm retired from active business, and has since lived upon his homestead, where, at the age of seventy-one years, he is enjoying the fruits of former industry and energy. His wife, who is a native of Ohio, also survives, being now (1893) sixty-five years of age.

When the family came to Indiana, James T. accompanied them hither, and for a number of years thereafter was actively engaged in the cultivation of the farm. At the age of twenty-three he formed a partnership with his father in the dairy business, and seven years afterward, upon dissolving the connection, he removed to what is now known as Shadeland Addition to the city of Anderson. Here he established a dairy enterprise in company with his younger brother, Walter H., who had purchased

the interest of his father. The brothers bought a portion of what is known as the Cumbaek property, on which they erected a dairy barn, 56x122 feet in dimensions, with fine accommodations for sixty head of stock, and containing all the modern improvements.

The firm conducts a large and satisfactory dairy business. Within the past two years they have made a specialty of the manufacture of ice-cream, bringing to the development of that branch of their business all the modern appliances for making a superior article of cream in great variety. They have secured the services of one of the most skillful ice-cream experts in the state as manufacturer, the work being done by machinery. This development has been fully appreciated by the citizens, and, as a result, their capacity is tested to the utmost during the season. The firm is one of the foremost in the development of their branch of business in this part of the state.

March, 5, 1884, Mr. Larmore married Miss Maude, daughter of John McKahan, of Anderson. They are the parents of two children: Fred G. and Kenneth. Socially, Mr. Larmore is a member of Anderson Lodge, K. of P., being a prominent worker in that fraternal organization. In his political belief, he advocates the men and measures of the Republican party, but while defending its principles he is by no means a politician and has never sought political preferment.



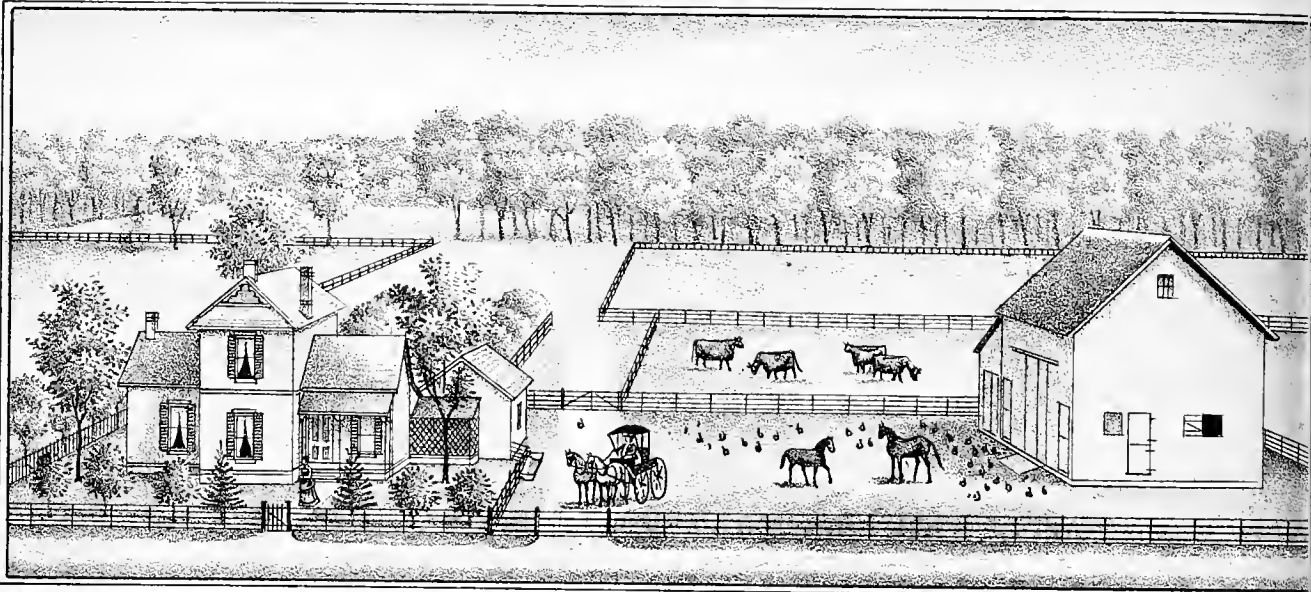
PETER P. ILLYES, one of the extensive land owners of Hamilton County, who has six hundred acres of fine land, is now living on section 20, Noblesville Township. Hamilton County numbers him among her native sons, for he was here born August 13, 1842, his parents being George and Anna (Deal) Illyes. The former was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and at the age of ten years went to live with an uncle. When a youth of fourteen he returned home, where he remained until attaining his majority.

His father then gave him \$1,000, and walking to Indiana, he entered land in Jackson Township, Hamilton County. He then left home, but in 1837 again came to the Hoosier State, living on his first farm until 1872, when he removed to Arcadia, and lived retired until his death at the age of sixty-three. His wife was born in Ohio, and died on the old homestead at the age of fifty. Of their four children two are yet living: Peter, and Elizabeth, wife of Marion A. Lynch. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Illyes was again married. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and there spent their entire lives. The maternal grandparents were farming people of Ohio.

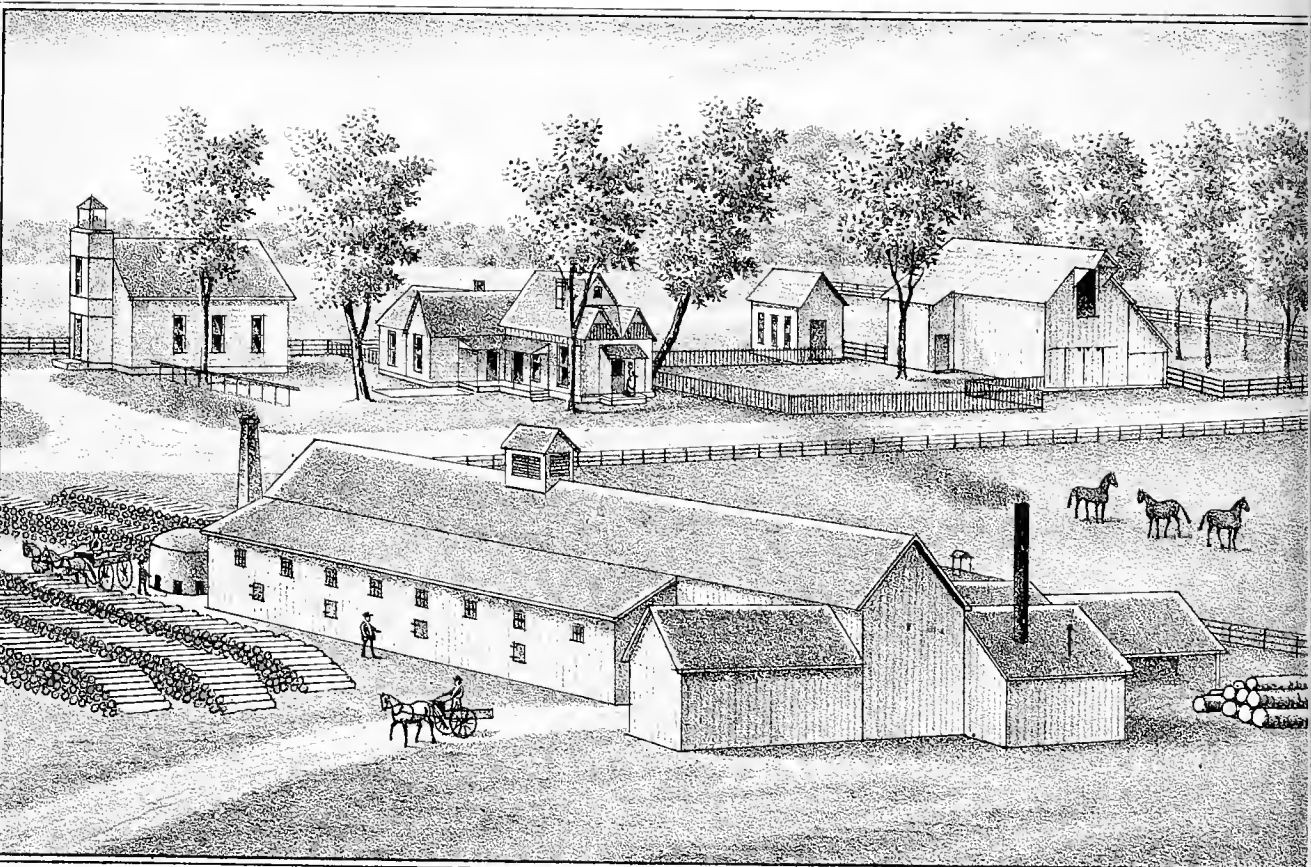
Amid the wild scenes of frontier life our subject was reared and early became inured to hard labor. He attended the district schools and gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age, when he went to Tipton County and learned the trade of manufacturing grain cradles, at which he worked for five years. He then returned home, and with the profits of his business during that period purchased a fine farm.

On the 12th of January, 1871, Mr. Illyes married Emma Miesse, who was born October 24, 1847, in Pickaway County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Samuel K. and Phoebe (Bohner) Miesse. They were natives of Pennsylvania, in an early day went to Ohio, and later came to Indiana, where the father died at the age of sixty-five. His widow is still living on the old homestead. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Illyes have been born six children: Ada B., who was educated in the Greencastle Musical Institute, and is also a graduate of the Noblesville high schools; George S. A., who was educated in the high school of Noblesville; Vesta Bertha, Samuel J., Theresa P. and Harrison H.

Mr. Illyes lived upon the old homestead from his marriage until 1881, when he removed to his present fine farm. He now owns nearly six hundred acres of valuable land in this county. His commodious and elegant residence was erected in 1886, at a cost of more than \$5,000. Mr. Illyes carries on general farming and stock-raising and ships his own stock. He is also interested in other business. He is a stockholder in the water com-

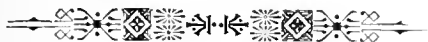


RESIDENCE OF WM. W. WEBSTER, SEC. 19, VAN BUREN TP, MADISON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE & TILE WORKS OF D. B. DAVIS, SEC. 18, STONY CREEK TP, MADISON CO., IND.

pany in Noblesville, and owns a private gas well. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. Himself and wife and two children are members of the Evangelical Church, and he belongs to the Odd Fellows' society of Noblesville. Mr. Illyes is recognized as one of the best citizens of this community. He is pleasant and genial in manner, a true gentleman, and in his business dealings has always been honorable and upright.



D B. DAVIS owns and operates a large tile factory and sawmill, and also a valuable farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty-three acres in Stony Creek Township, Madison County. The business in which he engages is one of the most extensive in the county, and steady employment is given to a force of fifteen men, the products of the factory being sold in the various markets at fair prices. Our subject is the son of Thomas J. Davis, a native of North Carolina, who migrated to Indiana in 1815, arriving in Fayette County on the 1st of November of that year. He came to Madison County December 8, 1854, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, where he remained until his career was terminated by death, in November, 1855.

Unto Thomas J. Davis and his wife, who was a native of Georgia, and bore the maiden name of Maria Ball, there were born nine children, namely: William, a resident of Fayette County, Ind.; Jasper N., also residing in Fayette County; Eliza, whose home is in Nebraska; James H., of Madison County; D. B., of this sketch; Elizabeth M., a resident of Anderson, Ind.; Rachel Ann, who makes her home in Tipton County, Ind.; John E., of Anderson; and Sarah J., who lives in Jasper County, Ind. The mother still survives and resides in Anderson. Politically, the father was a Whig, and contributed not a little to the success of his chosen party in his community.

In Fayette County, Ind., the eyes of our subject opened to the world in 1840. He was reared

on a farm in his native county, where he attended school for a short time. His father's death occurring when he was a youth of fourteen, he was thrown upon his own resources early in life, and became self-supporting at a time when the majority of boys are devoting their energies to their studies or their boyish sports. Enlisting in 1861, he served with valor throughout the entire period of the Civil War as a member of Company G, Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, Capt. Jack Robinson commanding. He was engaged in many of the most fiercely contested and bloody battles of the war, and suffered greatly from exposure, but fortunately escaped without injury, being the only man in his company who was not wounded during the entire period of service. He is now identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of the post at Anderson.

In 1867 Mr. Davis and Miss Matilda E. Eads, daughter of Oscar Eads, were united in marriage, and they are the parents of six children: Brittie M., Arthur C., Jocelyn E., Bessie L., Roscoe C. and Weaver B. For some years after his marriage, Mr. Davis continued to give his attention exclusively to farming, but in 1884 he embarked in the tile and sawmill business, which he still manages with success. He is not active in political affairs, and in voting his support is given to the best men and the best measures, irrespective of party affiliations.



REV. EBER TETER, President of the Indiana Wesleyan Methodist Conference and Vice-President of the General Conference, was born in Adams Township, Hamilton County, Ind., January 28, 1846. His father, whose name was also Eber, was born in Pendleton County, Va., April 13, 1806. The paternal grandfather, George Teter, was born in the same county in Virginia, September 9, 1781, and was a son of George Teter, Sr., who removed to Virginia from North Carolina. The father of the last-named, also George, was a German by birth, and upon emigration to the United States, first settled in North Carolina.

As far back as we have been able to trace the

family genealogy, they were Methodists in religious belief and were opposed to slavery. The father of our subject and his father's family left the south on account of slavery, and settled in Tipton County, Ind., where Grandfather Teter died many years ago. In October, 1834, Eber Teter, Sr., settled in Adams Township, east of the present town of Sheridan. He was intensely opposed to slavery, and when, in 1843, the Methodist Church was divided on the slavery question, he went with the Wesleyan branch of the church. A man of liberal education, he taught school for many years and was a local preacher in the Methodist Church, and later in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. During the days of slavery he was one of the most prominent men in Hamilton County, and was one of the proprietors of the underground railroad, one of the largest stations on the line being at his place. Many a poor runaway negro found a safe haven in his home.

Coming to this country poor in purse, Mr. Teter accumulated one thousand acres of land, which he divided among his children prior to his death. He was quite prominent in local politics, and served in a number of official capacities, including that of Township Trustee. His death, August 20, 1878, was widely mourned as a public loss. His brothers were, Eli, George, Jacob, Ebal, Asa and Mahlon. Eli, a farmer by occupation, died in Tipton County; George and Jacob owned a tannery at Boxley, Hamilton County, where both died; Ebal, Asa and Mahlon are now living in Tipton County; the first-named is a miller, and the others are engaged in farming.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Margaret Phares, was born in Pendleton County, Va., September 18, 1813. Her father, Johnson Phares, was an Irishman by birth and came to this country when a boy. A farmer by occupation, he engaged in his chosen occupation in Virginia, where he died at ninety years of age. His wife, Catherine (Wymer) Phares, was born in Pendleton County, Va., of German parentage. Mrs. Margaret Teter was quite active in religious work and, having lived a faithful Christian life, died in the hope of immortality, December 22, 1889.

The gentleman whose name appears at the head

of this sketch is the eighth of a family of twelve children. Mahala, the eldest, was born April 20, 1832, married John Higbey and removed to Nebraska, where she died in 1889. Boyd, whose birth occurred December 1, 1834, removed to Kansas, and from there to Bridgeport, Wash., where he is Postmaster and also engages in mercantile pursuits. George, who was born August 25, 1836, served as Captain of a militia company and entered the army as Fourth Sergeant of Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Shiloh and was discharged for disability. Again chosen Captain of the militia, he served in that capacity until the close of the Civil War. While at San Antonio, Tex., February 8, 1891, he was accidentally killed. Ambrose, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, served in Company A, One Hundred and Ninth Indiana Infantry, and participated in the Morgan raid during the Civil War. He is now a tile manufacturer and farmer on a part of the old homestead. Catherine was three times married, her second husband having been Dr. A. S. Hetherington, a Captain in the Civil War. After his death she married D. L. Overholser, and at present resides in Logansport, Ind. Isaac and Sarah died in infancy. Margaret, who was born April 2, 1848, married Joseph Harman and lives in Noblesville. Solinda, who was born December 7, 1851, married Wesley Isgrig and removed to Missouri, where she died. Jacob P., was born March 10, 1854, and died January 16, 1861. Edith, who was born January 8, 1856, is the wife of D. M. Hare, the stockman of Sheridan.

Upon his father's farm our subject grew to manhood. July 1, 1863, he entered Company A, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, in which he served until February 24, 1864, being on guard duty most of the time. He participated in several minor engagements, but was in no large battle. He prosecuted his studies in Wheaton, Ill., in 1864-65, and later, from the year 1866 to 1867, he attended a Wesleyan College in Adrian, Mich. During a portion of this time he taught school. After his education was completed he taught for several years. He had ever been active in Christian work, and in 1870 he

was ordained a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. In 1872 he went to Tennessee as a missionary, remaining there for two years. In addition to his duties as a minister of the Gospel, he taught school there for one year.

Returning to Sheridan in 1874, Rev. Mr. Teter has since been a resident of this place. In recognition of his ability and his devotion to the cause of Christianity, he was, in 1886, elected President of the Indiana Wesleyan Conference, and in 1891 was chosen Vice-President of the General Conference, both of which positions he holds at the present time, 1893. As an orator, he has few equals in his locality; and as a preacher, he is earnest, fearless and untiring. Until 1881 he was a Republican, since which time he has been identified with the Prohibition party. He has twice been a candidate for the Legislature on this ticket, but it being in the minority he was defeated.

In addition to his work in the Christian field, Mr. Teter has been engaged in business pursuits. He aided in organizing the Sheridan Building & Loan Association, of which he was President for eight years, and is now one of the largest stockholders. He is also a stockholder in the Sheridan Building, Investment & Savings Company, and has been interested in other enterprises. His home is on a forty-acre farm just outside the corporate limits of Sheridan. He has been twice married. December 24, 1867, he was united with Miss Susan Hetherington, who was born in Highland County, Ohio, October 16, 1843, and died February 9, 1872. The father of Mrs. Teter, Christopher Hetherington, was born in Ireland in 1794 and emigrated to the United States, settling in Ohio.

The first marriage of Mr. Teter resulted in the birth of two daughters: Virginia Mary, who was born October 20, 1868, and is now the wife of Enos Pickett, of Adams Township; and Mary Margaret, whose birth occurred March 13, 1871. She married William Rawlings, a farmer of Adams Township. On the 3d of November, 1872, Mr. Teter and Miss Elizabeth Howard were united in marriage. Mrs. Teter was born in Pulaski, Tenn., and is the daughter of William Howard, a native of Kentucky, and a cabinetmaker by trade. The

Howard family is of English ancestry. Mrs. Teter was one of seven children, the others being John, William, David, Mary, Sarah, Annah, and two half-brothers, George and Leander. She is the mother of five children, namely: John E. W., who was born September 12, 1873; Auvie E., December 5, 1874; Mattie Annah, April 2, 1876; Grace E., January 1, 1883; and George, born October 20, 1878. The children have been the recipients of excellent educational advantages in the schools of Sheridan, and John and Auvie are now teachers in the public schools.

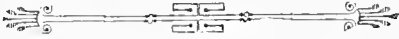


JOHN N. ANDERSON. Closely connected with the growth of Madison County along the lines of material and moral progress stands the name of Mr. Anderson, who is a resident of Stony Creek Township. He is especially prominent in agricultural circles and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has placed improvements of a most substantial character. Both as a farmer and as a citizen, he has become well and favorably known, and his undertakings have been so wisely planned and executed that he has attained success. His dealings with men have been of a most varied character, but, notwithstanding his diverse business relations, his name has remained untouched by the slightest reproach.

Born in Hamilton County, Ind., June 10, 1846, the subject of this biographical notice spent his boyhood upon the farm belonging to his father, John Anderson. For a time in his boyhood years he attended school, but his attendance was abruptly terminated by illness. The other sons and daughters in the family left the old homestead, establishing domestic ties of their own, but he remained with his father until after his marriage. He was then given an eighty-acre tract of land by his father, and, settling upon that place, he at once commenced its improvement. Much of his success he owes to the counsel and assistance of his father, of whom further mention is made in the

biographical sketch of Ed I. Anderson, presented elsewhere in this volume.

When prepared to establish a home of his own, the subject of this sketch was united in marriage, July 23, 1880, with Miss Lyda F., daughter of James Dewitt and a native of Madison County. Five children blessed the union, two of whom are deceased, the survivors being Vesta Pearl, Cela and Virgil, bright and intelligent children, who are receiving the best educational advantages afforded by the schools of the neighborhood. While he is not a politician in the usual acceptation of that term, Mr. Anderson takes an interest in political matters and casts his ballot for the candidates and measures advocated by the Democratic party. With his wife, he holds membership in the Methodist Church and contributes generously to religious and charitable projects.



LEVY A. HAINES, one of the self-made men of Hamilton County, now living in Noblesville Township, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, January 16, 1826, and is a son of Levi and Sarah (Hatchee) Haines. The father was a native of New Jersey, and when a young man went to Ohio, where he cleared and improved a farm. He first settled in Columbiana County, and in 1830 went to Stark County. Six years later he came to Indiana, locating in Washington Township, Hamilton County, where he bought eighty acres of partially improved land. In 1858 he went to northern Iowa, where he lived upon a farm until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died when our subject was a lad of only seven summers. There were eleven children, all of whom reached adult age, while seven are yet living. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents were New Jersey people and died in Ohio.

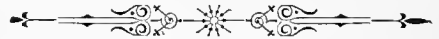
No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. The only educational privileges he received were those afforded by the district schools, but he possesses an observing eye and retentive memory, and through

observation and experience he has become a well informed man. At the age of seventeen he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a means of livelihood for ten years.

In 1848 Mr. Haines was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Puckett, who was born near Terre Haute, Ind., and is a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Cook) Puckett. By their union have been born seven children, five of whom are yet living. Sarah H. is the wife of William Starn, by whom she has had three children, two yet living. Oliver M., who is a groceryman of Noblesville, is married and has two children. John F. is Superintendent of the public schools of Noblesville. Edwin A. is also married. Frank A. is married and carries on a drug store in Noblesville.

For some years Mr. Haines worked at his trade of carpentering in Carmel and then removed to his present home, in 1858. He has followed farming for many years, placed his land in a high state of cultivation and made many improvements thereon. He also worked at his trade, and in 1882 opened a general store. He has led a busy and useful life and by his well directed efforts, enterprise and perseverance he has accumulated a handsome competence.

During President Harrison's administration, Mr. Haines was appointed Postmaster of Gray's post-office and still holds the position. He has held other local offices and in all has promptly and faithfully performed every duty. He cast his first Presidential vote for Scott in 1856, supported Fremont, and has since been a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Friends' Church and take an active part in religious work. He is truly a self-made man and has led an exemplary life.



FRANK K. PEIRCE, prominently connected with the Alexandria Land and Gas Company, and a leading citizen, thoroughly devoted to the development of the interests of Alexandria, Madison County, is favorably known throughout the state of which he has been a lifetime resident, and was born in Hagerstown, Wayne County, September 18, 1857. His father, Isaac A.

Peirce, a native of Tennessee, and the youngest of a family of seven children, was the son of Andrew Peirce. The paternal grandfather was a Virginian by birth and of remote Irish descent, but the Peirce family was numbered among the F. F. V's long before the Revolutionary War, in which many of the forefathers took an active part. They were all bitterly opposed to slavery, and as they occupied positions of influence in the south, it was undoubtedly owing to their abolition sentiments that they finally located in Indiana. Andrew Peirce was among the very early pioneers of Wayne County, settling on a tract of wild land near Hagerstown, where many years after he died. He bequeathed to his youngest son, Isaac A., the old homestead and deeded him the property, having himself received the original deed from the Government of the United States. The eldest son of the grandfather, named in his honor Andrew, is now a wealthy land owner at Blountsville, Henry County, and has held a high official position in his home locality. The other sons, with the exception of Isaac A., went to the farther west and but little is known of their late history. Thomas located in Mexico, Mo., and was accounted a shrewd, far-seeing man. A politician of note, he was at one time connected with the United States Government Land Office at Mexico, Mo., where he later died. Ezra, settling in Des Moines, Iowa, made a fortune in the stock business.

Isaac A., the father, coming into possession of the homestead, has continuously remained upon the old farm, and has served with ability as County Commissioner of Wayne County. During the Civil War he contributed liberally from his ample fortune to the cause of the Union and gave generously to the support of families bereaved by the terrible carnage of the battle-field. Many a widow and orphan had cause to bless the name of Isaac Peirce, and many an unfortunate to whom he extended a helping hand is now numbered among the prosperous citizens of the west. He was one of the heaviest dealers in live-stock in the state and was one of the first Indians to import blooded stock from Kentucky. He was for many years the President of the Citi-

zens' Bank of Hagerstown, and is to-day one of the largest land owners and most highly esteemed citizens of Wayne County. Now seventy-six years of age, he is living a retired life upon the old homestead, where in the evening of his days he may with pleasure review his well spent life. The mother of our subject, Fanny (Pollard) Peirce, the daughter of a very early pioneer from Maryland, was born in Wayne County, and the family, energetic and useful citizens, were undoubtedly of French descent. Mrs. Fanny Peirce, yet surviving, and almost three-score years and ten, is a woman of fine character, beloved by all who know her. Her brother, Stephen Pollard, an early settler of California, became a leading citizen and was at one time connected in San Francisco with the United States Mint.

Frank K. Peirce, our subject, was the youngest of the five sons who blessed the home of the parents. George M., a man of unusual promise, and the eldest brother, were graduates of Asbury University, now Du Pauw. He lost his health while in the service of his country, and never rallied from the effects of the privations he passed through as a soldier of the Civil War. He possessed literary ability of a high order and, a forcible writer even in boyhood, furnished articles for Harper's and other leading periodicals. He died in 1875. Allen, the second brother, is unmarried and living at Hagerstown, where he is known as a man of independent fortune and one of the most extensive money loaners in that locality. Timothy partially lost his eye-sight at twenty years of age and since has been almost totally blind. Stephen is a successful dry-goods merchant of Garnett, Kan. Our subject, reared near Hagerstown, completed his studies at Du Pauw University, but on account of failing health was unable to graduate and went to Kansas in about 1873, hoping to recover his strength there. He was for a time with a cousin at Ft. Scott, and having spent about eighteen months in Kansas, the Indian Nation and the southwest, returned to his birthplace.

July 1, 1876, were united in marriage Frank K. Peirce and Miss Mary Josephine Cheesman, then a school girl of sixteen and the daughter of Rich-

ard C. Cheesman, the wealthy pork-packer, land-owner and capitalist of Hagerstown, one of the prominent men of the county. For two years succeeding his marriage Mr. Peirce engaged in the drug business in Hagerstown, and the following three years had charge of some of his father's landed interests. Our subject later journeyed again to Kansas and bought a half-section of improved land for \$8,200, afterward selling this purchase for \$11,000. The land was located in or near Parsons, where Mr. Peirce dealt extensively in real estate and enjoyed exceptional financial prosperity.

Finally returning to his Indiana home, our subject became connected with Major Doxey in the gas belt, and superintended the construction of the pipe line at Rushville and Connersville. At the last-named place Mr. Peirce put a twenty-four mile main line and sixteen miles city line, and in Lebanon placed a thirteen mile main line and a sixteen mile city line, also doing similar work in other towns and villages. In 1891, our subject located in Alexandria, then a village of a few hundred people, and in company with Major Doxey and prominent residents of the place incorporated the Alexandria Land and Gas Company and soon the town began to boom. Mr. Peirce proved a most important factor in the development of the gas interests and was unremitting in his efforts to forward the establishment of various manufacturing enterprises within the ambitious young town. He was one of the incorporators of the Indiana Brick Company of Alexandria, now doing the largest business in the state in its line. Our subject also became a principal stock-holder of the Connersville, Richmond and Lebanon Gas Company, as well as managing other extensive interests, and is widely known as an energetic and successful business man. A liberal-minded citizen, progressive in his ideas, Mr. Peirce is exceedingly popular with all classes. Politically a Republican, he was a member of the Wayne County Central Committee for four years and made himself known as a power during the campaign which elected Harrison. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated George Hovey, and is a far-seeing politician, intelligently

posted in local and national issues. Fraternally connected with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, our subject has occupied a high place in these various orders. A life-long temperance man, he is an ardent advocate of total abstinence and gives his influence in behalf of the reformation of fallen humanity. As a member of the Law and Order Society of Alexandria he has been a true guardian of the best interests of the city, which he has helped to rear. Unto our subject and his estimable wife have been born four children: Edna Frances, Charley, Lula and Fanny; the eldest is sixteen years of age, and the youngest eight. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce occupy a position of useful influence, and in their beautiful home receive many sincere friends and well-wishers. Our subject as a neighbor, citizen and business man has through his sagacity and intelligent judgment, justified the confidence reposed in him by a host of acquaintances.



ROBERT STOUT, who owns four hundred and forty valuable acres of land in Hamilton County, and has one of the best gas wells of Washington Township on his farm, is widely known as a prosperous agriculturist, a thoroughly practical business man, possessing energetic enterprise and being uniformly successful in his undertakings of life. Mr. Stout is a native of Indiana, and was born in Randolph County February 7, 1820. His parents, Ephraim and Ruth (Howell) Stout, were early residents of the Hoosier State, but the father was born in North Carolina. Grandfather Stout, of direct English descent, was also born in North Carolina and was a farmer and millwright of the old Tar State. He emigrated to Indiana when young and finally located in Howard County, where he died at the age of four-score and five years. He was a member of the Friends' Church, holding a birthright in that church.

Politically a Whig, the paternal grandfather was ardently interested in the issues of the day and kept himself intelligently posted in public affairs, being in fact a leader in local matters. The

father of our subject, Ephraim Stout, self-reliantly began earning his living at eighteen years of age, and one year after entered into marriage, then wedding the mother of our subject. Immediately succeeding his marriage, he began farming in Randolph County, Ind., but finally located in Hamilton County, Washington Township, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, where Eagletown now stands. For some six or seven years before his death he lived a retired life in Westfield. He had enjoyed only limited educational advantages, but had improved himself by reading and observation. In early life a Whig, he was later a Republican and was in religious affiliation a Friend, standing high in that church. He survived to the good old age of eighty-three years.

Our subject, reared in the pioneer times of his native state, walked four miles to the little primitive school where he laid the broad foundations of future usefulness. His father was a successful hunter and in one day killed three bears and two deer. Our subject was early inured to hard toil and grew up manly and self-reliant. At nineteen years of age he began working by the month for \$10 and when he arrived at twenty-one, commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, continuing to work at the business until 1860, on part of the farm which he now owns. Clearing and cultivating his land in the day-time, at night working upon his shoes, and frequently making a pair, Mr. Stout found all his waking hours filled with steady toil. He rose at four o'clock in the morning and labored with cheerful industry, and in time thus paid for the first eighty acres he ever owned, hardly won and doubly precious in possession.

Our subject with enterprise continued to add to his property until at one time he owned about five hundred and forty acres, and yet has, as before stated, four hundred and forty. When about twenty-four years of age, Robert Stout was united in marriage with Miss Jemima Patten, the wedding taking place upon New Year's Day, 1843. Mrs. Stout was the daughter of William and Rebecca (Essley) Patten, a prominent Indiana family. The estimable wife of our subject received her education in the small and rudely furnished log

house of the early days and was well trained in the ways of a household. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Stout was blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom died in infancy. Mary Ann married Clarkson Allen and is the mother of five children. She resides near her parents on a home farm. L. R. married to Delanie C. Bennett, has two children. Andrew P. is next in order of birth. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age and meantime attended college at Westfield. Three years prior to attaining his majority he married Miss Eliza Ann Bowman and began life for himself. Seven children have been born unto the union. These grandchildren of our subject are: Ida and Emma, who are married; Raymond, deceased; Stella; Johnnie; Rannie and Mamie, twins. Andrew P. Stout has prosperously taught school, but is best known as a preacher and lecturer and spends a large portion of his time traveling. He is a member of the Christian Church and is esteemed as a man of intelligence and worth. Robert Stout and his son are both strong Republicans and loyal citizens, ever ready to assist in matters of national or local welfare. Our subject is undoubtedly one of the most successful and highly esteemed farmers of Hamilton County and, winning an independence, has liberally aided his children to homes and a fair start in life.



GEORGE DUNHAM. When the dark clouds of war hovered over our country, the sons of the Hoosier State were no less gallant than the true patriots of other commonwealths. Among those who responded to the Nation's appeal for aid was a youth of about twenty winters, who, with the fiery enthusiasm of the young, combined the wise judgment of the more mature. His military career and his subsequent civic life have afforded such abundant examples of his exercise of the qualities of energy, firmness and indomitable perseverance as to render them familiar to his fellow-citizens. Such is the high regard in which he is held that his friends pursue with confidence his advice in any matter of pri-

vate interest or any scheme where capital is to be embarked.

Now a resident of Lapel, our subject traces his ancestry to Vermont, where his grandfather, Eleazar Dunham, opened his eyes upon the scenes of earth. There he was reared and thence he went to sea in his youth, remaining a sailor for a number of years. Seafaring life, however, was not exactly suited to his tastes, and he returned to land, where he embarked in farming pursuits. Being an industrious, diligent man, he accumulated wealth and became the possessor of valuable landed possessions. Going to Ohio, he located near Oxford, in Butler County, where he bought and cleared a tract of land, having the assistance of his sons in the work. He was about ninety years old at the time of his demise.

The father of our subject, Franklin Dunham, was born in Butler County, Ohio, November 26, 1815, and was reared upon his father's farm, meantime enjoying such educational advantages as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. When a young man, about 1840, he removed to Hancock County, Ind., where he bought forty acres of land, incurring some indebtedness in order to make the purchase. In 1841 he married Miss Dorcas, daughter of Francis Ellingwood and a native of New York. Her father came to Indiana at an early day and settled in Hamilton County, where he accumulated valuable possessions. He was a strict Presbyterian in his religious belief, and politically was an old-line Whig.

In 1844 Mr. Dunham, Sr., returned to Ohio, and, after sojourning there for four years, once again came to Indiana, settling upon the farm which had before been his home. He and his wife became the parents of the following children: George, of this sketch; James, Henry, Hiram and John, who reside in Hancock County; Elizabeth, the wife of William Detrick and a resident of Indiana; Olive, deceased; Emma, who resides in Hamilton County, and is the wife of O. M. Anderson; and Martha, Mrs. Jasper McConnell, of Marion County, Ind. The mother of these children died in 1871. The father has been three times married. Politically, he was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. In his religious

convictions he is identified with the Methodist Church.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hancock County, Ind., November 25, 1842, and was reared upon a farm, receiving his education in the public schools. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of the Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and was mustered into active service at Indianapolis. He participated in many active engagements, and near Atlanta, in June, 1864, he was wounded on the right side of the face. On the 22d of July, 1864, he narrowly escaped being captured by the rebel forces. He marched with Gen. Sherman to the sea, and proceeded thence to North Carolina, and at Raleigh witnessed the surrender of Gen. Johnston to Sherman. From Raleigh he proceeded to Richmond and Petersburg, and from there to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review.

After his discharge from the army, July 22, 1865, Mr. Dunham returned to Indiana, where he has since resided, in Madison County. In September, 1866, he located in Fishersburgh, where he became identified with the mercantile interests of the place, conducting a general store. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Christian Bodenhorn, at Fishersburgh, and this connection continued until the 17th of August, 1889, when our subject disposed of his interest in the business to Mr. Bodenhorn's son, Alfred. In 1869 Mr. Dunham was elected Justice of the Peace and served in that capacity for eight years. He is a Republican in politics, and has held numerous positions of trust within the gift of his fellow-citizens.

The marriage of Mr. Dunham united him with Miss Virginia, daughter of Dr. Daniel Cook, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Four children have been born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. The others are, Ida C. and Hazel E., who are at home with their parents. The family is one of the most prominent in the social circles of their community, and its members occupy a high place in the regard of all who know them. They are prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lapel, to the support of which they are generous



Samuel Sperry

contributors. Mr. Dunham holds fraternal relations with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Hirman G. Fisher Post No. 366, at Lapel.



SAMUEL SPERRY, one of the honored veterans of the late war, now follows farming on section 3, White River Township, Hamilton County. Indiana numbers him among her native sons, for he was born in Randolph County, January 25, 1831. His father, George Sperry, was a native of France, and there married Catherine Dinno. When twenty-seven years of age, he came with his wife and one child to America, locating near Dayton, Ohio, where he worked at his trade of cabinet-making. Two years later he went to Winchester, Ind., where he carried on the same business for four years. His next place of residence was in Cambridge, where he followed his trade for fourteen years. On selling out, he came to this county, and in White River Township purchased eighty acres of land, upon which he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of fifty-seven. He was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. His wife died at the home of her son John, in Kansas, where she was then visiting, at the age of seventy-four years. Her father was a wine merchant, and served as a musician in the war under Napoleon Bonaparte.

The Sperry family numbered ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, while three sons and two daughters are yet living. One brother, David, was killed in battle during the late war. George, who served in the army, died in Noblesville Township in 1878. John, who was also one of the boys in blue, is now living in Kansas. Samuel Sperry, whose name heads this record, accompanied his parents on their various removals until eighteen years of age. When a youth of fifteen he learned the trade of a manufacturer of woolen goods, which he followed until after the breaking out of the late war. On attaining his majority, he enlisted, in March, 1865, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana

Infantry, under Capt. O. P. Brandon, and served until after the return of peace, when he was discharged at Dover, Del., August 4, 1865. He now receives a pension of \$12 per month.

Since the war, Mr. Sperry has resided at his present home. On the 23d of December, 1869, was celebrated his marriage to Barbara Tischer, who was born in Switzerland September 28, 1848, and is a daughter of Samuel and Barbara Tischer. They became the parents of five children, of whom two are living: John R., who was born February 13, 1872; and Carrie A., born May 24, 1879. The mother died September 16, 1886. Mr. Sperry was again married, February 22, 1888, his wife being Mrs. Cordelia Murray, who was born near Cicero, September 30, 1855, and is a daughter of Norris Woods and Sarah Cruzan. Her first husband, James Murray, died March 31, 1885. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are yet living: Daisy D., born November 22, 1876; and Rose A., born March 24, 1880. By the second union of Mr. Sperry there is a daughter, Bessie E., who was born December 19, 1889.

In political affiliations, Mr. Sperry is a Republican. He belongs to Cicero Post, G. A. R., and his wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps. She also holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a refined and most estimable lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sperry are held in the highest regard by all who know them, and their many excellencies of character have gained them many warm friends.



DAVID W. PATTY. As a representative of the legal fraternity of Hamilton County, this successful attorney has become widely and favorably known, and his abilities are of an order so high as to secure for him the confidence of his clients and the regard of the people. He has been chosen to serve in a number of positions of a responsible and honorable character, in all of which his discharge of duties and obligations has proved his tact, accurate judg-

ment and high talents. He has conducted several prominent law suits in the county, and has been successful in every case under his charge.

Born in Preble County, Ohio, in 1834, our subject is the son of John and Eliza (Wilson) Patty. He traces his ancestry to Thomas Patty, a native of London, England, whose parents had removed to that city from France. The family is of Irish origin, being refugees from that country to France. Prior to the War of the Revolution, Thomas Patty emigrated to America in company with a brother and settled in Virginia, where his son James was born about 1776. The latter removed to South Carolina, where he married Mary Cook. He followed the trade of a gunsmith in both the Carolinas and in Preble County, Ohio, removing from the latter place to Carroll County, Ind., in 1830. At the age of about seventy he died in Carroll County.

During the War of 1812 Grandfather Wilson enlisted in the United States army. In political matters he affiliated with the Whigs. Grandfather Patty and his wife reared a family consisting of the following children: Jesse, Eli, John, Isaac, Charles, James, Nathan, Robert, Mary, Delilah and Phœbe.

The father of our subject, John Patty, was born in South Carolina in 1805, and spent his boyhood years in the parental home. In Preble County, Ohio, at the age of about twenty-one, he married Eliza, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Pierce) Wilson, natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania, the latter being of German descent. Grandfather Wilson was a soldier in the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War. John Patty learned the trade of a gunsmith and also that of a blacksmith, and after coming to Marion County, Ind., in 1834, he conducted a shop for eighteen years. In 1852 he moved to Hamilton County, and at Carmel became the owner of a blacksmith shop and carriage shop. He was one of the prominent men of this flourishing village, and his death in 1883 was regarded as a public loss. His wife departed this life in 1875. He was a generous man, kind and thoughtful in his intercourse with others, and especially active in the work of the United Brethren Church, of which he was a member. Politi-

cally, he was first a Democrat, but after 1856 affiliated with the Republicans.

When about seventeen years of age our subject began as a clerk in a general store in Hendricks County, after which he was employed on the railroad for one summer. Later he was employed on a farm, and then coming to Carmel, he learned the trade of a wagonmaker, which he followed at various places for about twenty years. In July, 1862, he enlisted in the service of the Union army, becoming a member of Company A, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, Twenty-third Corps. He participated in a number of engagements with his regiment, and was a member of the company that captured the command of Gen. Morgan. Among the engagements in which he took a prominent part may be mentioned the battles of Brownsville, Walker's Fort, Bear Station, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Dalton, Adairsville, Cassville, Marietta, Kenesaw Mountain, Cross Roads, Peach Tree Creek, Bacon, (Ga.) and Sunshine Church.

During the last-named engagement Mr. Patty was taken prisoner and removed to Andersonville, where he remained one month and four days. Thence he was taken to Savannah, later to Charleston, and from there to Florence, where he was paroled in December, 1864. At the time he was in Andersonville there were about thirty-five thousand prisoners. He was paroled and sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and on the 17th of January, 1865, received his discharge, after which he returned home and resumed work at his trade. He receives a pension of \$17 per month.

In 1868 Mr. Patty married Margaret J., daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Haworth) Fisher. Seven children were born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. The others were, Vern, a printer residing at Westfield; Hubert, Thomas, Daniel and Roseoe. After the marriage of our subject, he continued to work at his trade until 1870, when he was elected Sheriff of the county by the unanimous choice of the people, without opposition. He served in that office for two years, and then, returning to Carmel, soon commenced to study law. He was admitted to the Bar in 1879 and has engaged in practice ever since. He has occupied a number of positions, among which may be men-

tioned that of Justice of the Peace in 1875 in Delaware Township, and was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the Twenty-fourth Judicial Circuit in 1888. Socially he is identified with Carmel Lodge No. 421, F. & A. M. and the William Smith Post, G. A. R., at Sheridan.



WESLEY HARE, the well known senior partner of the prosperous firm of Hare & Sons, manufacturers of buggies and carriages at Noblesville, Ind., established his present extensive business forty-four long years ago and, beginning with a modest capital, has steadily won his upward way to a leading position among the business men and prominent manufacturers of Hamilton County. The excellent material and workmanship of the "Hare" buggies and carriages have gained them an enviable and widespread reputation as "second to none," and the large factory, 86x132 feet, regularly employs about forty men and annually turns out seven hundred fine vehicles per year.

Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born in Ross County, September 4, 1825. His father, Jacob Hare, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a man of ambitious enterprise, early emigrated from the Quaker State to the wilds of Ohio, and, settling in Ross County, became a pioneer citizen of the Buckeye State. He afterward made his home in Greene County, and later removed with his wife and children to Indiana, and, locating in Hamilton County, entered with enthusiasm into the progressive interests and agricultural pursuits of his new surroundings. The mother, Elizabeth Freshour, was born in Virginia, but with her parents early journeyed from the Old Dominion to Ohio, and there, educated and trained in housewifely arts, became a wife and mother, with devotion sharing the sacrifices and privations incidental to life in a comparative wilderness.

Of the nine children who blessed the home of the parents, Wesley Hare is to-day the third eldest survivor. In his early childhood he attended the

primitive schools of Greene County, Ohio, and in 1836, at eleven years of age, accompanying his father and mother to Indiana, enjoyed further instruction in the schools of Hamilton County. When nineteen years of age our subject was apprenticed for two years to learn the trade of a wagon and carriage maker, and for some time after attaining his majority worked as a journeyman. In 1849, he opened a shop in Noblesville, and from a small beginning has steadily extended his business, now commanding a large and constantly increasing trade, and frequently taxing the limits of the works, commodious as the factory is.

The plant is fitted up with the latest and best machinery demanded by the business, and the carriages are especially noted for their superior style and finish. The successful firm of Hare & Sons sells mainly to the jobbers, through whom the vehicles rapidly find their way to Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kentucky, Indiana monopolizing a large amount of sales. The firm never relax their efforts to make each individual buggy and wagon meet the required standard which they long ago established, and Noblesville may be congratulated upon having in its midst manufacturers, not only energetic and enterprising, but thoroughly upright in the conduct of an immense volume of business.

In the year 1852, Wesley Hare and Miss M. T. Harrison, a most estimable lady and native of Indiana, were united in marriage. Mrs. Hare was the daughter of a pioneer settler of Hamilton County, and had attained to adult age amid the associations of youth, a favorite with a large circle of old-time acquaintances. Our subject and his worthy wife were blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters. Elbert M. is a member of the firm of Hare & Sons. Silas W. is also engaged with the firm. Stella is the wife of George Shirts; Emma is the wife of William Craig, of Noblesville, Ind. The pleasant family residence is desirably located at the corner of Conner and Anderson Streets, and is one of the attractive homes of Noblesville. Our subject is politically a Democrat, and deeply interested in both local and national issues, but, absorbed in

the demands of a large business, has never sought nor desired public office. He is a generous aid in matters of local welfare, and is widely known as a progressive man and public-spirited citizen.



THOMAS DAWSON. Nowhere within the limits of Hamilton County can there be found a man who takes greater interest in agricultural affairs, or strives continually to promote and advance these interests to a higher plane, than the prosperous farmer who resides upon section 5, Delaware Township. Our subject was born in Clark County, Ky., in 1832, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Burrows) Dawson. His father was born and reared upon a Kentucky farm, and in his youth served an apprenticeship at the trade of a blacksmith, which he afterward followed in Kentucky until coming to Indiana, in 1838.

When about twenty-five years of age, David Dawson married Elizabeth Burrows, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Mr. Burrows, who died of cholera when she was a child. In an early day, Grandfather Dawson came to Indiana, and purchased several hundred acres at a land sale, after which he returned to Kentucky, and there died. The father of our subject came into possession of this land, which he cultivated in connection with work at his trade for some years, but afterward gave his attention exclusively to farming. He became the owner of more than five hundred acres, the larger portion of which he placed under fine cultivation. Politically, he was a Whig; in religious connections, he was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1860, his wife surviving him for a number of years.

There were ten children in the Dawson family, namely: James, who died at the age of twenty-two; John, a resident of Delaware Township; Thomas, our subject; Mary A., the deceased wife of William Kimberlin; Abigail, formerly the wife of Carey Mendenhall, and now married to James Stanley; Eliza J., formerly the wife of D. Applegate, but now deceased; Susan, Mrs. James Bur-

rows, who is now deceased; Clementine, Mrs. F. Farley; Loretta, the wife of F. Terry; and Emily, who died in childhood.

At the age of twenty-one, our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and incurred an indebtedness of \$1,200 in making the purchase. About the same time he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J., daughter of Eben and Rachel (Richardson) Applegate, and a native of Champaign County, Ohio, who, at the age of twelve years, accompanied her parents to Hamilton County, Ind. Less than two years after his marriage, our subject was bereaved by the death of his wife, who left one son, now deceased.

The second marriage of Mr. Dawson united him with Miss Emily, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hatten) Dodd, and three children were born to this marriage, one of whom died young. The others are: John W., and Cora, wife of Addison Gray. The present wife of our subject was Miss Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Rector) Smith, and three sons have been born to this union: Dar, James and Claude. After residing for five years in Noblesville Township, Mr. Dawson removed to Delaware Township, and purchased the place where he now lives. He also spent about four years upon a farm in Marion County. He and his wife are the owners of eighty acres, upon which he has placed a set of substantial improvements, including the commodious residence now adorning the place. In politics, he advocates the principles of the Democratic party.



THOMAS McDONALD, a prominent general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Hamilton County and an influential citizen of Wayne Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Indiana, and for over a half-century a continuous resident of the state, has liberally aided in the promotion of local interests and improvements. Widely and favorably known as a self-made and self-reliant man of business ability and enterprise, our subject has occupied with fidelity various important local positions, and, beginning life without

capital save his stout hands and heart, has won his upward way to a comfortable competence and the high regard of the general public. It is a well known fact that to the personal efforts and ready assistance of our subject the existence of the first schoolhouses and churches of his neighborhood was mainly due.

Upon the 1st of October, 1817, Thomas McDonald was born in Beaver County, Pa. His parents, Jacob and Sarah (Shearret) McDonald, were likewise natives of the old Quaker State and descendants of an intelligent and industrious ancestry. The father, by occupation a farmer, removed with his wife and family to Indiana in 1838, and, journeying slowly hither by wagon, located upon land near where our subject now resides. He bought a one hundred and twenty acre tract, the second purchase made in Wayne Township. Without loss of time the father and sons erected a humble log cabin, beneath whose roof the family dwelt the succeeding fifteen years. At the expiration of this time the father built a frame house, in which he later died, at seventy-two years of age.

The paternal grandfather, Thomas McDonald, in whose honor our subject was named, emigrated from Scotland to America when a young man and settled in Pennsylvania, but later, removing to Holmes County, Ohio, passed away in the Buckeye State, respected by all who knew him. The paternal grandmother, Susan (Piersall) McDonald, was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and, settling with her husband in Ohio, there spent the remainder of her days. Jacob McDonald was one of a family of eleven children who clustered in the home of the grandparents, all of the sons and daughters surviving to adult age and many of them living to reach four-score, and others four-score years and ten. The McDonalds were from time immemorial farming people, energetic, hard-working and law-abiding.

The mother, born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Shearrer, likewise natives of the Quaker State, where they both died at a good old age, survived to reach forty-five years, and entered into rest upon the old Indiana homestead. The father with his own hands helped to build

some of the pioneer schools and churches, and both he and the good mother were especially active in the religious and benevolent work of the Baptist denomination and the Missionary Baptist Church. The home of the parents was blessed by the birth of six children, five of whom grew to maturity, but our subject and a brother, George, are now the only survivors of the family. Thomas McDonald in childhood attended a little subscription school held in a rude log cabin, but to the instruction there gained has added a large store of information, and through reading and observation is mainly self educated.

Reared upon the old home farm, our subject was in childhood trained into the round of agricultural duties and continued to assist his parents until, at twenty-three years of age, he entered into the bonds of matrimony. It was upon the 1st of April, 1841, that Thomas McDonald and Miss Ann Hamilton, born in Holmes County, Ohio, were married. The estimable wife of our subject, who died upon the home farm aged sixty-eight years, was one of eight children of John and Margaret (Lester) Hamilton, natives of Pennsylvania, but early settlers of Ohio, where they spent the latter years of their lives. Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDonald were born eleven sons and daughters, six of the children yet surviving. Thomas J. married Miss Sarah Sylvester, and has four children; Sarah, wife of Marion Castor, has six children and six grandchildren; Calvin married Rebecca Bratton and has four children; Amanda, Mrs. Harvey Castor, has had eleven children; Martha, wife of Benjamin Finley, has two children.

Immediately following his marriage our subject located with his wife on his father's farm and cleared and cultivated a part of the old homestead for the three succeeding years. He then bought his present farm; and, financially prospered, owns four hundred and four acres, some of the best land in the state of Indiana. The first residence of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald upon this land was a log cabin, 16x18 feet. In this modest habitation they lived a short time, then moved into a larger and more comfortable log house, which they occupied for thirty years, and in 1880 our subject erected

the attractive and commodious dwelling since their permanent home. Devoting himself entirely to the pursuit of general agriculture, he has been financially prospered, and his finely cultivated acreage, improved with excellent buildings, may well be called a model farm.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. McDonald cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and since, ever faithful to the party of the people, has held with efficient service for many terms the responsible position of Township Trustee. He also gave great satisfaction to the communities of his locality as Assessor, occupying the latter office two terms. The worthy wife of our subject was a prominent worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a devoted Christian woman, and she passed to her reward September 24, 1883. Mr. McDonald has been a valued member of the Mission Baptist Church since 1884, to which he accompanied his parents in boyhood. Our subject, one of the most popular men in Hamilton County, knows and is known to all the local population in the various townships, and, esteemed by both young and old, commands the confidence of a host of friends.



THOMAS N. INGLIS. The members of this well known and prominent family in Madison County have become noted as practical, honorable, shrewd and successful men in whatever they undertake, who have made the most of their advantages, and have always grasped at opportunities for bettering their financial, moral and social conditions. They come of good old Revolutionary stock, and the progenitor of this family in America came originally from the Emerald Isle. The paternal great-grandparents of our subject were the first to settle in this country, and they located in North Carolina, where the remainder of their days was spent. Their son, Josiah Inglis, grandfather of our subject, was also born in the Old North State, where he was married, and there he received his final summons.

Alexander Inglis, father of our subject, also a native of North Carolina, was born in what is

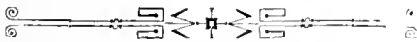
now Davie County in 1818, and there he remained until 1845, securing a fair education in the common schools. Later he took a course in a select school, and became quite proficient in the common branches, especially mathematics. About the year 1836, he began teaching and continued this until 1860, teaching in the winter and farming during the summer months. About 1851 he emigrated to Indiana and settled in Bartholomew County, where he remained one summer. He then went to Missouri, but not liking the outlook in that state, he returned without unloading his furniture, and settled in the southern part of Van Buren Township, Madison County. Later he moved to where his son-in-law, William W. Webster, now lives.

Mr. Inglis was married about 1843 to Miss Mary C. Baker, a native of North Carolina, and the daughter of Phillip and Mary Baker, also natives of that state. Mr. Baker was a wagon-maker by trade, and died in Indiana. His wife died in her native state. Mr. Inglis served as Lieutenant in the state militia in North Carolina during the Civil War. He was a quiet, unassuming man, but gave freely of his means to all worthy objects without making any display of it. For about twenty years he served as a Trustee. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He lost the companion of his joys and sorrows August 7, 1889, and after her death he found a comfortable home with his son, the subject of this sketch, until his death, September 20, 1891. No man was more highly esteemed in the county than this worthy representative of one of Madison County's best families.

Our subject was third in order of birth of eight children born to his parents. Hannah E. is now the wife of F. H. Vinson (see sketch); Monroe died in 1853, aged five years; Mary J. died in 1853, when about two years of age; Samantha C. is now the wife of William W. Webster (see sketch); John A. resides in Van Buren Township, this county, where his father first settled; Ellen, deceased, was the wife of George Allen, and her husband and one child survive her; and William J. is on the old home farm in Van Buren Township. Thomas N. Inglis was born in Davie County March 24, 1849, and was two years of age when his parents came

to Indiana. Until twenty-one years of age he assisted his father on the home place, and then began for himself. He first worked by the day or month, principally clearing, and after getting some means ahead he attended school.

He then taught school three terms, and in 1874 was married to Miss Susan Bowers, a native of Madison County, Ind., born in 1854, and the daughter of David and Ellen (Reel) Bowers, also natives of the Hoosier State. Mr. Bowers is a prosperous farmer of this county. After his marriage our subject taught another term of school, and then began farming on rented land, continuing this for four or five years, when he bought a farm of forty acres. Since then farming has been his principal occupation, and the thorough manner in which he has grasped all ideas tending to enhance the value of his property has had much to do with his success in life. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, one hundred acres of which are under a good state of cultivation, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his own industry and good management have placed him in his present independent position. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is a life member of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society. In politics our subject is a Republican, and socially he is an Odd Fellow, a member of Summitville Lodge, No. 475. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, Ada C., Orlan B. and Ora T., all at home.



MRS. HARRIET HARTZELL, a representative pioneer woman of worth, intelligence and superior business ability, and the widow of Joseph Hartzell, for years an honored resident of Anderson Township, Madison County, yet remains upon the old homestead endeared to her by many precious memories of the past, and which is pleasantly located, adjoining the flourishing city of Anderson. She was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, October 8, 1824, and was the daughter of Daniel and Sarah Wertz, natives of Pennsylvania, and the descendants of

upright and energetic German ancestors, from whom they inherited the sturdy virtues of patient industry and thrifty prudence. Educated in the primitive schools of the Buckeye State, and trained in the ways of the orderly household, Mrs. Hartzell grew up to a self-reliant and capable womanhood and was well fitted to assume the cares and responsibilities of life while comparatively a young girl. Intelligent and enterprising, she added to her limited stock of book knowledge by observation and reading, and kept herself intelligently posted in the current affairs of the day. Upon December 1, 1845, Joseph Hartzell and Miss Harriet Wertz were united in marriage and for several years continued to make their home in Ohio. Joseph Hartzell, born in the Buckeye State November 5, 1821, was the son of John and Susan (Heck) Hartzell, who, native Virginians, were both of German descent.

Our subject was blessed by the birth of eleven children, the following of whom survive: George, Jacob W., James, John, Jerome, Daniel W., Clinton, and Susanna, wife of James Learned. In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell decided to remove to the adjoining state of Indiana, and with their family traveled to Madison County, making the journey with two teams, and were several days on the way. After residing for a time in Anderson, then a small village, they settled on the homestead where our subject now lives. Mr. Hartzell first purchased eighty acres, three of which had been cleared. There was also a large log cabin on the land, in which the family found comfortable quarters for six years and then moved into a well built log house, which at the expiration of some time gave place to the present modern residence. The husband of our subject was a representative hard-working pioneer, energetic and enterprising, and, politically a strong Democrat, took an active interest in both local and national issues. Progressive in his ideas and methods, he entered with spirit into the march of improvement, and ever ready to do his share in all matters of mutual welfare, was mourned as a public loss when, upon September 15, 1870, he entered into rest. A devoted husband, loving father, sincere friend and loyal citizen, his memory will long be green in the

hearts of all who knew and loved him. He was a man of truth, and his word was as good as his bond.

The Hartzell estate comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable and highly cultivated land. "Grandma" Hartzell, as she is familiarly called, is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and from her early years foremost in good work, may now with pleasure recall the many kindly acts of her well spent life. Surrounded by her numerous friends, and within easy distance of her children, our subject in the evening of her age enjoys the consciousness that her life has not been in vain, and tranquilly waits the bidding of the Master.



EUDORUS J. WHETSEL. Reference to the agricultural affairs of Hamilton County would be incomplete were no mention made of Mr. Whetsel, among others engaged in tilling the soil. The farm of which he is the owner and proprietor consists of seventy-nine acres, and is pleasantly located upon section 30, Fall Creek Township, in the midst of a fine farming region. So successful has he been in his chosen occupation, that his opinions upon all matters pertaining to agriculture carry with them great weight in the community in which he lives.

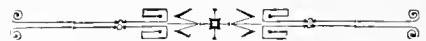
Born in Union County, Ind., January 18, 1837, our subject is the second among eight children included in the family of William Wallace and Irene (Hourn) Whetsel. Of this family the following survive: E. J.; Elizabeth E., wife of Jesse Stevens, of White River Township; Isaac N., whose home is in Boone County; and Rachel J., who married Thomas J. Souders, of Eureka, Kan. Four are deceased, namely: Mary, who died at the age of seventeen; Amanda, who passed away in young womanhood; Elmer W., whose death occurred at the age of fifty; and Daniel, who died at the age of eighteen.

In Union County, Ind., where he was born, William Wallace Whetsel grew to manhood, and thence, about the year 1846, he removed to Hamilton County, where he has since resided. During his active life he was a farmer by occupation, but being now advanced in years (eighty-one) he lives

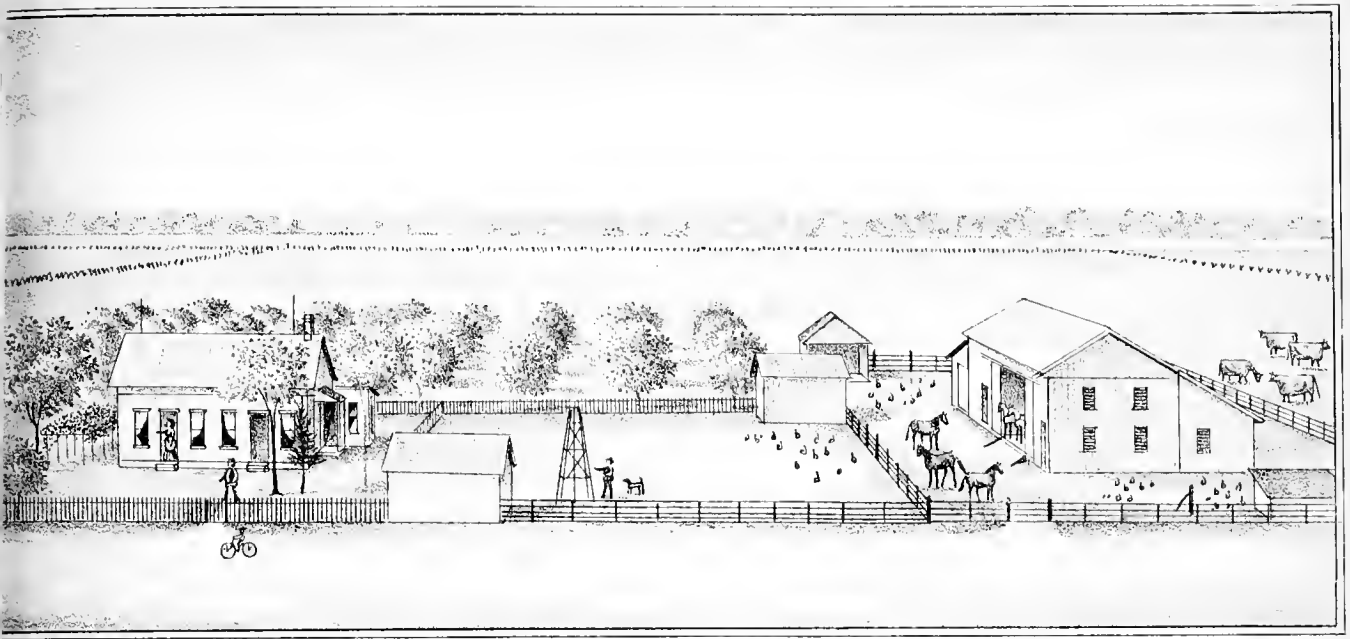
retired. His wife, whose maiden name was Irene Hourn, was born in Union County, Ind., being a daughter of William Hourn, a prominent resident of that county. At the age of nine years the subject of this sketch accompanied the family to Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County, and from that time, 1846, until the present he has continued to reside here.

When eleven years old, Mr. Whetsel commenced to work by the month in the employ of others, and continued thus engaged until his marriage. That important event occurred January 15, 1857, and united him with Mary J. Souders, who was born in Fall Creek Township February 28, 1839. She was one of seven children in the family of Michael and Margaret (Kinnaman) Souders, both of whom died in this township, the father at the age of seventy-nine, and the mother in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel are the parents of two living children: Floyd P. and Frederick Sanders, both of whom reside at home. Those deceased are William M., Louisa Margaret, Albert Burton and Minnie Ellen.

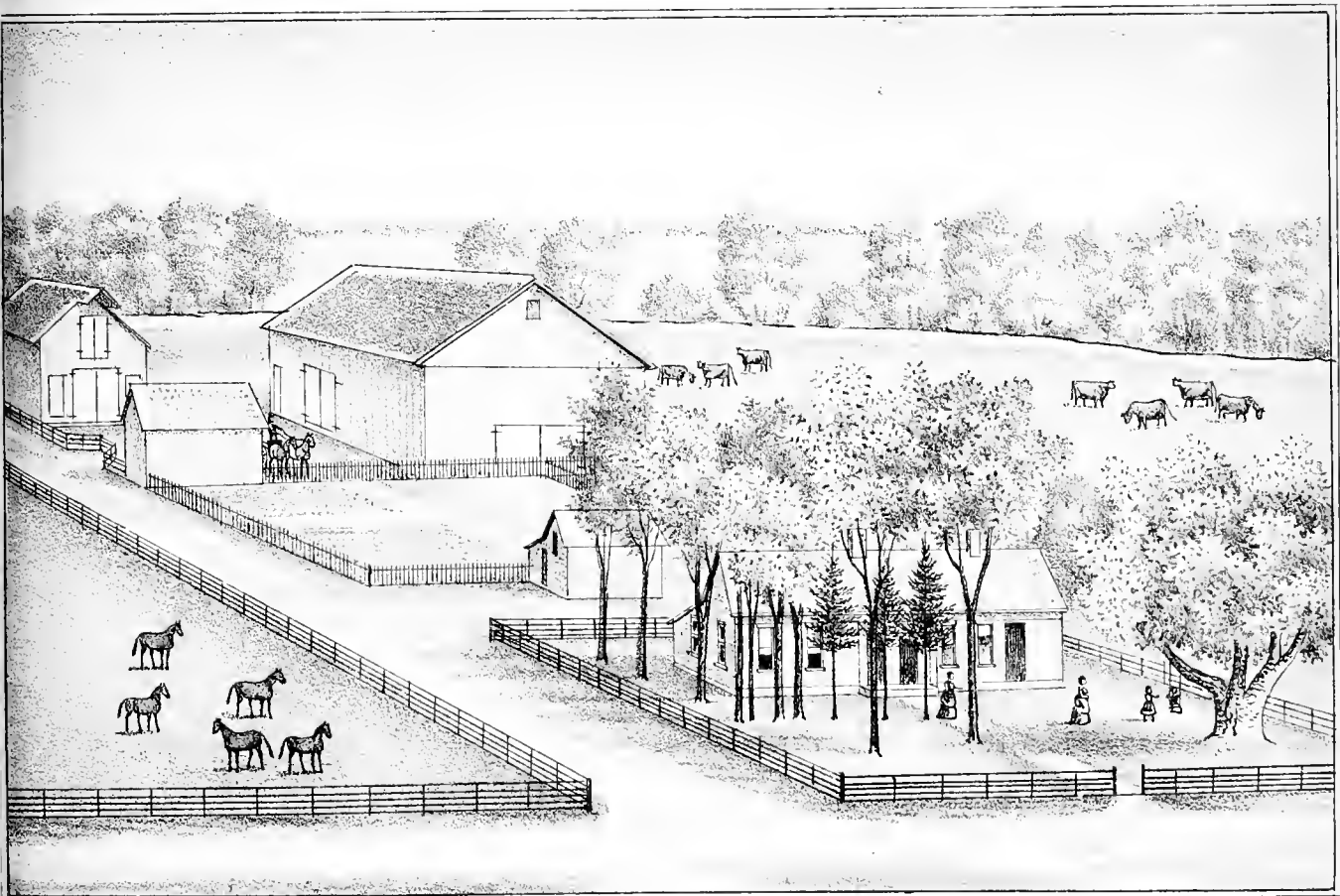
In 1857, immediately after his marriage, Mr. Whetsel located upon a farm in Fall Creek Township, near the Wayne Township line, and continued there until 1875, when he sold the property and purchased the farm on which he has since made his home. In politics he has always been a Democrat from principle, and advocates the measures of that party with fidelity. Though not a church member, he is a firm believer in the beneficial influence of the church upon the community, and with the late Calvin R. Cannaday, was instrumental in the erection of the church edifice situated upon land taken from his farm, and known as the Christian Church. The building was completed in 1893, and is a work creditable to its projectors and doubtless fully appreciated by all who enjoy the results of their efforts.



OLIVER C. LINDLEY, of Adams Township, Hamilton County, was born in Randolph County, N. C., August 31, 1831. His father, Aaron, was born in Chatham County, the same state,



RESIDENCE OF E. J. WHETSEL, SEC. 30., FALL CREEK TP., HAMILTON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. E. SHEPARD, SEC. 1., WHITE RIVER TP., HAMILTON CO., IND.

April 28, 1799. The paternal grandfather, whose name was also Aaron, was born in North Carolina, and was the son of a Pennsylvanian. In tracing the genealogy of the Lindley family, we find that three brothers, William, Thomas and James, emigrated from England to this country in an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. They were Quakers, and so far we have been able to learn, engaged principally in farming and also followed various trades.

The father of our subject was one of thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters. His sister Mary was for twenty years a paralytic and died in Morgan County, Ind. William and Thomas died in North Carolina. Phoebe, Mary and Edward passed away in Morgan County. John died in Howard County, Ind. David, our subject's twin brother, went to Iowa in 1870 and died in that state. In 1838 Aaron Lindley came to Hamilton County and settled in Washington Township, where he remained until his death, May 18, 1856. In early life he learned the trade of a gunsmith, which he followed the greater part of his life, even after he located upon a farm in this county.

Being a man of some means when he came to Indiana, Aaron Lindley purchased three quarter-sections of land in Adams Township, as well as large tracts in Washington Township, and at the time of his death owned about one thousand acres. Some years prior to his demise he withdrew from the Society of Friends and joined the Wesleyan Methodist Church. A strong Abolitionist, he was prominent in the construction of the underground railroad and had a station on his farm. His place being in the midst of a large marsh it was called the "Dismal Swamp," and could be traversed on foot, but not by horses. When the negroes that made his station were overtaken, all he had to do was to start them into that swamp, and in that way he helped many a poor negro to escape.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Ann Justice, was born in North Carolina January 17, 1797. Her father, Henry Justice, presumably a native of that state, was born September 20, 1768, and was prominent among the Quakers of his community. He died in 1812, when his daughter Ann was fifteen. The grand-

mother of our subject, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Carter, was born in Pennsylvania September 12, 1757, and was within hearing of the guns at the battle of Brandywine. She and a sister were compelled by some British soldiers to guide them to the home of a certain man, which they did, and the soldiers calling him out of the house, shot him dead before their eyes. She attained a good old age and died May 2, 1813.

Our subject is one of six children, concerning whom we note the following: William, who was born March 6, 1823, is a well-to-do farmer in Adams Township; Henry Justice, whose birth occurred March 18, 1825, has been a book-keeper in Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, and now makes his home in the city last named. David was born October 30, 1827, and is a successful agriculturist of Adams Township, residing upon one of the quarter-sections of land purchased by his father in 1838. Rebecca Carter was born May 12, 1835, and died at the age of four years. Aaron was born March 17, 1839, and died April 17, 1840. The mother died at the birth of the last-named child.

The second marriage of our subject's father united him with Elizabeth B. Carey, and six children were born of this union, viz.: Rhoda Ann, wife of George Stalker; Thomas J., who resides upon the old homestead in Washington Township; Phoebe L., wife of Able Doan, President of the Westfield Bank; John P., who was drowned in the White River several years ago; Emily and Gula Elma (Mrs. Thomas), both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Elizabeth Lindley is still living and makes her home in Washington Township, Hamilton County.

At the time of the removal to Indiana, the subject of this sketch was seven years old. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and received ordinary educational advantages in the district schools. At the age of twenty he entered the Michigan Union College, of Leoni, Mich., from which he was graduated June 15, 1858. In the meantime he taught school in Michigan, and after returning to Indiana, followed that profession in Belleville, Hendricks County, and in Monrovia, Morgan County, for a number of years. His

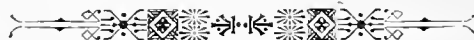
health failing him, he retired from the schoolroom to his farm, where he has since resided.

In 1867-68 Mr. Lindley served as Township Trustee. Aside from this he has held no important office, nor has he aspired to political honors. Formerly he was a Republican, but now is identified with the Prohibition party, and is a worker in the temperance cause. In 1860 he married Miss Charlotte M. Morton, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., July 6, 1831. Her father, William E. Morton, was born in Quincy, Mass., April 25, 1804, and was a cousin of J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture in President Cleveland's cabinet. Her mother, Cynthia (Dodge) Morton, was born March 6, 1809, being a daughter of Thomas and Experience (Crosby) Dodge, one of the foremost families of New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Morton upon removing west located in Toledo, Ohio, and removed thence to Adrian, Mich., going from there to Washtenaw County, Mich. Mr. Morton died in 1887, in Jackson County, and Mrs. Morton in February, 1877, in Jackson.

Mrs. Lindley was one of a family of two sons and four daughters. David N., was born April 24, 1830, and died October 29, 1854. Harriett S., who was born May 23, 1832, married Samuel S. Chappell and lives near Jackson, Mich. Jeannette, who was born June 23, 1838, is the wife of Chapman Jewell, of Flint, Ala. Barry O., born January 19, 1843, was a soldier in the Ninth Michigan Infantry, enlisting at the opening of the war in 1861; he was wounded, though not seriously, at the battle of Murfreesboro, and served until the close of the war. His death occurred in Jackson County, Mich., in 1884. Addie was born November 22, 1848, and married Ames Worcester, of Jackson County, Mich. A lady of fine education, Mrs. Lindley was for several years a teacher in the college at Adrian, Mich., and afterward assisted her husband in that profession until they retired to the farm.

The only son born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lindley was Oliver Morton, whose birth occurred October 19, 1861. Educated in the Westfield High School, he was only thirteen years old when he began reading books and papers that boys do

not generally comprehend. He mastered works far in advance of his years, in fact he always had a good book before him. It was not permitted, however, that he should be spared to his parents, and he was called from earth October 19, 1891. This bereavement has been almost the only sorrow in the otherwise unclouded married life of Mr. and Mrs. Lindley. They are both identified with the Wesleyan Methodist Church and are popular in the social circles of the community.



ALBERT C. CARVER, who is well known throughout Madison County, makes his home in Alexandria, where he occupies a prominent place in business and social circles. He was born in Henry County, Ind., March 27, 1848. His grandfather, Eliazer Carver, was born in Putnam County, N. Y., about 1788, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Carvers trace their ancestry back to the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. John Carver, the explorer, belonged to a branch of this family. The grandfather was one of six brothers: John, Jonathan, Lewis, Henry, Eliazer and Barnabus. The last-named remained in New York, but the other five came to Indiana in 1830, all settling in Fayette County except John, who became one of the pioneers of Madison County, locating in the unbroken wilderness. All were farmers except Henry, who practiced medicine. About 1855, Eliazer Carver and his immediate family came to Madison County, locating on land which is now a part of Alexandria. He died in 1873.

Ira K. Carver, father of our subject, was born in New York, and was one of six brothers: Levi, John, Ira, Bloomer, David K. and William. Levi is a carpenter of Grant County, Ind.; John died in 1840; Bloomer is a farmer near Alexandria; David K., who was Sheriff of Madison County, resides in Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, and owns several farms and other valuable property; and William is living near Alexandria. Ira Carver was an attorney and farmer, and died in 1875. He married Esther J. Caldwell, a native of Fay-

ette County, Ind. Her father, Manlove Caldwell, was born in North Carolina, became one of the pioneers of Fayette County, and died in Clinton County, Ind., having held many public offices. He was a man of prominence and was a cousin of John Calhoun, the great southern statesman, with whom he corresponded up to the time of his death. Mrs. Carver is now living with her daughter in Chicago. She had four children: Mary, wife of A. Perry, a telegraph operator on the Board of Trade in Chicago; Emma, the wife of Dr. Jefferson R. Hilldemp, of Windfall, Ind.; Olive, the wife of Amos Ballard, a Baptist preacher of Windfall; and Albert.

Our subject spent his early life on his father's farm, and was educated in the Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1871. He then studied law with his father, and was admitted to the Bar at Anderson in 1877. After the death of his father, in 1875, it was found that there was a flaw in the title to the old homestead, and that the widowed mother and children were without a home, so he took upon himself their support and at the same time commenced a fight to recover the farm from those who unjustly claimed it. He pressed his claims year after year against great difficulties, and at the same time struggled to maintain the family. After eighteen years of contest in all the courts, Mr. Carver won his suit, and his mother was reinstated in her old home, which is now almost in the heart of Alexandria.

In 1890, our subject was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Madison County on the promise that he would do all in his power to break up the saloon and gambling dens which were then a blight on the otherwise fair county. After his election, he was informed that a fight on three disreputable places could not be successfully made and that he had better not undertake it, in fact he was offered bribes, but this only enraged him and made him more determined to prosecute to the full extent of the law. Accordingly, he commenced to issue warrants for their arrest, and this created such an excitement that the Sheriff and Constables refused to run the risk of losing their lives in serving the papers, so Mr. Carver took the papers himself, and with a shotgun on his shoulder

went into the most desperate dens in the county. This work he fearlessly carried out, until one dark night, when he was set upon by a band of ruffians, who intended to take his life, and not until one of the villians lay dead on the ground did the other take to his heels. Mr. Carver continued to keep up his fight against the worst element of society until his term of office had expired, and he was looked upon with terror by the law-breakers of the community.

Mr. Carver is now engaged in the prosecution of his profession, with an office in Anderson. In 1878, he married Marguerite R. Metcalf, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of David Metcalf. With their seven children, Kippie Leone, Glenna D., Doxie, Ruth, Therie, Albert and Alfred, they occupy a pleasant home in the addition which Mr. Carver has laid out to Alexandria. The adversity which overtook him in his early years developed a self-reliance and strength of character which have made of our subject one of the best and most prominent of Alexandria's citizens. Unflinching in support of what he believes to be right, he will stand in defense of his position and convictions while life lasts.



WILLIAM A. HOWARD. Prominent in agricultural circles is the gentleman of whom we write, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 22, 1842, and who is the son of John and Margaret E. (Jones) Howard, the former born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1802, and the latter in the same state in 1814. When about ten or twelve years of age, the father of our subject came with his parents to Ohio and settled in Ross County. He was a farmer by occupation, and was unusually successful. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious views a Dunkard. He was highly respected for his many estimable qualities, and died in Ross County in 1870, honored and esteemed by all. His father, Adam Howard, was a native of the Old Dominion, and, in connection with farming, was a saddler by trade. He was quite ingenious and was handy at almost anything he undertook. The Howard

family came originally from Germany, and settled in Virginia, where they were prominent people. The mother of our subject is still living, and resides in Summitville, Ind. Although well along in years, she enjoys comparatively good health, and is a good and noble woman. She was the daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Hatton) Jones, natives of Virginia, who moved to Ohio and settled in Ross County near the Howards. The Jones family is of Scotch descent.

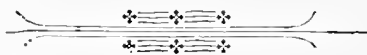
The parents of our subject were married about 1830, and thirteen children were the fruits of this union. Isaiah J., a farmer residing in Delaware County, Ind., is also a preacher in the Dunkard Church; Mary married James L. Farrell, but is now a widow, and resides in Summitville; John resides in Summitville; James S. resides in Summitville, and is a veterinary surgeon; Catherine is the wife of Samuel P. Kerr, a farmer of Illinois; Martha A. is the wife of Thomas J. Gerrard, who is a broker of Indianapolis; William A. is our subject; Charles B. is deceased; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Absalom Hyer, of Springfield, Ohio; Sarah J. is the widow of Alexander Kerr, who was formerly of Summitville; Robert C. is next; Joseph F. is deceased; and Dora E. is the wife of J. F. Fulton, of Summitville.

Our subject, who is sixth in order of birth of the above mentioned children, remained in his native county until the breaking out of war, and in August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry, and served most of the time in the culinary department. He served one year and was then discharged for disability. Returning to Ross County, Ohio, he remained on the farm until 1870, and with his parents until 1868, the parents moving to town at that date.

Previous to entering the army, young Howard started to study medicine, but subsequently gave that up. In 1870 he married Miss Susan Hyer, a native of Ross County, Ohio, born in 1842, and a schoolmate of her husband. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Straley) Hyer, were natives of the Keystone State. After his marriage Mr. Howard resided in Ross County for two years and then moved to Delaware County, Ind., where he made his home for three years. Later he came to Madison

County, and has been engaged in various enterprises—lumber, gristmill, hotel, dry-goods and livery business, and he built all the roads from Summitville. Since 1890 he has given all his attention to farming and trading in lands. When Mr. Howard began for himself he had about \$21, and he has since paid about \$20,000 security money. At the present time he is the owner of two hundred and forty acres, all under a good state of cultivation, except eight acres, which are in timber. He is interested in town property, Fairview Addition, and is President of the brick company, and holds that position in the Fairview Land Company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born five children: Blanche, now the wife of Richard Faucett; Frank, who died when sixteen years of age; Bertha and Grace, at home; and Floyd, who died when sixteen months old. In politics Mr. Howard supports the principles of the Prohibition party, although at one time he was a Republican, but was born a Democrat. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Chaplain in the same, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he joined in 1867. When he first came to Summitville there was no Sunday-school, and our subject, with two other men, organized one, which has continued ever since. He has been Class-leader, Steward, Superintendent of Sunday-school, and exhorter for years. His entire family are church members.



HON. DEWITT C. CHIPMAN is a pioneer lawyer of central Indiana, where he has practiced his profession since 1849, with the exception of a few years when he was Collector of Internal Revenue for the Government under Lincoln's administration. Mr. Chipman is a native of New York, having been born at Middlebury, in what was Genesee, but now Wyoming County, September 21, 1824. He was the son of Horace D. Chipman, who was born at Rutland, Vt. The grandfather was named Darius, and

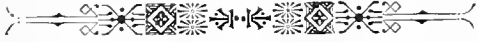
was a native of Vermont, being born at Timmouth, where he entered the practice of law and became State's Attorney, and for twenty-four consecutive years served in the Legislature. Afterward he became a resident of Middlebury, N. Y. His brother, Nathaniel, was Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, United States Circuit Judge and a Senator of the United States. There were five brothers. Nathaniel was a Captain at Valley Forge. The grandfather was at Ticonderoga and at the battle of Bennington, and at that time was only sixteen years of age. The father of these boys was Samuel Chipman, who was born at Salisbury, Conn., and removed to Vermont, where this family was born. John Chipman, the founder of the family, came from England and settled at Barnstable, Mass. He married Hope Howland, daughter of the commander of the "Mayflower."

The father of Mr. Chipman was a merchant at Middlebury, N. Y., but in 1832 located at Broekport. In 1842 he located permanently at Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in merchandising until he wholly retired from active business. He died in that city in 1886, at the age of eighty years. He was a Whig in politics and a Presbyterian in faith. Mr. Chipman's mother was Catharine E. Gregory, born in Franklin, Ohio. She was a first cousin of Hon. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio. Horace D. Chipman married in Ohio in 1812, traversing the river from Pittsburg, in a canoe. He bought a tract of land at Oxford, but did not permanently locate at Cincinnati until 1842. The parents of Mr. Chipman had nine children, only two of whom are living, although five grew to their majority. Two of them took up arms in the service of their country: W. D. was in an Ohio regiment in the war for the Union, and Horace was through the Mexican War as a private. He was in a body of men who had to cut their way out from an attack, and was wounded with swords and lances. The subject of this sketch was reared in New York, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and attended the common schools and Bethany and Wyoming Academies in New York. In 1840 he went with his father to Tazewell County, Ill., where the family located. Here he helped on the farm and enjoyed great experience in hunting, for the country abounded in

all kinds of game. In 1842 he went to Cincinnati and began to study law with Judge Storer. He graduated from the National Law School at Ballston Spa, N. Y., with the degree of LL.D., and was admitted to the Bar at Albany, N. Y. In 1848 he came to Noblesville, Ind., and entered into a law partnership with Judge Stone and afterward with Hon. Will Evans. For two years he was Prosecuting Attorney for the counties of Hamilton, Tipton, Howard, Madison, Hancock, Marion, Johnson and Hendricks, and for twelve years thereafter was deputy prosecutor. Soon after the internal revenue law was enacted, Mr. Chipman was appointed collector of the Eleventh Indiana District by President Lincoln, which was the only thing that prevented him from entering the army. He was elected to the Legislature, soon after the war, was Mayor of Noblesville one term, and a School Commissioner. He laid out Chipman's Addition of one hundred and forty lots, which is now the best part of the city. In 1870 Mr. Chipman located in Anderson when it had about three thousand population. Anderson was enjoying an incipient boom caused by the contemplated construction of the hydraulic canal, which was never accomplished. He remained there in practice until 1875 and then went to Richmond, where he remained until 1879, returning to Anderson and locating permanently in the latter place. For the past several years he has made a specialty of practice in the patent laws, and has been eminently successful. Mr. Chipman's first political affiliation was as a Whig, and was subsequently with the People's party, which was merged into the Republican party, and he went with it. His father's house in Illinois was a station on the underground railroad for negroes who were escaping from slavery. He was a charter member of the Republican party, to which he has given much labor.

Mr. Chipman was married to Miss Cassandra Clark in Noblesville in 1851. She was born in Noblesville, and was the daughter of Judge H. W. Clark, M. D., a native of Virginia, and an early settler in Hamilton County. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1851, and served in both houses of the Legislature. Mrs. Chipman died in 1888. Their three children are Judge M.

A.; Catharine A., at home; and Julia A., wife of S. P. Moore, an attorney of the firm of Chipman & Moore. Mr. Chipman is a member of the Methodist Church.



JONATHAN R. LONGFELLOW, now retired from the active duties of daily business, and enjoying the fruits of a successful career as an agriculturist and stock-raiser, has long been associated with the progressive interests of Indiana, and resides on section 9, Anderson Township, Madison County. Our subject, a native of the state of Delaware and born September 30, 1811, was the son of William and Mary A. (Swift) Longfellow. His parents, both natives of Delaware, were the decendants of a worthy, intelligent ancestry, upright and law-abiding. The Longfellows are undoubtedly of sturdy Welsh descent, but various branches of the family have for generations been numbered among the best citizens of the United States. When Jonathan R. was a lad of about eleven years of age he accompanied his parents to their new home in the state of Indiana, the father, mother, sons and daughters settling in the dense woods near Brookville. Genuine pioneers, they endured with courage the privations and sacrifices incidental to frontier life, and, all laboring in a common cause, aided with energetic enterprise in the development of the wild land into a productive and valuable farm, annually returning a bounteous harvest. Later, the family removed to Henry County, where the parents, after lives of cheerful care and usefulness, passed away, mourned by all who knew them.

Nine children had gathered in the pioneer home, of whom the following are surviving: Jonathan R.; Eliza A., making her home in Henry County; Mary A., a resident of Henry County; Thomas; and Vincent, in Missouri. Our subject, reared amid pioneer scenes, spent the days of boyhood in a comparative wilderness, in which deer and wild game were abundant. Roaming about the humble cabin in the very early times, the wolves frequently made night hideous with their howling.

Jonathan R. studied in the primitive log school-

house, with clapboard roof, and rude benches and seats fashioned from logs and with greased paper for windows. Early beginning the battle of life, he reached adult age manly, energetic and enterprising, and while young taught school for a number of terms during the winter time, but has devoted the greater portion of his life to farming, and throughout his long career of busy usefulness has, until a comparatively recent period, been an active hard-working man. He now resides with his son, Joseph E., who now owns the old home.

Many years ago were united in marriage Jonathan R. Longfellow and Miss Jemima E. Barnard. Unto our subject and his excellent wife were born eight sons and daughters, five of whom are yet living. James W. is a citizen of Nebraska; Joseph E. is on the home farm; John M. lives in Iowa; Melissa is the wife of Monroe Ritchey and makes her home in Anderson Township; Marcus lives in Anderson. Mary A., Annie R. and Elizabeth E. are the three deceased.

The beloved wife, who was a true helpmate, a devoted friend and counselor for nearly half a century, departed this life, mourned by all who knew her, June 10, 1887. She was a woman of superior ability, a devout Christian and an active member of the Baptist Church. For a number of years Mr. Longfellow resided continuously in Henry County, but in the spring of 1883 removed to his present valuable homestead, on section 9, Anderson Township. Here our subject enjoys the prosperity which has crowned his later efforts and is taking a well earned rest after a career of toil. For over fifty years a member of the Baptist Church, he has been a liberal supporter of the denominational work and benevolent enterprises. A strong Democrat and a local leader in his younger days, Mr. Longfellow occupied with ability official positions of trust, and while a resident of Henry County served with efficiency as Justice of the Peace, his decisions being in full accord with law and evidence and fully sustained by the upper courts.

Joseph E. Longfellow is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, a portion of which is devoted to fruit and ranked among the best fruit farms of the county. A practical horticulturist, this son of our subject is especially success-

ful in the culture of small fruits, strawberries, raspberries and blackberries; and also markets quantities of fine peaches. Joseph E. Longfellow was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Bell, a native of Decatur County, Ind., and a daughter of Hiram and Mary J. (Clark) Bell. Mrs. Longfellow was reared in her native county and there received her education. She is the mother of four children: Bertha, the wife of Porter Pennisten; Lee, Marcus and Frank. Chester A., the intelligent grandchild of Joseph E., and the great-grandchild of our subject, is a promising lad and a great pet of the family at home. Joseph E., like his father, is a Democrat, and both he and his estimable wife are valued members of the United Brethren Church. Our subject has now reached the advanced age of more than four-score years, and in his long career has ever been known as a public-spirited citizen and a man of sterling integrity, deserving the high regard universally accorded him by a host of old-time friends and acquaintances.



WILLIAM T. JOHNS, the able Secretary and Superintendent of the Noblesville Electric Light and Ice Company, and also the efficient Treasurer of the Noblesville Water Works Company, has long been identified with the prominent interests of his present locality and, a native of Hamilton County, was born July 3, 1847. His father, Henry Johns, was born in Hardin County, Ky., but in early life became a pioneer of Boone County, Ind., settling in that part of the state in 1821, when the country was an unbroken wilderness traversed mainly by the bear, deer, wolves and wild game with which the woods abounded. In 1833 the father made his home in Hamilton County, where he entered land and with ambition cleared, cultivated and improved the broad acres.

Henry Johns was a man of courage and enterprise, well fitted to endure and overcome the privations and experiences of pioneer life. He survived to reach seventy-four years of age, and passed away in 1871, mourned as a public loss.

He was politically in early youth a Whig, and later became a stalwart Republican. The paternal grandfather, George Johns, likewise a native Kentuckian, was a pronounced Whig and actively participated in the public affairs of the day. A man of resolute will and earnest purpose, he was adapted to cope with the dangers and emergencies which constantly menaced the different sections of our country in its early history.

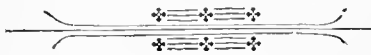
The Johns are of English ancestry, a forefather of this branch of the family settling in Tennessee during the Colonial days. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary (Johns) Johns, was born in Jennings County, Ind., and was the daughter of John Johns, a pioneer of that part of the state, and a man who fully commanded the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was a brave soldier of the War of 1812. Our subject, William T., was the sixth of the nine children who gathered in the home of the parents. Attending the district school throughout his boyhood, he well improved every opportunity to gain an education, and later taught school for five terms in the winter months, assisting upon the home farm during the summer months.

Mr. Johns finally began the pursuit of agriculture upon his own account, and later, a popular man, genial and courteous, was, in 1888, elected upon the Republican ticket Auditor of Hamilton County, serving with fidelity to the interests of the general public four years. Previous to this time our subject had conducted for four years a merchandising business in Jolietville, Ind. Since making his residence in Noblesville, Mr. Johns has aided in the promotion of various local enterprises and been an important factor in developing the leading interests of the city. Upon December 16, 1891, he assisted in the organization of the Noblesville Electric Light and Ice Company, and was made Secretary, an office which he yet holds.

The electric light and ice plant is a neat brick structure, equipped with the latest machinery, and the ice plant is one of the most simple and economical in the state and has a capacity of nine tons per day. The light plant is equipped with three dynamos and has a capacity of one hundred arc lights. Seven men are constantly employed in

the power building, a good brick structure, 66x132 feet. In 1891 Mr. Johns became one of the promoters of the Noblesville Water Works, of which enterprise he is a stockholder, also faithfully discharging the duties of Treasurer. Our subject is likewise a stockholder of the First National Bank of Noblesville, and, financially prospered, is numbered among the substantial citizens and prominent financiers of Hamilton County. Mr. Johns is fraternally associated with Westfield Lodge, A. F. & A. M., is connected with Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P., and likewise affiliates with Jolietville Lodge, K. of H.

In 1874 William T. Johns and Miss Phœbe Paddock were united in marriage. The cultured and estimable wife of our subject is a native of Indiana and, born in Johnson County, was the daughter of William Paddock, a pioneer of Johnson County. One daughter, Bessie E., an attractive young girl, makes glad the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Johns, who are identified with the social life and charitable work of Noblesville, and are ever ready to do their part in the duties of the hour.



EDGAR E. HENDEE, of the law firm of Chipman, Keltner & Hendee, is the youngest of five children, and was born at Warsaw, Ind., March 6, 1861, just when the country was verging on the Civil War, which soon burst in all its fury. His father was Caleb Hendee, who was born at Wayland, Steuben County, N. Y., in 1827. He came west when the country was comparatively new and settled with his family in Indiana. He died at Warsaw in September, 1892. In politics he was a Republican. By trade he was a boot and shoe maker, and opened the first shop in Warsaw. Mr. Hendee's mother was Abigail Bush, a native of Canada, and of French and German ancestry. She still resides at the old homestead in Warsaw. The grandfather, George Hendee, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was an early settler of Steuben County, N. Y.

Edgar E. Hendee spent his boyhood days in

Warsaw, where he obtained a rudimentary education in the common schools, and where he graduated from the high schools in 1879. In the same year he entered the freshman class in Asbury (now DuPauw) University, at Greencastle, going through the full four-year course and graduating in June, 1883. Following this he was Superintendent for one year of the schools of Winamac, Pulaski County. In 1878 he began the study of law in the office of Robert B. Encell, and later in the office of Frazer & Frazer, at Warsaw. The senior member of the firm had been one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana, and was selected by President Grant to arbitrate on the Alabama claims. He was one of Indiana's best jurists, and his opinions were considered among the clearest and purest ever handed down. Mr. Hendee is pardoned for the pride he manifests for having such a preceptor. In January, 1886, Mr. Hendee located in Anderson to engage in the practice of his profession, entering into partnership, which lasted one year, with Albert A. Small. He then continued the practice independently until 1890, when he formed a partnership with the Hon. Charles L. Henry. At the end of a year Mr. Hendee bought the business of the firm, and Mr. Henry retired in order to devote his attention to the various properties which he controlled, including the Anderson Electric Street Railway. Mr. Hendee "went it alone" again until June 1, 1893, when the law firm of Chipman, Keltner & Hendee was organized, forming an exceptionally strong combination, particularly so far as corporation and commercial business is concerned. One of the things Mr. Hendee remembers pleasantly is securing the Kinnear-Monett prize as the best debater in college.

In April, 1886, Mr. Hendee and Miss Mattie O. Thayer, of Warsaw, were married. Mrs. Hendee is the daughter of Hon. J. D. Thayer, State Senator for Kosciusko and Wabash Counties. Her grandfather, George H. Thayer, of Plymouth, Ind., a clergyman for many years, is still living, at the age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Hendee have two children, named June Marie and John C.

In politics Mr. Hendee has always been identified with the Republican party, and has regularly

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Yours Truly
C. Luck

in campaign years advocated the principles of that party from the stump. His counsels are sought by the leading men of this section of the state in shaping its policy. As a lawyer, Mr. Hendee is thoroughly read in the law. He is an able counselor and advocate, especially strong before a jury and in the examination of witnesses, and is painstaking and careful in the preparation of his cases. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



CORNELIUS QUICK. Probably there is not a resident of Madison or the adjoining counties better known than this gentleman. He is a Hoosier by birth, having been born in Henry County, September 11, 1831, and is a descendant of sturdy German stock. His parents, John and Nancy (Clary) Quick, were natives respectively of Ohio and Kentucky, and his grandparents, Cornelius and Hannah (Cox) Quick, were natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively. The Quick family is noted for its longevity, and Grandfather Quick attained to the age of ninety years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Vachel Clary, a native of Kentucky.

John Quick, the father of our subject, moved to Henry County, Ind., in 1826, and entered land two miles east of Middleton, becoming one of the pioneers of that section. After remaining there until about 1860, he sold his farm and moved to Pipe Creek Township, where he purchased five hundred acres, on a part of which is now located the town of Frankton. He was a prosperous and enterprising citizen and was successful in all his undertakings. For many years he was identified with the growth and prosperity of the Christian Church; his heart and purse were always open to its interests, and in his will he bequeathed \$1,000 to that denomination. His death occurred in 1881, at the age of nearly eighty years. No man in the county was more highly esteemed than Mr. Quick, and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens.

Of the six children born to his parents, our sub-

ject was the eldest. Four of these are now living. By the second marriage of Mr. Quick five children were born, three of whom survive. At the age of eighteen years, Cornelius Quick commenced to teach school and continued thus engaged every winter until twenty-seven years old, the time between the different school terms being given to farming. During this interval he bought eighty acres of land in Delaware County, and resided thereon for five years, meantime adding to his possessions until he was the owner of two hundred acres. In 1859 he came to Frankton, Madison County, Ind., and engaged in merchandising. He retained his farm in Delaware County for five years, when he traded it for property near Frankton, and this he still owns. In connection with his mercantile interests, he engaged in the grain and stock business, in which he met with success. He continued in business for several years with a few changes in the firm name, but through all these changes he had the controlling interest.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Quick has maintained a deep interest in religious and scientific research, and has given much of his time aside from business to the study of these subjects. Since 1868 he has devoted almost his entire time to the study of the Scriptures and in preaching the doctrines of the Christian Church. He is a careful student, a keen observer, and a gifted and powerful debater. In 1870 he had a discussion with William Anderson which lasted two days and attracted much attention. In 1888 he held a discussion with Dr. Puckett in the town of Elwood, which continued for four days and was largely attended. In both of these debates it was generally conceded that Mr. Quick won the supremacy, always proving his position by clear and forcible argument. He has lectured and preached in many different places in Indiana and through Illinois and Nebraska, and has sustained the reputation of being thoroughly competent at all times and in all places to defend the principles he maintains.

Mr. Quick is the author of "Mysticism Unmasked, or Ministration of the Holy Spirit," a book of two hundred and eighty-six pages, pub-

lished by the Standard Publishing Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In this work he discusses the many mystical theories taught as to the immediate work of the Holy Spirit on the heart of man in order to prove his salvation and the claim by many Christian people as to what is the actual work of the Spirit in man's redemption and final salvation. He has devoted much earnest thought to this subject, questioning many teachers of theology as to what they understood to be the teaching of the Scriptures on this important matter. Failing to get a satisfactory explanation, he determined to go directly to the inspired teachers themselves. When he had gathered all the facts on the subject he divined that there were many promises made by Jesus Christ and the prophets in reference to the Holy Spirit that were special and belonged exclusively to the apostles and the apostolic age; also that the apostles in addressing the Christians of the primitive church often used language intended especially for them, and not for universal application.

For the past ten years Mr. Quick has been connected with the banking business which is now conducted under the name of C. Quick & Co., and is recognized as one of the solid and substantial banking institutions of the state. The offices are inviting in appearance and elaborately furnished. The Cashier, D. O. French, has been connected with the firm for three years, and is a very popular and refined gentleman. The vast undertaking of building the new city which bears his name, and of locating manufacturing plants, is due to Mr. Quick's untiring efforts. The site of Quick City is beautifully located, and the place has pure water, perfect drainage, an abundant gas supply and has superior advantages for manufactories.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Quick is the owner of four hundred acres of valuable farming land, the Altoona Hotel and business block, over three hundred town lots, and other valuable property. On the 25th of December, 1851, Mr. Quick married Miss Amanda, daughter of Edward and Anna (Thompson) Sharp, natives of the Blue Grass State, who came to Indiana about 1830. (See sketch of John Sharp.) Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Quick: Anna, now Mrs.

L. M. Chambers, residing in Frankton; George F., Assistant Cashier of the Anderson Banking Company, of Anderson; and Laura, a graduate of Harrodsburg (Ky.) College, and now at home. Mr. Quick ascribes his success in all his undertakings to the co-operation, united and untiring efforts of his wife, who by her energy, industry and economy has been a true partner and helpmate in life's struggle. There is no one more kind to the sick or those in adversity than Mrs. Amanda Quick. Mr. Quick is very rapid in all his business transactions, yet carefully weighs and considers every movement, but, having decided upon any work or enterprise, throws the entire force of his energy towards its success.



DAVID D. MIESSE, M. D., now retired from the active duties of the medical profession, was for many years a successful physician and skillful surgeon of Noblesville, and ably compounded the potent medicines which he mainly used. Dr. Miesse was born in Berks County, Pa., August 30, 1814. His father, John Miesse, likewise a native of the Quaker State, later became a pioneer settler of Fairfield County, Ohio, and, an energetic and hard-working man, survived to the age of eighty-four years. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Miesse, was born in Germany, emigrating from the Old Country to Pennsylvania in an early day in the history of the state. The father, a strong Democrat and deeply interested in governmental affairs, fought bravely in the War of 1812.

The mother, Anna (Klein) Miesse, was also a Pennsylvanian and the parents settled down in their native state to married life. Our subject spent his boyhood in his birthplace, and first attending the nearest district school, later enjoyed the benefit of instruction in an academy of Berks County. Having decided to gain a profession he next read medicine with Dr. Troehm, a native of Germany, but an early settler of Pennsylvania and a skillful physician. At the expiration of three years of faithful study, Dr. Miesse entered





Anthony Minnick

upon the practice of his profession, and in 1833 located in Indiana, and, the pioneer physician and surgeon of his neighborhood, enjoyed a large and prosperous practice for some time near Lancaster.

In those early days, far from a drug store, it was necessary usually for the physician to furnish the needed drugs and physic, and in the preparing of the mixtures and medicines administered by our subject, he was more than ordinarily skillful and won an enviable reputation as a doctor, his services being in constant demand. His daily round was wearing, but he had been in early life inured to hardships and sacrifice, being only fifteen years of age when he was obliged to take the entire management of his father's farm. From his boyhood animated with a spirit of resolute self-reliance, he won his upward way unaided to a position of useful influence, commanding both respect and honor.

In 1849, Dr. Miesse removed to Marion, Grant County, Ind., where he continued the practice of medicine until 1860, then settling permanently in Noblesville, and, here acquiring an extensive practice, took a high place among the medical fraternity of the city. In the year 1848, Dr. D. D. Miesse and Miss Margaret Bretz, were united in marriage. Mrs. Miesse, a native of Ohio, was the daughter of Henry Bretz, a Pennsylvanian by birth. Our subject and his excellent wife are the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living. Jonathan resides in Noblesville; Amanda is the wife of Augustus Jump; Adam is a prosperous physician of Noblesville; Cornelius also makes his home in Noblesville; Mary is the wife of Maek Hines, of Noblesville.

The beloved wife and mother, Margaret (Bretz) Miesse, entered into rest, mourned by all who knew her, July 30, 1893. She was a devout Christian woman and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Miesse has always been known as an active churchman and liberal giver in behalf of religious work. He contributed handsomely to the building of the Methodist Episcopal Church and assisted in the erection of the German Church. He likewise built a small church out of his own funds for the Germans, and for many years was both a Steward and Trustee

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is fraternally associated with Lodge No. 56, A. F. & A. M., and, politically a Democrat, is intelligently posted in local and national issues, and especially interested in school affairs and matters of educational advancement. He was in early life a pronounced abolitionist and an ardent advocate of the freedom of the slaves.

The medical profession has been successfully adopted by the Miesse family generation after generation, no less than eight prominent physicians of that name having acquired a large practice within the memory of our subject. A sincere friend, kind neighbor and devoted family physician, Dr. Miesse has likewise been throughout his long career a thoroughly loyal and public-spirited citizen, worthy of the universal respect and confidence he has received during his three-score years of residence in the state of Indiana. Dr. Miesse was one of the first men to organize a company at Noblesville to bore for natural gas. He has always been liberal and public-spirited in promoting enterprises for the benefit of the surrounding country. His pleasant home on Conner Street, attractively located, is well known to the general public, and there in the evening of his days our subject now enjoys a rest earned by years of unvarying devotion to the duties of his profession.



ANTHONY MINNICK. No name is more familiarly known in Madison County than that of Minnick, and it is so thoroughly interwoven with the history of this community that a work of this character would be incomplete without frequent reference to some member of the family. The Virginian has always been a potential element in the civilization and development of Indiana. No better blood ever infused pioneer life; no sturdier arm ever set about the task of subduing the wilderness and no less vigorous mental activity could have raised a great commonwealth.

Mr. Minnick was born in Rockingham County, Va., December 12, 1827, and is the son of William

and Nancy (Good) Minnick, natives of the Old Dominion. The parents removed to Wayne County, Ind., in 1830, and settled on eighty acres of land which they purchased near what was known as Greens Fork. This was then an unbroken wilderness, and the work of clearing the land and developing a farm from the forest was an undertaking that can be but little understood or appreciated by the present generation.

For twenty-three years this worthy couple resided on their farm, and they were years not only of labor, but of prosperity, that added to their material wealth. During that time they witnessed many changes in the country around them and contributed their share towards its improvement and development. In 1853 Mr. Minnick disposed of his farm in Wayne County and removed to Wabash County, where he purchased a large farm and made a permanent settlement. He was a successful farmer and a public-spirited citizen. He took a deep interest in all religious matters and finally became a minister in the Dunkard Church, having charge of two churches, both of large congregations. Politically, he voted the Republican ticket from Lincoln's time, and was always interested in and identified with any enterprise of political or public good. Possessing a sound judgment, a quick insight into any business or social affair, he was often consulted both in regard to public and private concerns. His advice was ever acted upon, and his children always sought and relied on his judgment in matters of importance. A man of very fixed principles, but broad and liberal in his views and dealings with humanity, he was one of the most influential citizens of every community in which he made his home. After a long and useful career, his death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. Of the seven children born to his marriage, five are now living, three in Wabash County, one in Missouri, and our subject, in Madison County.

The latter was the eldest of the above mentioned children. He secured fair educational advantages for his day, and when twenty-three years of age, in 1853, he started out to find a location suitable for a home. Finally he selected land in what is now Duck Creek Township, Madison County, near

Elwood, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres from the Government at \$2.00 per acre. The land was covered with heavy forest, and having erected a log house, the work of clearing commenced. The first year saw ten acres ready for corn planting between the stumps, and a few years later this narrow space had widened into broad and fertile fields. In 1882, Mr. Minnick purchased a residence in Frankton, and there he now resides, practically retired from the active pursuits and duties of farm life.

February 3, 1850, Mr. Minnick married Miss Phoebe, daughter of Joel and Susan (Weaver) Richwine, natives of the Shenandoah Valley, Rockingham County, Va., who came to Indiana in 1829 and located near Washington, in Wayne County, on the celebrated Walnut Level. There, in connection with farming, Mr. Richwine engaged in teaming, hauling flour and other commodities to Cincinnati, which was the nearest market. Not having real estate enough to meet his wants, he moved two and a-half miles southwest of Frankton, Ind., in 1848 and, engaged in farming until his death, in May, 1870. He was a local New Light preacher, and was esteemed by all acquainted with him. His wife is now living, and, although eighty-five years of age, is hale and hearty for her years. She is a most agreeable and cheerful old lady, and for many years was a consistent member of the New Light Church. At present, she is identified with the Christian Church at Frankton, as there is no church of her denomination near. She is in good financial circumstances, and entirely independent if she wishes to be so, but she prefers to make her home with her daughters.

To our subject and wife four children were born, three of whom are living: James Alonzo, who resides in Anderson; Joel Monroe, who makes his home in Elwood; and William Rathburn, who resides in Sterling, Rice County, Kan. Mr. Minnick was one of the first organizers of Duck Creek Township, and has been Supervisor and Assessor. He has given each of his children eighty acres of land, but still owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead. He is very fond of fishing and passes many pleasant hours along the banks of streams, and is very successful in capturing the

finny tribe. He and his estimable wife reside in their cozy home, surrounded by every comfort, which is in thorough contrast to the old pioneer days. But in looking back over the lapse of years, they realize that there was much to live for and much pure enjoyment in those old pioneer days. At the log rollings, the house raisings and the neighborhood gatherings, all met upon the broad and common level of social equality.



JOHAN W. PERRY, M. D. Great progress has been made in medical and surgical skill in the past few years, and among those who have devoted their lives to the alleviation of suffering no one in Madison County is better known than Dr. John W. Perry, who was born in Logan County, W. Va., November 29, 1819, a son of Henry and Jane (Busby) Perry, natives of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather, John Perry, was born in Ireland and came to America during the Revolutionary War, in which he served as a soldier under General Washington. His early scholastic training was in preparation for the priesthood, but upon nearing maturity he renounced the Catholic faith and became a Protestant. At the close of the war he located in West Virginia, and possessing superior educational attainments, he became a private tutor in some of the wealthy and prominent families of that state. His death occurred at about the beginning of the present century. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Busby, was a skillful millwright, which business he followed until his removal from his native state, West Virginia, to Indiana in 1828. He located in Madison County at that time, on a woodland farm, and here he continued to reside until his death, in 1835, at the extreme old age of ninety years.

John W. Perry was a lad when his parents moved to Indiana, and he remained with them until he attained his majority. The father developed the land from a heavy timbered tract into a finely improved farm. In 1852 he sold his farm in Fall Creek Township and moved to Marion, Linn County, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of fixed principles,

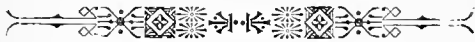
and very bitter in his opposition to slavery, as was also his father before him in fact none of the Perry ancestry were ever slaveholders. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a true Christian, a man of the utmost integrity, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Of a family of nine children, our subject is the fifth in order of birth. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, prior to which time he had attended the common schools and one select school. At the above-mentioned age he was chosen district teacher, and taught five continuous terms, which afforded him his first opportunity to gratify his earliest ambition to study medicine, and having secured the best works of physical anatomy, he devoted all his spare moments to the study of this science. At the close of his career as a pedagogue, he spent two years in the study of medicine, and then engaged in regular practice. After twenty-five years of active service in the profession he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis and was the first graduate of that institution, receiving his diploma in 1870, which bears the name of the noted physician, Dr. John S. Bobbs. He is now in the fifty-first year of his medical practice, and during this time he has traveled many weary miles, at all hours of the day and night, over lonely roads and by-paths, in storm and sunshine, to relieve the ills to which the human family is heir. A physician's life at best embraces many hardships, and oft-times without recompense or appreciation of his services, and although the Doctor has always had a very remunerative practice, yet there are many who have been benefited by his kindness and generosity in bestowing his skill on them, from whom he never received a penny. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Grant County Medical Association, was the first President of the Alumni Association of the Indiana Medical College, and he has always been very popular in these societies and with the members of his profession generally.

He and his worthy wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were married November 16, 1845, her maiden name being Sara

Ann Ellis. She was a daughter of Evan Ellis, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. Their union resulted in the birth of six children. Mary Jane, now Mrs. William J. Thomas, resides on a farm in Monroe Township; Elizabeth Emily, now Mrs. Jackson Noble, lives in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind.; Evan Henry resides on a farm in Monroe Township; Andrew Jackson, M. D., was a practicing physician of Alexandria, but is now a druggist of Gaston, Ind.; Araminta Louisa, now Mrs. R. Parker, is a resident of Gilman, Ind., where her husband is engaged in merchandising; and William L. is a farmer of Monroe Township.

Dr. Perry has always taken an active interest in politics, in fact in all public matters, and has been twice nominated for Representative on the Republican ticket, and although running far ahead of his ticket, was both times defeated, owing to the large Democratic majority of his Congressional district. He is a gentleman of the highest principles and the utmost integrity, a favorite in the social and professional circles of his county, and has become widely known as a most skillful and able physician and as a man loyal to the core to his family, friends and country.



LENEX GOODING, a prominent citizen, who has occupied with honor various positions of official trust, and is widely known as a prosperous agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Lafayette Township, Madison County, owns a large and valuable acreage, which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation, the Gooding farm being one of the best in its locality. A man of energetic enterprise, our subject has been closely identified with the upward growth and rapid advancement of Madison County for the past two-score years, and during this length of time has ever been foremost in extending a helping hand in all matters of local improvement and mutual welfare. Mr. Gooding is a native of Fleming County, Ky., and was born March 9, 1829. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Hinton) Gooding, well known and highly respected in the Blue

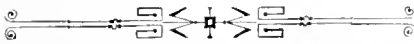
Grass State. The father was a native Virginian, but when only six years of age accompanied his widowed mother to Kentucky. He was reared to manhood in Kentucky, and, trained to the practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits, attained to mature age thoroughly self-reliant. The father of our subject fought with courage in the War of 1812, as did also eight of his brothers. Of the family who once gathered about the fireside of the parents' home, four are now surviving: Rufus, Hardin, Fannie and Lenex.

Our subject received a rudimentary education in the little subscription school held in the small and rudely furnished log house, with its desks made of planks resting on pegs in the wall, and slab seats supported by wooden legs. His opportunities for study and instruction were limited, as he early began the work of life, but with reading and observation he added year after year to his stock of knowledge and, mainly self educated, has won his upward way to a position of financial success and useful influence.

Upon September 11, 1850, were united in marriage Lenex Gooding and Miss Martha A. Callahan, born in Fleming County, Ky., April 2, 1838. Unto this union were born three children: John D.; Margaret, wife of Isaac Bronnenberg and James R. In 1853 our subject with his wife and one child emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana, and, locating in Madison County, cultivated a rented farm for three years, later settling upon his present valuable homestead. The family made the journey from Kentucky to Indiana with a covered wagon and two horses, and, camping out wherever night overtook them, was two weeks on the way. The farm which Mr. Gooding purchased was literally in the heart of the woods, and was uncultivated land, thickly timbered. Patient and unvarying toil was required to clear and improve the homestead, whose fertile soil now returns an abundant harvest. Aside from the arduous work he did upon his own land, our subject cut and split rails for others at fifty cents per hundred.

The humble log cabin which sheltered the family for many years was built entirely by Mr. Gooding, and until he erected the present modern residence was his continuous abode. The woods at

the time he took possession of his land were the resort of deer, pole-cats, raccoons, wild turkeys, and an abundance of small game. Our subject, financially prospered, now owns two hundred and seventy-two acres of land, and has given each of his children an eighty-acre tract. Beginning with very little capital save his stout heart and willing hands, he has achieved success, and has gained an enviable position among his fellow-citizens. He has served with ability as Supervisor of the road district, and as a School Director has materially aided in the promotion of higher grades of scholarship and instruction. As Superintendent of the Flatbar Turnpike Road, he gave general satisfaction to the public, and in the discharge of every duty of life has ever been upright, faithful and conscientious. He has long been a valued member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and is a liberal giver in behalf of religious work and influence. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Gooding casts his vote with the party of the people. He is intelligently posted in local and national affairs, and takes a leading place in the home councils of his party. A man of executive ability and enterprise, he enjoys the confidence of a host of friends, and together with his wife and family receives the high esteem of the community among whom his peaceful years are passed.



JOHAN B. HUFF came to Hamilton County in January, 1867, and has since been a prominent resident and prosperous farmer of Fall Creek Township. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Rushville, Fairfield County, August 18, 1833. His parents, David and Hannah (Turner) Huff, had a family of eleven children, of whom the following seven now survive: John B., of this sketch; Elizabeth L., widow of John W. Bowles, of Marion County, Ind.; Joseph T., a resident of Millersville, Marion County; Ruth L., who for thirty years has followed the profession of a school teacher; Andrew M., who resides in Oakland, Marion County; William H., whose home is in Malott Park, Marion County; and Josephine

V., wife of John Noble, of Montezuma, Parke County, Ind.

The father of these children, David Huff, was a native of Somerset County, Pa., and the only son of Jesse and Lydia (Drake) Huff. The family moved to Ohio when David was an infant, and resided in the Buckeye State for about fifteen years. In September, 1813, he came to Indiana and located at Malott Park, Marion County, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a turner, chairmaker and painter by trade, and followed these occupations in early life, but during his later years he engaged in farming. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight. His widow is still living, and is now (1893) seventy-eight years of age.

The Huff ancestors, as we learn from the traditions of the family, were of English birth, and in their religious views were Separatists. Being driven into Holland on account of their religion, they emigrated from that country to America in company with the Puritans many years prior to the Revolutionary War. They were numbered among the very first English families who adopted this country as their home. Their sturdy traits of character and earnest Christian lives made them prominent in every community in which they resided, and to their descendants they bequeathed the highest principles of morality and uprightness, as well as the heritage of an honored name.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life mostly in Malott Park, where he attended school in his boyhood and worked on the farm in the intervals of study. He contributed to the support of the family until he was twenty-eight, when, in January, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E., the eldest of nine children born to the union of Robert and Elizabeth (Moore) Roe, of Marion County. They are the parents of three children, Dora, Ella and David, all of whom make their home on the farm where the father now resides.

In 1867, Mr. Huff came to Fall Creek Township and settled on the farm where he now lives. Upon its one hundred and twenty-five acres he engages in general farming pursuits, and also conducts a large business as a stock-raiser, having about twenty head of cattle, and from twenty-five to

forty hogs. The first stationary threshing machine introduced into central Indiana came to the farm of David Huff, our subject's father, about the year 1845, having been brought hither from the vicinity of Lancaster, Ohio. Our subject inherits the progressive qualities of his father, and having been engaged in farming during his entire life, has been uniformly successful in this occupation.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Huff in early life took a deep interest in the success of the party. In 1878 he was a candidate for County Commissioner against a popular opponent and a customary Republican majority of thirteen hundred. Notwithstanding these facts, he was defeated by only two hundred and ninety votes, which indicates his popularity in the county which has become his home.

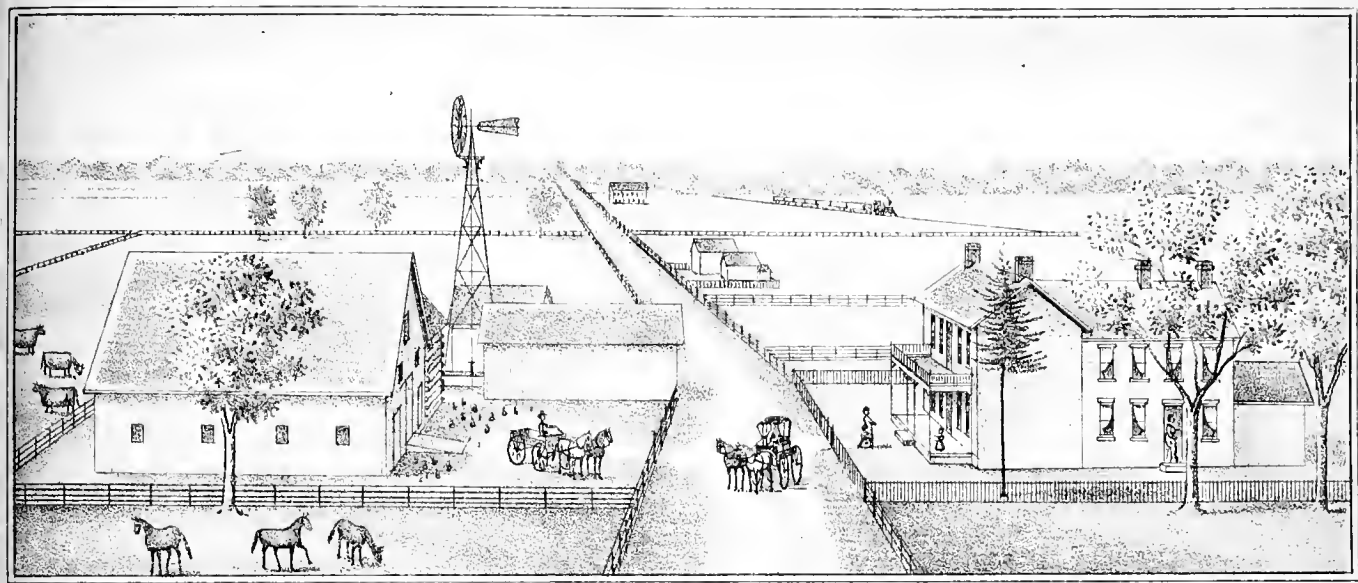


DANIEL WERTZ, a practical agriculturist, who has successfully won his way to a position of honored usefulness, has for many years been prominently associated with the rapid growth and development of the vital interests of Anderson Township, Madison County. His fine farm, now under a high state of cultivation, is located upon section 21, and is well known to his wide circle of acquaintances and long-time friends as the abode of hospitality. A native of Montgomery County, Ohio, born February 14, 1827, he is the son of Daniel and Sarah (Wimer) Wertz. The parents were descendants of honest, hard-working German ancestors, and trained their sons and daughters to habits of thrifty prudence, giving them as good opportunities for an education as the schools of the early days afforded, and carefully instructing them in the duties of the farm and household. The father and mother were numbered among the pioneers of Montgomery County, where they settled in 1808, when the Buckeye State was comparatively a wilderness. Game of every variety was abundant, and the facilities for travel into the interior were confined mainly to bridle paths and a few very rough roads.

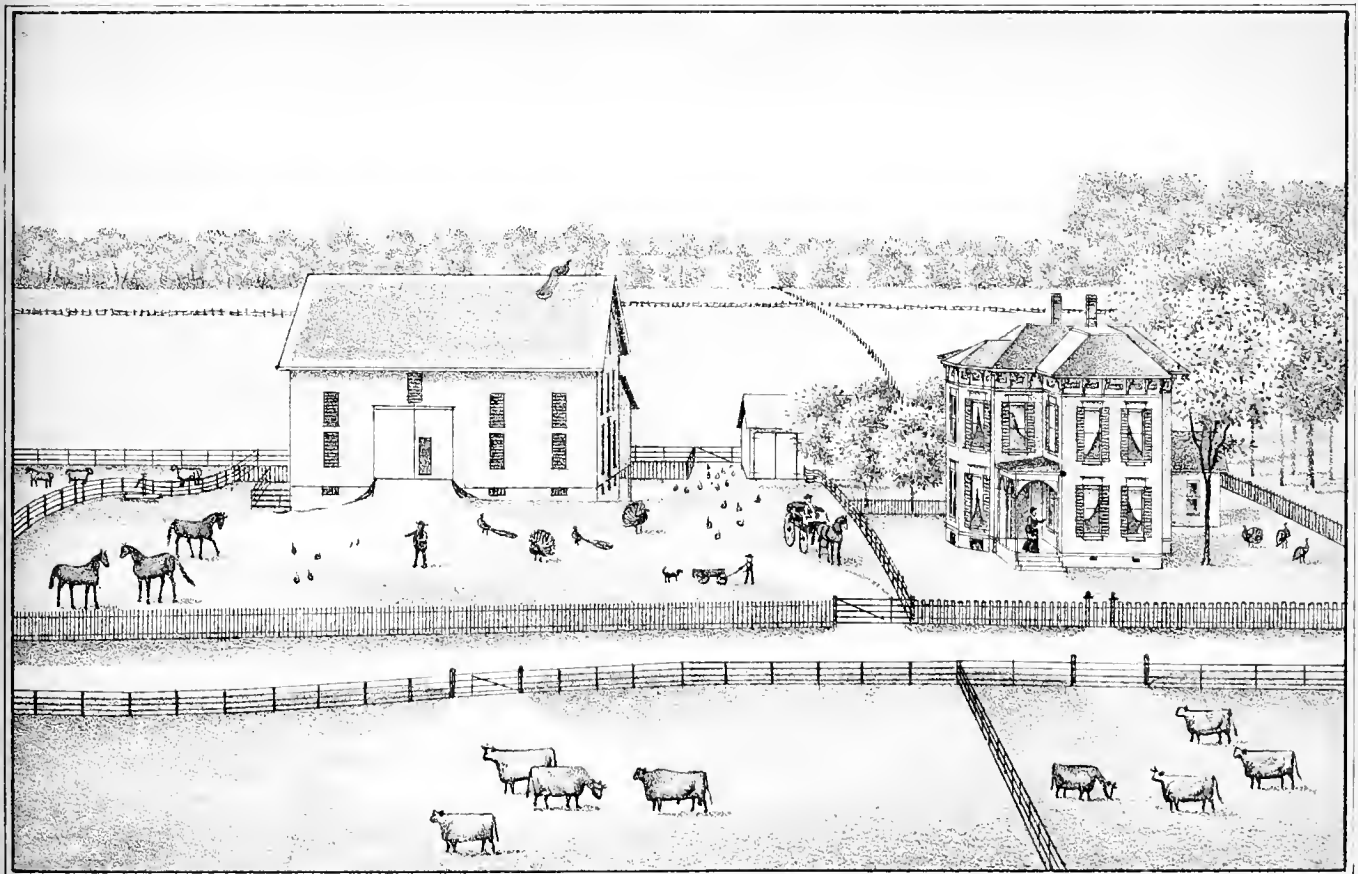
Upon the old homestead Daniel Wertz spent the days of his boyhood and attained to man's estate. He enjoyed only the most limited opportunities for an education, but was a student in the primitive log schoolhouse, and through the subscription of the various families received occasional instruction. In that way he gained a small store of book knowledge, to which he later added by keen observation and reading, being in fact mainly self educated. Upon his father's farm he was thoroughly trained into the practical everyday work of rural life, and attained to manhood well fitted to make his own way in the world.

In the month of November, 1845, Daniel Wertz married Miss Elizabeth Kunts, who became the mother of two sons, Frank and George W. Sometime after the death of this estimable lady Mr. Wertz married Miss Maria Kunts, who bore her husband two children and then passed away. Her daughter Sarah is yet living. Afterward Mr. Wertz married Miss Sallie McKinnon, his present excellent wife. This union has been blessed by nine sons and daughters, eight yet surviving, as follows: Rosaline, the wife of William Jarrett; Joseph; Ella; Hattie, the wife of Arthur Davis; Harry; Alonzo; Addie, the wife of Albert Swinford; and Gertrude.

In 1860, Mr. Wertz removed to Madison County, and settled upon his present farm. For sometime he lived in a log cabin, which in 1883 gave place to an attractive and commodious residence, one of the finest in this part of the county. The highly cultivated home farm, containing one hundred and fifty-nine and a-half acres, is known to be one of the most valuable and productive in Anderson Township and presents to the passers-by a scene of thrift and plenty, attesting the prosperity of the owner of the fertile acres. In religious belief a Lutheran, Mr. Wertz with his wife is an active aid in good work. Politically, he is a member of the People's Party, and, a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen, is intelligently posted upon the vital issues of the day. A man of sterling integrity, he has in his thirty-three years' residence in Madison County gained the respect of his fellow-citizens, and is numbered among the substantial agriculturists of Anderson Township.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. DUSANG, SEC. 11, UNION TP., MADISON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE OF JOSIAH CANADAY, SEC. 2., PIPE CREEK TP., MADISON CO., IND.

NEW YORK
JULY 1954
POSTAL SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WILLIAM E. DUNN, president of the Citizens' State Bank of Noblesville, and one of the prominent and progressive business men, was born in Boone County, Ind., July 7, 1855, and is a son of Nathaniel F. and Anna (Hogan) Dunn, the former a native of Jessamine County, Ky., and the latter of Bryantsville, Ky. The father was reared on the home farm, but became a cabinetmaker. After coming to Indiana, he followed his trade for awhile, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. One of the boys in blue of the late war, he enlisted on the 11th of August, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, and served until February 24, 1864. He was partially paralyzed, and was in the hospital for some time. He was detailed to serve in the pioneer corps, and was superintendent of bridge building. After the war he returned to his home in Washington Township, Hamilton County, and was elected and served as Trustee for three terms. In 1868, he was elected Treasurer of the county for a term of two years. In December, 1868, he removed to Noblesville, where he spent his remaining days, dying September 13, 1876. He was one of the original promoters and a Director of the Chicago & South-eastern Railroad. In politics he was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party.

One child of the Dunn family died in infancy, another at the age of four, and William E. is now the only survivor. He attended the district school and lived on the home farm until thirteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Noblesville. He aided his father in the County Treasurer's office and attended the high school, acquiring a good education through his study and business experience. He then entered the Citizens' State Bank as book-keeper, subsequently being made Teller and Cashier. For many years he served merely as a clerk, but merit and ability won him promotion. With the exception of a short time spent in Kentucky, he has remained here continuously since. He has few equals in this section as a bank expert, and is recognized as the head of finance in Noblesville. In 1878, he entered upon a short career in the hardware business. In 1883, his health

failed him and for a year he traveled, but on the 1st of February, 1884, we again find him in the bank, and in February, 1888, he was made Vice-President, and in August, 1893, President.

On the 18th of January, 1888, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Ross, who was born in Jackson Township October 29, 1866, and is a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Ross. They have two children: Mabel, born August 15, 1889, and Frank H., born October 18, 1891. The parents are leading members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Dunn is serving as Deacon. He is also an active member and trustee in the Knights of Pythias lodge, and in politics is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for political preferment. He has recently erected a handsome residence, where he and his family are surrounded with all the comforts of life. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and is a favorite resort with their many friends. That Mr. Dunn is a wide-awake and enterprising business man is shown by his standing in financial circles.



LEONIDAS A. RIZER, the enterprising junior partner of the well known firm of Chamness & Rizer, the leading and successful attorneys of Alexandria, has throughout his entire life been associated with the changing scenes, the rapid growth and upward progress of the state, and was born in Burnettsville, White County, May 22, 1862. Of the four sons who blessed the home of the parents, Leonidas was the second in order of birth. The father, Charles Rizer, was a native of Maryland and, born about 1829, passed the early years of his life in his birthplace, and there received his youthful training and education. Later, removing to the state of Indiana, he located in Indianapolis, where for two years he was busily engaged in contracting and building. He is an excellent mechanic and a business man of more than ordinary ability. In 1855, he made his home in White County, and still resides in Burnettsville, Ind. The paternal grandfather, George Rizer, was a native of

Hancock County, Md., and was of German ancestry. Although the Rizer family located in the south long before the Revolutionary War, the paternal great-grandfather, Martin Rizer, with two of his brothers, actively participated in the scenes of those troublous times, and as soldiers did heroic service in behalf of "God and liberty." One of the brothers of Martin Rizer held a Captain's commission, and the family were celebrated for their sturdy courage and loyalty to the Federal cause.

Grandfather George Rizer was at one time an extensive cotton-planter and slave-holder, and a man of note in his locality. The mother, Caroline J. (Weaver) Rizer, born in Washington County, Pa., was likewise of German descent, her family early locating in the state of New York. Her father, Jacob Weaver, was a millwright by occupation and a man of intelligence and worth. Three brothers loyally participated in the defense of the Union during the late Civil War. John was killed on the field of battle. Jehu and Thomas survived the perils of those terrible days. The eldest brother of our subject, now a successful teacher, was in the mail service under Cleveland's first administration. Eldridge B. is a graduate of Purdue University, of Lafayette, Ind., and is the Principal of the schools in Chalmers, Ind.; Orestes L. is likewise a successful teacher; Leonidas A. received his early education in the schools of Burnettsville, Ind., later attending the High School of Monticello, and finally completing his studies in the Terre Haute Normal School. He then taught the succeeding eight years with excellent results, and during this time also reading law, was admitted to the Bar at Frankfort, Ind., and opened an office at Mulberry, Ind., where he practiced until 1892, when he came to Alexandria and formed a partnership with E. B. Chamness, which yet prosperously continues.

Politically a strong Democrat, Mr. Rizer has gained a wide popularity as a campaign speaker. He is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through all the chairs. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and has a host of friends in the order. October 16, 1891, were united in marriage

Leonidas Rizer and Miss Dora Petitgean, who was born in Indiana and was the daughter of Nicholas Petitgean, a native of France. The father of Mrs. Rizer was a soldier in the late Civil War, and served courageously as a private. He is now a large farmer near Lafayette, Ind. The accomplished wife of our subject is a graduate of the Northern Indiana Normal School of Valparaiso. She taught school for two years, and has enjoyed the benefit of a fine musical education. One child, a bright little daughter, Josephine, has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rizer, and was born March 4, 1892. Residing in a pleasant home in Riverside Addition, our subject has attained to an enviable position as a citizen and professional man, and, financially prospered, likewise fully commands the confidence and high esteem of a host of friends.



BARNHART GINTERT, who carries on general farming on section 32, White River Township, is of German birth. He was born in Baden, on the 15th of February, 1824, and is a son of Barnhart and Margaret Gintert. When our subject was a lad of six summers his parents bade adieu to their old home and sailed for America. After forty-eight days spent upon the bosom of the Atlantic, they landed in New York, and thence went to Ohio. The father had learned the trade of shoemaking in Paris, France, and was an expert workman. He followed that business in the Buckeye State for about five years, and then came to Indiana. The first three months after his arrival were spent in Anderson, after which he came to Hamilton County and purchased forty acres of land, almost entirely unimproved. Upon the farm which he there developed he died, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died about a week after their arrival in this county. This worthy couple had three children: Barnhart W., Fred and Barbara.

Mr. Gintert, whose name heads this record, came with his parents to America when quite young, and upon the home farm in Indiana was reared to

manhood. He there remained until thirty-six years of age, and for some time carried on the farm himself. He then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he engaged in the hotel business for a time, and subsequently operated a sawmill. After two years spent beyond the Mississippi, he returned to the old home and was married three years later, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Beard, a native of Hamilton County and a daughter of Martin and Hettie Beard. Her father was born in Germany, and died in this community at the age of sixty-six. Her mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and is also now deceased.

Three children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Gintert, of whom one is living, Ida C., who is now living with an aunt. The mother of this family died at the age of twenty-three years, and Mr. Gintert has been again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lydia Dick, the widow of Abraham Dick. They had three children, two now living: Elizabeth, wife of James Carey, and Edward, at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gintert are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cicero, and are highly respected people, who have many warm friends throughout the community. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, and has supported that party since casting his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He is a man of generous impulses, upright and honorable, and has given to each of his children a farm. His business dealings have been crowned with the prosperity which comes from well directed efforts, industry, economy and perseverance.



GEORGE NAGLE, one of the progressive and public spirited citizens of Hamilton County, who is residing in Noblesville Township, his residence being Fair View, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. He was born in Lancaster County, January 3, 1846. His father, John Nagle, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a forger in iron. Later in life he retired to a small farm, where he died at the age of eighty-one. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Shoaff,

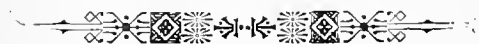
was a native of the same community, and died at the home of a daughter at the age of four-score years or more. George was the tenth in their family of eleven children, nine of whom grew to mature years, while two sons and three daughters are yet living. His brother Henry is a farmer, and his sisters have all married agriculturists.

Mr. Nagle of this sketch remained on the home farm until sixteen years of age, and then went to the war. He enlisted in Company E, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Capt. M. D. Wickersham, and re-enlisted under Capt. S. L. Hartman. His first enlistment was September 30, 1861, and his second, February 9, 1864. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, July 12, 1865. At the battle of Mission Ridge he was wounded, but was not forced to go to the hospital, and was with his regiment in nearly all of its engagements.

When the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Nagle returned to his Pennsylvania home. He there married Miss Emma M. Smith, who died twelve weeks later. In June, 1867, he came to Arcadia, Ind., where he engaged in general labor, and on the 15th of March, 1870, he wedded Miss Mary Correll, who was born in Wayne County, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stoffer) Correll, who were natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and came to Indiana in 1837, locating in Wayne County. Two years later they settled in Jackson Township, this county, where the father died at the age of eighty-five, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-one. The family numbered fifteen children, of whom thirteen grew to mature years, while twelve are yet living. They were of French descent, and were highly respected people.

After some time spent at general work, Mr. Nagle engaged in clerking, and then carried on a meat market for seven years. In 1890, he was elected Sheriff of the county, and removed to Noblesville. On the expiration of his term, he retired and built his fine country residence, one of the most palatial homes in the county. On the place is a gas engine and water works and a gas well, and the house is lighted by natural gas. Neatly and tastefully furnished, it is complete in

all its appointments, and the outward surroundings are in keeping with the home. Mr. and Mrs. Nagle are hospitable people, and their friends throughout the community are many. They attend the Christian Church. Mr. Nagle belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment and Grand Lodge of his state, and has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. As a valiant defender of his country in her hour of peril, and as a faithful citizen in days of peace, we present him to our readers.



JOHNSCHOOLEY KERCHEVAL. Prominent among the extensive farmers and stockmen of Hamilton County is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born in Butler County, Ohio, August 10, 1842, and is a son of James Kercheval, likewise a native of that county and born October 10, 1810. The first records obtainable of the family state that two brothers, who were of Scotch ancestry, came to this country on a British man-of-war, and upon reaching America deserted the British army and located in Virginia. From them are descended all of the name in the United States.

The grandfather of our subject, Reuben Kercheval, was born in Kentucky and became a pioneer of Ohio, where he was a well known Methodist preacher, his home being headquarters for the Methodists of that section. His wife's father, Mason Crume, was a circuit preacher and traveled on horseback over a large part of that state. Reuben Kercheval was bitterly opposed to slavery. His brother Samuel was an extensive slave owner at Paducah, Tenn., and while visiting him at one time Reuben said much to him against slavery, in consequence of which Samuel said, "I will free this negro boy," pointing to a bright little fellow near him, "if you will take him home with you." This Reuben did and kept the boy until he died, after which the negro made his home with our subject's father.

In his boyhood, James Kercheval went to Paducah, Tenn., where he filled the position of clerk

in the store of his uncle, Samuel Kercheval. It was while there that his father made him a visit and the incident of the negro boy above related took place. Later he was a farmer and an extensive hog raiser and dealer in Ohio. He sold a large lot of hogs to a packer, who failed before payment had been made, so that in effecting a settlement, James Kercheval received a tract of land in Indiana, which he accepted as he could secure nothing else. That tract is now included in the large farm belonging to our subject.

In the fall of 1844 James Kercheval came to his new purchase, which was then and ever afterward known by the name of the "pretty place," a name given it by the hunters of the early days, all of whom made it a stamping ground on account of the beautiful lay of the land. In 1846, Mr. Kercheval was crippled by falling from a load of hay, which partially paralyzed him. He then took his family back to Ohio, but three years afterward again came to Indiana and remained here until May 30, 1868, the date of his death. A man of many good qualities of heart and mind, he was a life-long Methodist. Politically, he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

Our subject's mother, who has been a member of his household since the death of her husband, more than a quarter of a century ago, was Mary Ann Schooley. She was born in Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, April 30, 1816. Her father, John Schooley, was born in Springfield (now Springdale) August 21, 1792, and was a tanner by trade, owning a large tannery at Hamilton, Ohio. In addition to that business he engaged in merchandising for some time. Great-grandfather John Schooley, was born in New Jersey and was a descendant of English ancestors. The mother of Mrs. Mary A. Kercheval was Jane, daughter of John Withrow, who early removed from Kentucky to Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was the only son in a family of five children. His eldest sister, Mary Jane, was born April 30, 1836, and died at the age of five years. Sarah Ann, who was born February 11, 1839, married Caswell Boxley, now deceased, and resides in Sheridan. Angeline, who was born March 23, 1845, became the wife of F. M. McKin-

zie, who was a soldier in the Civil War and a brother of our subject's wife. Ellen P. was born August 6, 1849, and is the wife of James M. Spencer, whose father, Thomas Spencer, was one of the first settlers in Adams Township.

When the Kercheval family entered the wilderness of Hamilton County, our subject was only two years of age. His boyhood days were spent in helping to make a home for his parents, and his advantages for education were limited to the pioneer schools of the day. October 19, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and served for three years. He participated in the battle of Ft. Donelson, the siege of Corinth and the battle of Shiloh, also followed General Bragg to Perryville and through Cumberland Gap, enduring many hardships and long marches. Having been taken ill at Nashville, he was compelled to go into a hospital, and while there he was three times examined and ordered discharged, and three times refused to accept a discharge. However, he was never again able to do field service. He acted as hospital steward when able, and at the expiration of his term of service was discharged, November 18, 1864. During the time he was in hospital, he made several attempts to get to his regiment, but was refused permission to join it, as it was known to the surgeon that he could never do active field service again.

Returning to his home, Mr. Kercheval invested the \$300 which he had saved during service in young stock, and from that small beginning grew the large business he has since conducted in the stock trade. He also went to school for one term in Sheridan, but, like other boys who entered the army, he was no longer a boy when he entered the service, but a man, and thought himself too old to attend school longer. It may, however, be said to his credit that he has been a student through his entire life, and is now one of the best read men in this locality.

December 1, 1867, Mr. Kercheval married Miss Martha Jane McKinzie, who was born in Adams Township in 1850, being a daughter of Washington and Susan (Spencer) McKinzie. Her father was a member of an old Virginia family of Revo-

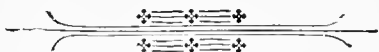
lutionary fame and of Scotch ancestry. He was born in Jackson County, Ohio, September 22, 1804, and becoming an early settler of Hamilton County, died in Adams Township, October 30, 1873. Mrs. McKinzie, who was known in maidenhood as Susan Spencer, was born in Greenbrier County, Va., September 30, 1810, and is of English descent. She is now (1893) eighty-three years of age, and with the exception of a slight deafness is as bright and active as a half century ago. She makes her home with a daughter, Mary A., the widow of C. F. Dragoo.

Mrs. Kercheval had six brothers, but at present only three are living. John R. resides in Adams Township. Thomas S. was a soldier in the Civil War and resides in Sheridan. F. M. enlisted in Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war; he is now a prosperous farmer residing in Adams Township. A sister of Mrs. Kercheval, Mary Ann, married Frank Dragoo, a soldier in the late war; she is now a widow and resides upon a farm in Adams Township. A lady of good education and high talents, our subject's wife is an enthusiastic worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, being the President of that order at Sheridan, and for years having served as delegate to the National Encampment. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Church.

A life-long Republican, Mr. Kercheval is not a prominent worker in the party, having always refused official honors. He is identified with the Methodist Church. Socially, he holds fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias and is especially prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, having officiated as Commander of his post. He is the owner of a large and finely improved farm, consisting of nearly four hundred acres, and conceded to be one of the most attractive homesteads in the county. There with his wife and two children, who still remain with them, he is living in the enjoyment of every pleasure and comfort which money can secure.

The eldest child of Mr. Kercheval is Minnie, who was born September 1, 1868; she married Frank Grillith and resides in Adams Township. James W. was born June 15, 1870, and is now engaged in the livery business at Falcon, Colo. Lemuel

C., who was born August 20, 1872, and Emma C., whose birth occurred June 30, 1880, reside with their parents and are completing their studies in the district schools.



HOWELL D. THOMPSON is one of the oldest attorneys-at-law in continuous practice in Madison County and first hung out his shingle in Anderson in 1862. He was born at Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., on the 6th of May, 1822. His father was John L. Thompson, a native of Huntingdon County, of the same state. Howell, the grandfather, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and was by occupation a linen manufacturer. He came to America a single man and located in Pennsylvania, where he married and engaged in farming. Although a cripple, he was a successful farmer and lived to the ripe age of ninety-three years.

Mr. Thompson's father was an expert mechanic in iron, making all kinds of essential novelties, and his wares became quite popular. He had a shop at Stormstown. In 1829 he moved to Ohio, where he engaged in farming in Clinton County. After retiring from business, he came to Indiana and resided with his children until he died, at the age of eighty-six years. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and an active Democrat.

The mother of our subject was Sarah John, who was born in Northampton County, Pa. She died in Ohio in 1837. There were nine children, eight of whom reached their majority, but at the time of this writing but five survive: Samuel, a farmer of Grant County; Anna, who resides at Dells, Oregon; Hannah, a resident of Grant County; Jane, of Franklin County, Kan.; and Howell D., the third oldest of the living. The latter spent his first seven years in Pennsylvania and came west with his parents in wagons in 1829, landing in Clinton County, Ohio, after a trip of twenty-two days. The first house was made of rude logs. Young Thompson helped to improve the farm, and

attended a subscription school a few months in the winter until he was seventeen years of age, when he began teaching school. He remained with his parents until past twenty-one years of age. Those were days preceding railroad transportation, and farm products had to be wagoned to Cincinnati, it requiring five days to make the trip. When in his twenty-second year Mr. Thompson engaged in carpentering.

In 1845 Mr. Thompson went to Winchester, Ind., and attended school during the summer, and in the following winter taught school in Grant County. In 1846 he taught in Muncie in the academy, but an epidemic of small-pox broke up the school. After teaching in Randolph County in the winter of 1847, Mr. Thompson entered the Farmers' College, at Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1849. He then came to Madison County and taught school, and read law under the late Judge Harvey Craven, at Pendleton. He was admitted to the Madison County Bar in March, 1851, to the Supreme Court in May, and the Federal Court in November of the same year. He began practicing at Marion, Grant County, in partnership with the late Judge Winburn R. Pierse. He continued the practice until the spring of 1861, when he became Captain of Company I, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers. He was mustered in and went south. In July, 1861, he resigned on account of hemorrhage of the lungs. Returning to Marion, he remained there until 1862, when he located at Anderson, which then had about one thousand population. The partnership with Mr. Pierse was renewed in the new location, and it continued until 1873, when that gentleman went on the Bench as Judge of the Circuit Court. Since that time Mr. Thompson has continued the practice of law alone. One of Mr. Thompson's early business combinations was with Asbury Steele, of Marion, who was afterwards Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers. Early in his career Mr. Thompson discovered the force of the axiom, "Honesty is the best policy," and has always rigidly adhered to it. He has the implicit confidence of the people among whom he lives. Mr. Thompson has always taken great pride in his library and has probably the finest individual

collection of books in the state, outside of the largest cities.

On the 5th of December, 1852, Howell D. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Butler, who was born in Randolph County, Ind., the daughter of Curtis H. Butler, who came from Georgia. She was reared and educated in Miami and Grant Counties. The result of this marriage was two daughters: Mrs. Mary E. Newton and Mrs. Nellie T. Sherman, both residents of Anderson. Both daughters have interesting families.

Mr. Thompson never sought office, although he has held the office of Councilman two terms. He is a Democrat and served four years as Chairman of the County Committee. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is an active Sunday-school worker. For seven years he served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Knights Templar, State Bar Association and is Chairman of the Madison County Bar Association.



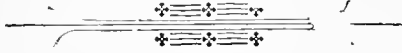
GEORGE L. CUNNINGHAM. It has frequently been said that any one can be a farmer, and while it is true that any one can till the soil after a fashion, it is only the man who possesses certain attributes, among which may be mentioned thrift, energy and intelligence, who can make the ground yield the richest harvests and thoroughly compensate him for the labor bestowed. Mr. Cunningham is a member of one of the most progressive of families and in other respects, as well as a tiller of the soil, he has endeavored to keep out of the grooves and has always favored the adoption of new and improved methods in conducting his operations, one of the secrets, no doubt, of his success.

In Davie County, N. C., he first saw the light of day on the 5th of May, 1847, of which state his worthy parents, William and Jane (Ingles) Cunningham, were also natives, and where they were reared, married and resided some years after the celebration of their nuptials. In order to improve their financial condition and provide a

competency for their children, they deemed it advisable to remove westward, and on the 18th of December, 1852, they found themselves in Madison County, Ind., and here the father tilled the soil of a farm in an intelligent and profitable manner up to the day of his death. He was well known for his shrewd and practical views on all matters of general interest, and from early manhood the principles of the Republican party recommended themselves to his excellent judgment and he gave them his support at the polls. He was a worthy member of the German Baptist Church, and his walk through life was marked by the strictest honor and integrity. He was married three times. His father, William Cunningham, came to Madison County in 1848, and here made his home until his death in 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

George L. Cunningham was the eldest of three children born to his parents, and having received good educational opportunities in his youth, which he wisely improved to the utmost, he began his career as a pedagogue at the age of twenty-one years, and this occupation he continued to follow during the winter months for six years, the warmer seasons being spent in tilling the soil and harvesting his crops. In this manner he obtained a good start in life, and upon deciding to settle down he had some means with which to commence his married life. His marriage occurred February 11, 1868, Miss Elizabeth Dilts, a daughter of Richard and Mary Dilts, becoming his wife, but their wedded life was of short duration, as he was called upon to mourn her death soon after their union. October 22, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Druzilla Moore, a daughter of J. M. Zedeker. She died December 28, 1872, and in 1876 Mr. Cunningham's third marriage was celebrated, Miss Mary Jane Moss becoming his wife and eventually the mother of his eight children: Carrie, born October 27, 1878; Arthur Rosecoe, August 22, 1880; Stella May, July 13, 1882; Grace Ethel, April 19, 1884; Albert, December 19, 1885; Carl, August 11, 1888; Homer Ray, February 19, 1890; and Edna Fay, September 26, 1892. Mr. Cunningham has always been a wide-awake citizen, is well known for his strict probity, and as a man of his word is

loyal to his country, home and friends and his genial and agreeable ways have won him a host of friends. Politically, he is a Republican.



MORTIMER ATHERTON. All the legends of the day when Anderson was being transformed from an Indian village to a settlement of white men are familiar to Mr. Atherton, who came here with his parents as early as 1832, when the events were yet fresh in the minds of the people. Schoppendausia Village, near Frankton, was yet in existence. Stockades near Anderson were occupied by soldiers. The first removal of Indians was made in 1830. Mr. Atherton was a veritable pioneer, being perhaps the oldest continuous resident. He was born in Indianapolis on the 24th of March, 1827. His father was W. G. Atherton, who was born near Lexington, Ky., and was the son of Benjamin Atherton, who came from the east to one of Daniel Boone's stockades. He was Captain of one of the company of rangers organized to subdue the Indians. After this was accomplished he located at Harrison, on the dividing line between Indiana and Ohio. In 1819 he removed to Indianapolis, before it was the capital, and settled at the mouth of Fall Creek, which ground was known as Camp Morton during the war. He was a Captain in the War of 1812. He was a successful farmer on the ground on which the eastern part of Indianapolis is now built. He died in 1843, in his eightieth year.

The father of Mr. Atherton was a successful farmer. After his marriage to a Miss Lake he bought and improved a farm on Pleasant Run. In 1831 he moved to Anderson and started a general dry-goods store. Grandfather Lake located at the mouth of Fall Creek at the same time. The articles of traffic consisted principally of coffee, tea, powder, lead, tobacco and flints. Mr. Atherton has a flint-lock gun which his father gave him when nine years of age. The father continued merchandising until 1860. He was also a stock-

dealer. In 1860 he located at Albion, Iowa, and engaged in the hardware and stove trade, at which he continued until 1872, when he died at the age of seventy-three years. During his residence in Madison County he was a member of the Legislature for two terms.

Mr. Atherton's mother was Hannah Lake, who was born near Trenton, N. J. She was the daughter of Isaac Lake, who came from England to New Jersey, from there to Harrison, Ohio, and in 1819 he settled on Fall Creek, where he devoted his time to the raising of horses. He died at the age of eighty-six years. The mother died in 1872, aged seventy-two. Of her seven children, four are living. Marcellus, the youngest boy, served through the late war, first in an Iowa regiment and later in the Mississippi squadron. He died in California. Mortimer was the third eldest of the family. He was born in a log frame house, where is now the corner of Meridian and Washington Streets, in the very heart of Indianapolis. He remained there until his parents moved to Anderson in the year 1832. At that time there were but two brick houses in Indianapolis. The first location in Anderson was where the Eagle Block now stands. Mr. Atherton occasionally attended a school taught by Colonel Berry in a log house. He many times drove hogs to Cincinnati, consuming from eighteen to twenty-one days in making the trip. He would pay his father's bills and bring back the balance of the proceeds of the sale of hogs. He remained at home until nineteen years old. In 1845 he helped survey the Bellefontaine (now Big Four) Railroad. He built the first steam sawmill in the country and sawed ties and timber for the railroad. In company with his father and brothers in 1855, he built a warehouse and engaged in the grain business until 1860, when he engaged in the lumber business, in which he has continued to the present time. His was the first, and for many years the only lumber yard in Anderson. In 1888 he built the planing mill which he now operates, 40x60 feet, and two stories high. Mr. Atherton has been a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master, ever since he was twenty-one years of age, and is a Scottish Rite

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Jesse H. Keall

Mason. He is a charter member of the Republican party.

In 1849 Mr. Atherton was married to Miss Matilda Vannort, who was born in West Virginia. She was the daughter of Thomas Vannort, of Virginia, who settled in Madison County in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton have had five children, four of whom are living. Samuel M., who resides in Chicago, is with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He was a conductor and was injured in an accident, since which time he has been Chief Clerk in the distributing office. A. C. resides in Lewistown, Ill., and is Superintendent of the Fulton County Narrow Gauge Railway; Rome M. is a partner in the business and Director of the Citizens' Gas Company; and William W. is also a partner. Lawrence, died when young.



JESSE H. HALL. Among the highly honored pioneers of Madison County is Jesse H. Hall, whose fine farm is one of the ornaments of Monroe Township. Born in Highland County, Ohio, November 22, 1823, he is the son of Joseph and Catherine (Hook) Hall. His father was born in Virginia in 1801, and at an early age removed with his parents to Highland County, Ohio. Grandfather Hall dying shortly afterward, the responsibility of supporting the family fell on Joseph, who had a hard struggle from boyhood to manhood. He undertook the hard task of clearing the land of the heavy timber with which it was covered.

In 1822 Mr. Hall married Miss Catherine Hook, and afterward made his home in Highland County, Ohio, until 1836, when he decided to remove farther westward. Settling in Madison County, Ind., he entered eighty acres of Government land and again undertook the task of developing a farm from an unbroken wilderness. He was very successful in his farming operations, and gradually added to his possessions until he became the owner of many fertile acres. He lived to see all his children reach mature years, except one, who died when about eleven years old. In politics he ad-

vocated the principles of the Republican party, and at one time was a candidate for Representative. He was a man of the strictest integrity, outspoken in all his views, and possessed very fixed principles. His death occurred in 1869.

Our subject's maternal grandmother was a Poe and a niece of Adam and Andrew Poe, who were prominent characters in the pioneer life of Pennsylvania, and were noted for their great physical strength. It was about the close of the Revolution, while in pursuit of a party of Wyandotte Indians, that the famous fight occurred between Adam Poe and the Indian, Big Foot. Adam and his brother Andrew were among the party of pursuers. They had followed up the chase all night, and in the morning found themselves upon the right track. The Indians could be easily followed by the dew brushed from the grass and shrubs. The print of one very large foot was seen and it thus became known that a famous Indian of uncommon size and strength must be of the party. The whites decided to follow the tracks which led to the river, but Adam Poe objected, fearing that they might be taken by surprise, and took a different route from the rest. His intention was to creep along the edge of the bank under cover of the trees and bushes, and to fall upon the savages so suddenly that he might get them between his own fire and that of his companions. At the point where he expected to find them, he saw the rafts which they were accustomed to push before them when they swam the river, and on them were placed their blankets, tomahawks and guns. The Indians themselves he could not see and he was obliged to go partly down the bank to get a shot at them. As he descended with his rifle cocked, he discovered two, the celebrated large Indian and a smaller one, separated from the others and holding their rifles, also cocked, in their hands.

Mr. Poe took aim at the large Indian, but his rifle missed fire, and the savages, turning at the sound, saw him before he had time to shoot. Suddenly he jumped down upon them and caught the larger Indian by the clothes and threw an arm around the neck of the smaller man. They fell to the ground together, but Poe was uppermost. While he was struggling to keep down the larger

Indian, the smaller one, at a word spoken from his companion, slipped his neck out of Poe's grasp and ran to the raft for a tomahawk. At that moment Big Foot threw his arms around Poe's body and held him in a powerful embrace in order that the other Indian might come up and kill him. Poe watched the advance of his treacherous foe and the descending arm of the Indian so closely that at the instant of the intended stroke he raised his foot and by a vigorous and skillful kick, knocked the tomahawk from his assailant's hand. The Indian quickly recovered his weapon and again approached, but more cautiously, waving his arm up and down with mock blows to deceive Poe as to the stroke which was intended to be real and fatal. Poe, however, was so vigilant and active that he averted the tomahawk from his head, but received it upon his wrist, resulting in a wound deep enough to cripple, but not destroy entirely, the use of his hand.

In this crisis Poe made a violent effort and broke loose from Big-Foot. Snatching a rifle, he shot the small Indian as he ran up a third time with the uplifted tomahawk, but before he could turn his attention to Big Foot, the latter was upon him. Grasping Poe by the shoulder and one leg, he hurled him into the air, heels over head. Almost as soon as he touched the ground, Poe was on his feet and a still more desperate struggle took place. The bank was slippery and they fell into the water, where each strove to drown the other. Long and desperately they struggled, each alternately under water and half strangled, until Poe fortunately grasped with his uninjured hand the tuft of hair upon the scalp of the Indian and forced his head under the water, holding it there until the Indian appeared to be dead. Relaxing his hold, he discovered too late the stratagem. Big Foot was instantly upon his feet and engaged again in the fierce contest for life and victory. They were naturally carried deeper into the water, and the current becoming stronger, bore them beyond their depth. They were now compelled to loosen their hold upon each other and to swim for mutual safety. Both strove to reach the shore first in order to get the guns, but the Indian, being the better swimmer, reached the land first. Seeing

this, Poe then turned back into the water to avoid a greater danger, with the intention of diving to escape the fire. Fortunately for him the Indian caught up the rifle which had been discharged already, and just at this critical moment Andrew Poe presented himself. The latter had just left his companions, who had killed all but one of the other Indians, at the expense of three of their own number, and the report of his brother's rifle warned him to hurry to his assistance.

One of the white men, mistaking Adam for a wounded Indian struggling in the water, fired at him and struck him in the shoulder. Adam shouted to his brother to kill the big Indian, but Andrew's gun had been discharged and the contest was now between him and the savage. Each labored to load his rifle first. The Indian, after putting in his powder strove to push down his ball and drew the ramrod out with such force that it flew out of his hands and landed in the water. While he ran to get it, Andrew gained the advantage, but it was only by a hair's breadth, for the Indian was raising the gun to his eye when he received the ball of the backwoodsman. Andrew then jumped into the water to assist his wounded brother to the shore, but Adam, thinking more of carrying the big Indian home as a trophy than of his own wounds, urged Andrew to go back and prevent the struggling savage from rolling himself into the current and escaping. Andrew, however, was too solicitous for the safety of Adam to allow him to obey, and the proud Wyandotte, jealous of his honor as a warrior, even in death, and knowing well the intention of his white conquerors, succeeded in retaining life and action long enough to reach the current, which swept his body away.

Our subject was the eldest of eight children. He had improved all of his educational privileges during his youth, and at the age of seventeen commenced to teach school. He alternated teaching with attending school until twenty-six years of age, completing his education at Franklin College, south of Indianapolis. His early ambition was to prepare himself for the medical profession, but a number of unforeseen events deterred him from carrying out his plans in that direction, and he

engaged instead in agricultural pursuits. He has developed the farm he now occupies out of the dense forest, and in the use of the axe, hoe and mattock has had all the usual experiences of pioneer life.

On the 8th of February, 1849, Mr. Hall married Miss Elizabeth S., daughter of Ivan and Temperance (Smith) Ellis. Ivan Ellis was one of the early settlers of Madison County, Ind., and was elected State Representative on the Democratic ticket in 1840. Our subject's family consisted of thirteen children, as follows: Catherine E., Amanda M., Louisa and John W. (all of whom are deceased); Nathan A.; Sara E., now Mrs. Alexander Peck, of Monroe Township; Joseph E., a physician of Alexandria; William L., a real-estate and loan broker at Alexandria; Mary E., the wife of William May, Deputy Postmaster at Alexandria; Charles M., who lives in Alexandria; Jesse E., a graduate of the law department of the Michigan State University and now a practicing attorney at Alexandria; Margaret T., deceased; and Henry H., who is at home. Mr. Hall is a self-made man and has led a very busy and useful life, being foremost in all movements of public interest. He is a firm believer and true defender of Republican principles. The securing of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Alexandria was due largely to his efforts. He was the first Secretary and Treasurer of the Farmers' Insurance Company of Madison County, and after serving three years in that capacity, was elected President, which position he now holds. Mr. Hall has divided a large portion of his possessions among his children and has the satisfaction of witnessing their success in business and social life.



SAMUEL HEINY, a successful agriculturist and highly respected citizen of Indiana, a life-time resident of Hamilton County, who was born August 3, 1840, in Wayne Township, has from his early youth been intimately associated with the progressive interests of his locality and, widely known, enjoys the confidence

of a host of old-time friends and acquaintances. His father and mother, Samuel and Anna (Schuck) Heiny, were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1840 accompanied the paternal grandparents of our subject to the then far off state of Indiana. Here they bought and located upon eighty acres of land near the present farm of Samuel Heiny, Jr. The old homestead was then mostly wild land, and the first care of the settlers was to build a log-cabin, in which the two families found shelter until a better house could be erected. In time the eighty acres yielded to cultivation and became one of the finest farms in the county. The grandparents, beloved by all who knew them, survived to an advanced age, then peacefully entered into rest. The father, one of five children who gathered in the home of the grandparents, was a man universally esteemed for his sterling qualities of head and heart. He was a thorough Jacksonian Democrat, and ardently devoted to the interests of the party. He survived to witness the marvelous development of his adopted state, and passed away at eighty-one years of age.

The mother, who was one of a large family of sons and daughters, bore her husband nine children, seven of whom are yet living, and most of whom are by occupation farmers. Mrs. Anna Heiny died upon the homestead at seventy-two years of age. A true wife and tender mother, her record was one of unselfishness and untiring industry. Samuel Heiny, Jr., during his childhood attended the little school of the district, and as he grew older was an able aid in the work of his father's farm. When twenty years of age, he began the battle of life by working out on adjoining farms by the month. Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, he engaged with courage in the conflict and was absent from his home for four years, during this entire time being constantly on duty and exposed to the perils and privations of the field.

Soon after his return to Indiana, Samuel Heiny was in 1866 united in marriage with Miss Catherine Heiny, born in Wayne Township in 1843, and a daughter of Henry and Annetta (Stichter) Heiny. Mr. Heiny, a farmer and also a merchant of Clarksville, died at forty-four years of age. His father,

Jacob Heiny, emigrated with his wife and children from Pennsylvania to Indiana in pioneer days, and passed away in Hamilton County. The Stichters were a highly respected family of the Quaker State, where their sons and daughters were reared to usefulness. Mrs. Annetta (Stichter) Heiny early located in Indiana, and here her widowed mother died at an advanced age. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of eight children.

The sons and daughters in the order of their birth are: Cora, who married George Keesling, and has three children; Albert, at home; Lizzie, wife of Charles Ebbert; Barbara E., Laura B., Edgar, Mary Alice and Effie, the five youngest, all at home. After the war was ended Mr. Heiny worked by the month on a farm for a year, then rented land near Noblesville and cultivated the same, two years later removing a little to the east and tilling this farm two years. He finally worked upon the old home farm another two years, when he bought a sawmill at Clarksville, ran it sixteen months, and then sold out. Our subject again rented land, and at the expiration of some length of time bought his present valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, now highly cultivated and well improved with excellent and attractive buildings. Two years ago, in company with his brother George, Mr. Heiny bought the tile works, and has since engaged in the manufacture of tiling, also conducting mixed farming with success.

Politically a Republican, our subject cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant, and throughout the changing years has ever been true to the interests of the party. He is fraternally associated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and, a valued member of Lookout Post, at Noblesville, much enjoys the re-unions of the order. Many years have passed since, in 1861, answering to the appeals of the Government, Samuel Heiny, in the dawn of manhood, enlisted in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry. After serving bravely three years, he was transferred on account of re-organization to the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, in which he remained with fidelity until the close of the war. Twenty-eight years have come and gone since he returned in safety to his home, and

to-day, as long ago upon the field of battle, our subject is a true and loyal American citizen, esteemed and honored by all who know him.



MRS. MELISSA A. MALLERY, a noble Christian woman of high ability and earnest character, is widely known throughout Wayne Township, Hamilton County, as the widow of Calvin Mallery, a highly esteemed citizen and upright man, who entered into rest, mourned as a public loss, January 12, 1891. Our subject, a native of Noblesville Township, and born August 5, 1840, was the daughter of Chester and Johanna (Heaton) Granger, pioneer settlers of Hamilton County. Chester Granger, who was born January 29, 1811, was a man of energy and enterprise, and after a life of busy usefulness passed away July 18, 1874, in the city of Noblesville. He was a brother of L. N. Granger, also a prominent citizen of Hamilton County. The mother, yet surviving, makes her home in Noblesville.

Mrs. Mallery was one of three children born to her parents, two of whom are now living. Reared and educated in her birthplace, she arrived at attractive womanhood well fitted to assume the coming responsibilities of life. March 10, 1859, were united in marriage Calvin Mallery and Melissa A. Granger. The husband of our subject was, like his wife, a native of Noblesville Township, Hamilton County, where he was born July 12, 1838, and had from his early childhood been the associate and friend of his future life-companion. His father, Horace C. Mallery, was born in New York, April 6, 1815, and accompanied his parents to the west when about six years of age. Identified with the rapid growth and upward progress of Indiana, he survived to see the wilderness transformed into cultivated fields and died in Wayne Township November 11, 1879.

The paternal grandfather, Curtis Mallery, a prominent pioneer of Indiana, who was born April 8, 1774, died October 1, 1851, respected by all who knew him. His worthy wife, Nancy Mallery,

born June 16, 1782, shared the privations and sacrifices of frontier life with her family for many years, and dying with cholera in Noblesville August 19, 1850, preceded her husband to the better world. A devoted wife and mother, she tenderly cared for the ten children who blessed her home. Horace C. Mallery wedded early in life Miss Mary Pugh, who was born September 19, 1817, in Ohio. She passed away March 31, 1875, beloved by all who knew her. She was the mother of six children, two of whom are yet living. Immediately succeeding their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Mallery settled upon the homestead where our subject now resides.

Mr. Mallery as a farmer boy had been thoroughly trained from his childhood into the round of agricultural duties, and under his management the broad acres became highly productive, annually yielding an abundant harvest. Agriculture, however, was not the only pursuit of his life. He was an eloquent preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church; self educated, and an able minister of the Word, he did faithful service for the Master through many changing seasons. Rev. Calvin Mallery was long an efficient Sunday-school Superintendent, and together with his wife and family, all active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, largely promoted the cause of Christianity and liberally aided in the extension of religious influence. The beloved husband of our subject was active in local affairs, and, early a Republican, was later a staunch Prohibitionist. He was Township Trustee, and also discharged with fidelity the duties of other offices of trust.

Mrs. Melissa Mallery welcomed to her heart and home a family of eleven children, of whom five daughters and three sons are yet surviving. Lucy A., the wife of Frank Bradley, is the mother of four children. Etta, wife of Eli Fisher, had one child, Eli, who died February 12, 1890. Garrick L. is on the old farm, where he has a fine residence; he was married September 27, 1893, to Miss Irnea Morrow. Orindorio married George Marshall, and has three children. Mary, Jennie, Ingram W. and Alfred H. are all with their mother. Our subject and her eldest son together manage the fine old homestead, whose three hundred and twenty acres,

highly cultivated, render the Mallery farm one of the most valuable pieces of agricultural property in Wayne Township. The improvements are all of a substantial character, the modern and commodious residence having been erected some twelve years ago.

Passing her entire lifetime amid the familiar scenes and associations of youth, our subject possesses a wide circle of acquaintances, to whom she has ever been a kind friend and neighbor, rejoicing with them in their joys and sympathizing with them in their hours of sorrow. The great bereavement of her life bereaved the entire community among whom Calvin Mallery lived and labored, and his memory will long be cherished in Wayne Township, where his children, reared to usefulness, will worthily occupy positions of honored influence.



A M. JENKINS, a successful business man and a prominent lumberman of Noblesville, is also well known throughout Hamilton County and the state of Indiana as a breeder of fine trotting horses, principally handling the Wilkes stock, and has at present upon his extensive farm a choice variety of colts. Mr. Jenkins is a native of Ohio, and was born in Dayton, June 9, 1838. His paternal grandfather, David Jenkins, born in North Carolina, emigrated in an early day to Miami County, Ohio, and there prosperously engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. The father, Robert Jenkins, likewise a native of the old Tar State, accompanied his parents to Ohio, and as a boy experienced the privations of pioneer life. He was a noted Abolitionist, and later a Republican.

The Jenkins ancestry were of Welsh and English origin, one branch of the family establishing itself in North Carolina, where they flourished in Colonial days and were known as upright and patriotic citizens, devout members of the Quaker sect. The mother, Ann (Pearson) Jenkins, was likewise born in North Carolina, the Pearsons being numbered among the highly respected and

early residents of the state. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood upon the old farm, near Dayton, and received instruction in the common branches of study in the district school, later in life attending for one term Earlham College, in Richmond, Ind. Trained from his youth up to a practical knowledge of agricultural duties, Mr. Jenkins began farming upon his own account at twenty-two years of age.

Having devoted some six or seven years to the cultivation of the soil of Ohio, our subject decided to try his fortunes in a newer field, and in 1867 removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he engaged as a dealer in agricultural implements for ten years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Jenkins made his home in Noblesville, and engaging in the lumber business soon commanded an extensive trade, second to none in his locality. For the past few years he has profitably devoted a large portion of his time and attention to the superior horses bred upon his extensive stock farm, where a number of promising young trotters exhibit themselves to groups of admiring visitors and attract numerous would-be purchasers.

In 1862, A. M. Jenkins and Miss Frances Russell, daughter of Squire Russell, a prominent citizen and Justice of the Peace, were united in marriage. This estimable lady died in Richmond, Ind., in 1871, leaving to the care of her husband three children, two daughters and one son. Martha J. is the wife of Louis Morris, of Richmond, Ind. Emma Florence is the wife of John Horton, of Richmond. Robert F. is a resident of Richmond. In 1872 our subject wedded his present wife, Miss Aella George, daughter of Jesse George, a pioneer settler of Hamilton County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins has been blessed with the birth of two sons: Earl George and Heeber A. The handsome family residence, situated upon the corner of Anderson and Emnas Streets, is located among attractive surroundings and is widely known as the abode of hospitality.

Mr. Jenkins is especially interested in church work, and when, in 1891, the Friends erected their house of worship, at a cost of \$10,000, he was a liberal giver and was a valued member of the board of financiers, through whose excellent man-

agement the fine structure was artistically designed and completed. Our subject has long been a member of the Indiana Lumbermen's Association and finds much pleasure and profit in the reunions of the leading business men of the state. Politically a strong Republican, and an earnest advocate of the party, he takes an abiding interest in all matters of mutual welfare and is widely known and highly respected as an enterprising business man and progressive citizen.



SILLAS JONES. A volume dedicated to the public-spirited and pioneer citizens of Madison County would be incomplete were no mention made of the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 7, Richland Township, a leading resident and a prosperous farmer and stock-buyer, who also raises thorough-bred and high grade road and draft horses. Though commencing in business without capital or friends he has worked his way upward, and by the exercise of economy, industry and perseverance, has become well-to-do. The record of his life is interesting, not only for the perusal by friends, but also for the emulation of the young, who might well imitate the sturdy virtues characteristic of this brave pioneer.

Before mentioning in detail the principal events in the life of our subject, it will be appropriate in this connection to give his paternal history. He is the son of John D. and Laodicea (Layman) Jones, the former probably a native of Ohio, and of Pennsylvania ancestry, while it is known that the latter was born in Tennessee. Early in the '30s John D. Jones emigrated to Indiana, accompanied by his family, and after a short residence in Madison County, went to Delaware County, settling in Mt. Pleasant Township. There he entered land from the Government and settled in a round-log cabin, which, though by no means artistic, was a comfortable dwelling.

In politics a Democrat, John D. Jones was prominently connected with public affairs of the township and county until his death, which occurred in

January, 1870. In his religious belief, he was a Methodist, and was identified with the church of that denomination in Mt. Pleasant Township. The mother of our subject, who still survives, is now (1893) in her eighty-sixth year, and is one of the representative pioneers of Delaware County. She enjoys excellent health, considering her advanced years. A devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she has always been interested in religious matters, and aids, so far as possible, every philanthropic and benevolent enterprise.

There are four surviving children in the parental family, namely: Sarah, wife of W. H. Lee; Silas; Charity, who married Isaac Wright; and Jacob W., who married Nannie Woodring. The maternal grandfather of these children was a minister in the Baptist Church and a pioneer preacher of Ohio. Born in Delaware County, Ind., January 19, 1836, our subject was in his youth a student in the pioneer schools of the neighborhood, where, in spite of obstacles, he acquired a practical knowledge of the three R's. In his youth he assisted his father in clearing land, and has accomplished a large amount of pioneer work.

November 15, 1855, Mr. Jones married Miss Ruth J. McNeer, who was born in Madison County, Ind., January 11, 1835. She is a sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Tappan, of Anderson, Ind., and a daughter of Andrew H. and Catherine McNeer, who early in the '30s emigrated to Madison County, and established a permanent home in Monroe Township. Their first home was in a log cabin, and they were identified with the history of their community during the entire period of its growth. Mr. McNeer was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Class-leader in that denomination. His death occurred at the home of Mr. Jones in 1883. The wife preceded him, dying in 1873 at the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of three children: Arminda M., Andrew D. and Mary A. The daughters remain at home, but Andrew D. married Celia A. Kirk, and lives on a farm near his father, but owns an eighty-acre tract of his own.

After his marriage Mr. Jones resided for one year upon his father's farm in Delaware County, making his home in a log cabin which he had

erected. In the fall of 1856 he came to Madison County, and purchased eighty acres in Monroe Township, for which he paid \$50 in cash and the remainder \$750, in three years. For a time he lived with his father-in-law, but afterward erected a log house on his eighty-acre tract, and, moving into his house, made his home there for nearly one year. He afterward sold the property for \$1,375 cash, in the fall of 1861. Prior to selling the place, he bought eighty acres adjoining, for which he paid \$640, making the payments upon the installment plan.

From Madison Mr. Jones returned to Delaware County, where he resided about two years. In the spring of 1864 he again came to Madison County, and settled upon his present farm in Richland Township, where he owns three hundred and ninety-four acres. In the accumulation of his property he has been ably assisted by his wife, who is a lady of more than ordinary ability and energy. They are both earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Jones has served as Steward for two years, and holds that position at present. In his political belief he is an ardent champion of Republican principles, and favors everything calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens.



EUGENE T. BRICKLEY of the drug firm of Buck, Brickley & Co., and manager of the Palace Pharmacy, was born at Winchester, Randolph County, Ind., on the 28th of July, 1850. He is the son of Williard P. Brickley, for many years a practicing physician of Anderson. His father was born in Ohio, to which state the grandfather, John F. Brickley, removed in an early day from Pennsylvania. The father came to Indiana when a young man, and his success in life proves that he literally "grew up with the country." On the 9th of June, 1893, he was sixty-nine years of age, and has practiced medicine since 1848. Mr. Brickley's mother was Julia Hull, a native of Cincinnati, and a daughter of Jehiel Hull, who emigrated from New Jersey to Ohio.

Eugene T. Brickley remained in Winchester until four years of age, when his parents removed to

Huntsville, Madison County, where they remained until 1872, when they removed to Anderson. For one and one-half years Mr. Brickley read medicine and then, in 1874, he went to Winchester and engaged in book-keeping in a produce house for five years. In 1881 he returned to Anderson and entered the drug store of Dr. J. F. Brandon as salesman.

In the spring of 1882 he entered the store of Brown & Buck in the same capacity. He remained with the house after the death of Mr. Brown, and while the firm was Buck, Forkner & Co. In 1888 he bought Mr. Forkner's interest, and the firm became Buck, Brickley & Co., the "Co." being W. T. Durbin, of the Citizens' Bank. In 1893 the firm opened the Palace Pharmacy in the new Lieb Block, at the corner of Tenth and Meridian Streets, and it is pronounced the finest equipped establishment of the kind in the state. Mr. Brickley is the manager of the Palace Pharmacy, while Mr. Buck exercises like prerogatives over the parent house at the corner of Ninth and Meridian Streets. Mr. Brickley is one of the promoters of the Anderson Driving Association, of which he is Secretary. Mr. Brickley belongs to several secret orders, in which he takes much interest. He was made a Mason at Pendleton in 1871, and now belongs to Anderson Lodge No. 77, and to Anderson Commandery No. 32. He has been a member of Anderson Lodge, I. O. O. F., for twelve years, is a charter member of the Elks, and belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



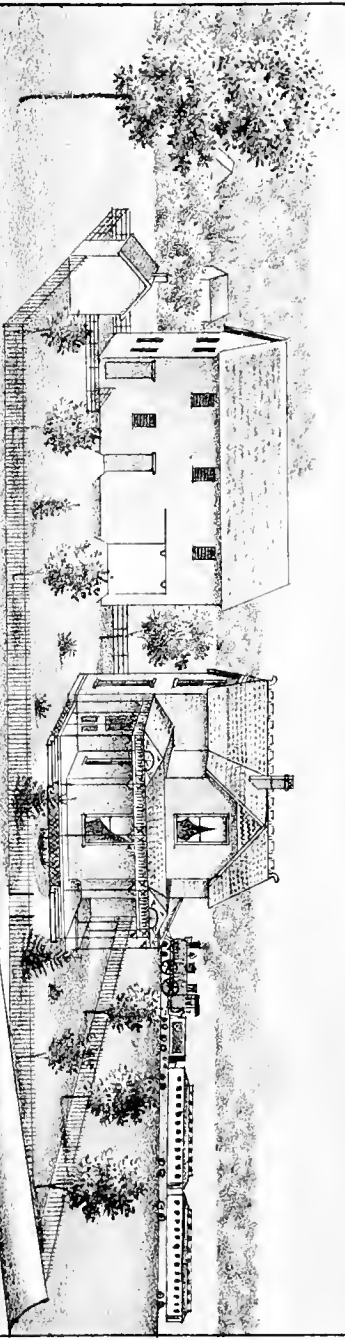
WILLIAM W. WEBSTER, one of the foremost agriculturists of Madison County, comes of good old Revolutionary stock, for his paternal great-grandfather, who was the first branch of the family tree to take root on American soil, served bravely as a Colonel in that war. The Colonel was a native of England and was married in that country. Daniel Webster, grandfather of our subject, was born in England, and was quite small when he came with his parents to America. His wife was a native of Ire-

land, and Robert W. Webster, father of our subject, was one of the children born of this union.

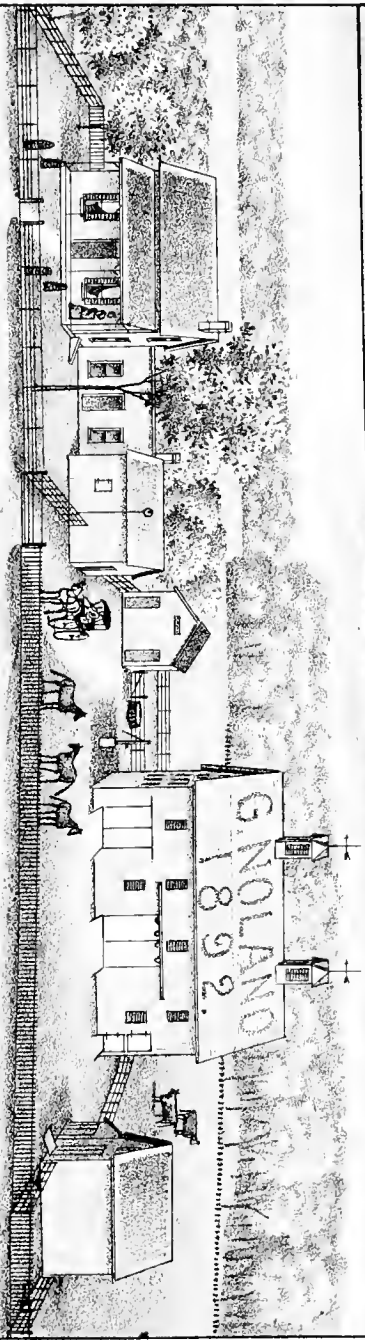
The father of our subject first saw the light of day in Kent County Del., January 14, 1814, and in that state made his home until 1836, when he moved to Fayette County, Ind. There he tarried for three years, and then moved to Madison County and settled in Boone Township. Later he removed to Van Buren Township, this county, and here his death occurred January 7, 1892. By occupation he was a farmer. He was a self-made man, for he started out to make his way in life with limited means, having only about \$125 when he first landed in Indiana. At the time of his death he was the owner of a large tract of land, all well cultivated and in good condition. Although a man of limited education, he was well informed on all the current topics of the day, and was an interesting and pleasant conversationalist. In politics, he supported the principles and policy of the Republican party. In early manhood he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was ever a liberal contributor to all worthy movements. Moral and upright in every respect, no man in the county was more universally respected.

Robert W. Webster was married in 1834 to Miss Rebecca Fisher, who was born in Kent County, Del., in 1817, and was the daughter of Henry and Celia (Williamson) Fisher, natives of Delaware. Mrs. Webster is now living in Van Buren Township, and, although seventy-six years of age (1893), is spry and active for her years and a most pleasant, sociable old lady. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Ten children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Webster. Daniel W. resides on the old farm with his mother; Henry F. died at the age of seventeen; James E. married Miss Frances Noble, and both he and his wife are deceased, being survived by their two children; William W. is our subject; Robert B., a resident of Van Buren Township, married Miss Martha Baker and became the father of four children, three now living; Celia Ann is the wife of Elijah W. Beck and the mother of four children, one deceased; Eliza Jane, deceased, was formerly the wife of Alonzo Allen, who, with their two children, now

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survives her; George W.'s sketch is presented elsewhere; Noah is deceased; and Rebecca, wife of J. C. Vinson, was the mother of six children, five of whom are now living.

The subject of this brief notice was born in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., in 1841, and remained with his parents until twenty-eight years of age. He then started out for himself and settled upon eighty acres of timberland in the northern part of Van Buren Township, where he made his home until 1892. He then moved to his present home, one and one-half miles west of Summitville. A progressive, representative farmer, he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, on which is a beautiful and charming residence. He also owns an interest in a tract of land near Summitville. For strict integrity and uprightness he stands second to no man in the county. Politically, he is a Republican. In his religious views he is a free thinker. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Samantha C., daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Baker) Inglis, natives of North Carolina (see sketch of T. N. Inglis). The only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webster is Amanda Ellen, who is the wife of Joseph Himelick, and has one child, Elva.



JOHN W. APPLGATE, who occupies a pleasant and comfortable home near Noblesville, is one of the well known citizens of Hamilton County, for he has here made his home for many years. He was born February 16, 1829, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Wire) Applegate. His father was born and reared on a farm in New Jersey, and remained at home until thirty years of age, when he went to Ohio. In 1825, he came to Indiana, locating in Indianapolis, where he followed farming. The following year he arrived in Hamilton County, where he spent his remaining days. He was accidentally killed at the age of forty years. His wife was born near Urbana, Ohio, and is now living in Noblesville, at the home of her daughter. Six children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Applegate, and all are yet liv-

ing. The grandfather, John Applegate, was also a native of New Jersey, and was killed near Noblesville by a log falling upon him when eighty-three years of age. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was also in the War of 1812. His family numbered seven children, of whom two are yet living.

In the district schools our subject acquired his education, and upon the home farm spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was married on the 9th of October, 1853, to Miss Mary M., daughter of George and Catherine Ingermann, who were natives of Germany, and crossed the Atlantic to America when their daughter was about five months old. They settled in Pennsylvania, and in 1849 came to this county. Four years previous they had taken up their residence in Wayne County. Here the father passed away at the age of seventy-two, and the mother departed this life at the age of eighty-two. In their family were ten children, six of whom are yet living.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Applegate has been born a family of children. George D., who was born February 14, 1854, wedded Mary Roeky, and has five children; Margaret, who was born May 19, 1862, is the wife of Henry Sapper, a farmer, by whom she has three children; Charles F., who was born February 11, 1865, was educated in the finest medical colleges of the land, and is now a physician of Indianapolis; David S., who was born January 25, 1867, is at home; Mary M., who was born June 29, 1869, is the wife of Charles Mitchell, a millwright, by whom she has a son and daughter; and Harry R., was born September 10, 1873. Valentine, William H., Andrew J. and Theodore R. are deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. Applegate located upon the farm where he now lives. Only a small tract had been cleared, and for eight years he lived in a rude log cabin. He then built a hewed log house, which continued to be his home until 1875, when he erected a commodious and substantial residence at a cost of \$5,000. It is one of the fine homes of the community. The barn was built at a cost of \$3,500, and other improvements have been made in keeping with these just mentioned. In fact, the farm is one of the best improved in the county.

Mr. Applegate's possessions stand as a monument to his enterprise and industry, for he started out in life empty-handed, and has acquired all that he has by his untiring labors. He and his wife attend the Lutheran Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk, and was a member of the Glee Club during the Clay campaign. He now votes with the Democratic party.



JE. KIRKPATRICK, the popular and efficient freight and ticket agent located at Elwood, has long been prominently associated with the public and business interests of his present locality, and commands the esteem and confidence of a wide acquaintance. He is a native of Preble County, Ohio, and was born June 2, 1863, the eldest of the three children of William H. and Frances J. (Shamblin) Kirkpatrick. The brother, Charles P., resides in New Paris, Ohio, and is a successful telegraph operator. The sister, Carrie L., also makes her home in New Paris. The father, a native Virginian, and born August 14, 1829, settled in Ohio when a young man, locating in Cincinnati, where he received ready employment as a carpenter. He made Cincinnati his headquarters for several years, and later removed to Campbellstown, Ohio. In this latter city he was married, in 1861, to the mother of our subject. At the expiration of two years spent in Campbellstown the father removed to New Paris, Ohio, which he made his permanent home until his death, on October 19, 1890. He died at the age of sixty-one, and the mother, Mrs. Frances Kirkpatrick, is the descendant of a line of honored ancestry, the Shamblins being an old and highly respected Ohio family.

Our subject remained a resident of New Paris until about seventeen years old, when he engaged in the railroad business upon his own account, and, learning telegraphy, became an operator, taking charge for one year as acting agent of the El Dorado Ohio station. Later he received work as an operator at Richmond, Ind., but was located there

only a brief time when he went to Newcastle and accepted a position as operator and clerk, and, remaining there for about two years, was then promoted and became the station agent at Galveston, Ind. For two years Mr. Kirkpatrick discharged the responsible duties of station agent, and upon September 30, 1886, received a second promotion, and entered upon his present work as freight and ticket agent at Elwood. The Elwood station is considered one of the most important of the Pennsylvania line's stations, the volume of freight being at times enormous. The continued energy and affability of our subject has undoubtedly contributed to the well earned success and popularity which he enjoys among the general public and a host of sincere friends. July 1, 1892, J. E. Kirkpatrick and W. A. Finch formed a partnership in the drug business, which, under the firm name of W. A. Finch & Co., continued for one year.

August 1, 1893, our subject purchased the interest of Mr. Finch, and since then has been profitably conducting the business in his own name. Mr. Kirkpatrick, in his handsome and commodious store, carries a complete line of drugs and a fine assortment of the sundries usually found in a drug house. The drug store, located in the Opera House Block, corner of South and Anderson Streets, is in all its fine appointments a credit to the city, and is one of the largest and most attractive drug stores in Elwood or its vicinity.

Our subject is fraternally a member of Quincy Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., Elwood, being Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch of the order. Mr. Kirkpatrick is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of Elwood Lodge No. 166. He is a charter member of the Independent Order of Red Men, Elwood Lodge No. 113, and was first presiding officer, Sachem. He is a valued member of Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A. M., of Elwood; and is prominent in these various orders. Politically a Democrat, and interested in the successes of the party, he is in no sense of the word a politician, his time being fully occupied with the cares of his business, now rapidly increasing in volume. One of the leading young men of the city, ambitious and enterprising, our subject is rapidly winning his upward

way to a comfortable competence and a position of extended influence. In his various fields of work, and as a friend and citizen, he enjoys the best wishes of a wide acquaintanceship, who predict for him a prosperous future and an enviable career.



S E. YOUNG, President of the National Bank of Alexandria, and a man of sound judgment and rare financial ability, is one of the largest capitalists of the city, to the promotion of whose interests he has long untiringly devoted himself. A self-made man, self-reliantly winning his upward way to an enviable position of influence and wealth, our subject commands universal respect and confidence. A native of Butler County, Ohio, Mr. Young was born near Hamilton April 4, 1838. His father, Samuel Young, born in Pennsylvania in 1792, was one of six brothers, and had two sisters. The paternal grandfather, with his family of eight children, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio about 1808, and as a pioneer settler, made his home in Butler County, near the present site of Cincinnati. A farmer by occupation, and a man of upright character and industrious habits, he prospered, and, heroically sharing all the privations and sacrifices of frontier life, he cleared, cultivated and improved a homestead. He and his good wife, while fording the Big Miami River at Trenton on horseback, were drowned, their untimely death being universally mourned. The family reaching adult age scattered, and the old pioneers have been extensively and worthily represented by numerous enterprising descendants in the broad west.

An uncle of our subject, James Young, the eldest of the grandfather's children, was a farmer by occupation in early life, but later built and operated a flouring-mill in Collinsville, Ohio. In those days there was but very little money in circulation in that part of the country, and everything was paid for in trade. The flour was shipped down the river on rafts to New Orleans. The father, Samuel Young, worked in this mill for

his elder brother at \$8 per month, and at one time accompanied his brother down the river on a raft, going to New Orleans, and as they could not sail up the river they had to walk the entire distance back. Samuel Young afterward entered land from the Government at \$1.25 per acre, and resided continuously on this land for three-score years. He made a fortune and gave to each of his children as they arrived at their majority \$2,000. Samuel Young was twice married, and unto his first union were born two children, Josiah and Hannah. The latter married James Irwin, a successful farmer now residing in Billingsville, Ind. The second wife, Ruhamah McCane, the mother of our subject, was born in Warren County, Ohio, and was a descendant of one of the most prominent families of the Buckeye State. The McCanes continue to hold every year a re-union of the numerous branches of the old family on the Wabash River. One of the sisters married a Mr. Ramsey, the proprietor of a large tannery in Crawfordsville, who, at his death left an estate worth \$300,000.

Unto the mother, who passed away in 1852, were born ten children. James, a wealthy agriculturist of Preble County, Ohio, has given to each of his eight children eighty acres of land, and yet owns a valuable farm of three hundred acres. Sarah, the wife of Phillip Davis, a wealthy farmer of Wabash, Ind., has seven or eight children; Maria, unmarried and living in Hamilton, Ohio, is worth \$50,000 or \$60,000, our subject looking after her business interests. Malinda married Burns Wilson, an enterprising farmer near Seven Mile, in Butler County, Ohio. Mr. Wilson died some six or seven years ago, and Mrs. Wilson yet resides there. She is the mother of four sons and four daughters. Julia married John Hinsey, who died leaving no children, and his widow wedded David Young, who some years later died and left to his wife and three children an ample fortune. Mrs. Julia (Young) Young resides near Collinsville, Ohio. Ruhamah was a teacher, and died in early womanhood. Dorcas was educated at Oxford and married Joseph Carie, a miller and grain dealer, once a partner of our subject in Anderson, but at the time of his death,

the summer of 1893, was living at Hamilton, where his widow and one child now live. Our subject attained to manhood upon his father's farm, and received the primitive education afforded by the district school of the home neighborhood. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Young entered the service of the Government, enlisting in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and a portion of the time acted as a scout. In 1867 he located permanently in Indiana, and engaged in the grain and agricultural business in Anderson, where he remained until January 4, 1873, when he bought the flouring mill in Alexandria, and in 1877 built his elevator. In 1892, our subject sold the mill and elevator. Mr. Young made a most profitable investment in 1882, when he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land near Alexandria, for which he paid \$14,500, and sold it within the past year for \$47,000.

In 1890, our subject, with four other parties, organized the Anderson Banking Company at Anderson, with a paid-up capital of \$100,000, each putting into the financial venture \$20,000 in cash. Mr. Young still retains his interest in the Anderson Bank, and was a stockholder in the old Alexandria Bank. When it was reorganized, in 1893, as the Alexandria National Bank, he was made its President. Our subject was one of the four men who built the fine opera house in Alexandria, at a cost of \$25,000, and was one of ten who bought fifty-five acres of land adjoining Alexandria and assisted in locating the first glass factory here. Mr. Young was likewise interested in the first brick factory, and has helped to organize two building and loan associations, and is President of one and Treasurer of the other. He aided in building the gravel roads leading out of Alexandria, and has, in fact, been connected with nearly every enterprise of importance that has forwarded the vital interests of the city, now increased from a population of six hundred people to six thousand. Successful in all his business undertakings, and through clear judgment and executive ability financially prospered until he is now numbered among the wealthiest men of Madison County, Mr. Young has also generously aided

in good works. His family has been prominently connected with the Presbyterian Church, and his father, a strict church member, was a liberal giver in the support and extension of religious influence.

Politically a Republican and deeply interested in local and national issues, Mr. Young, absorbed in business interests, has refused to accept proffered nominations to public office outside of local positions in which he might be of special benefit to his fellow-townsmen. June 3, 1873, S. E. Young and Miss Elizabeth Van Winkle were united in marriage. Mrs. Young was a daughter of James Van Winkle, a well known pioneer of Madison County, and a sister of John Quincy Van Winkle, the General Superintendent of the Big Four Railroad, with headquarters at Indianapolis. Our subject and his estimable wife have but two children: Earl Edgar, a promising young lad thirteen years of age, and Quincy Van Winkle, aged three. These sons, the hope and pride of the beautiful home, will enjoy every opportunity to worthily fit themselves for the battle of life upon whose field their father has triumphantly won assured success and gained for himself an enviable position of social and business influence.



LEVI CONNER. The agricultural part of any community is the bone and sinew from which come the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufactures, commerce and the state. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity. This is pre-eminently the case in Madison County, Ind. and among those who hold high rank as a tiller of the soil is Mr. Conner, who is one of the pioneers of Madison County. This representative citizen came originally from the Buckeye State, born in Meigs County, February 29, 1832, and his parents, John and Ada (Ogden) Conner, were natives also of Ohio. Grandfather Ogden served in one of the Indian wars of his time.

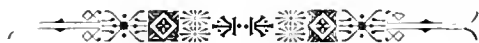
In the fall of 1832 John Conner emigrated to

Madison County, and entered two hundred acres in Richland Township. This tract of land was covered with a dense growth of timber but he cleared a small portion and erected a log cabin. As there were no wagon roads at that early period he had to cut a road through the woods. He was among the earliest settlers, and with the ambition, courage and sturdy manhood which have always been distinguishing characteristics of American pioneers, he began clearing and improving his tract of land. His wife was a most capable helpmate and gradually they gathered around them many of the comforts and conveniences of life. Of the children born to their union only three survive: Annis, widow of Levi Keicher; Eliza, widow of Hiram Swain, and Levi, our subject. For many years the father served as Justice of the Peace, and was a man noted for his industry and uprightness. He and his worthy companion passed away in 1858.

Levi Conner was reared on his father's farm in Madison County, Ind., amid rude surroundings, and his early educational advantages were received in the subscription schools taught in the primitive log schoolhouse of those days. The chimney of this structure was made of mud and sticks, the floor of puncheons, greased paper served for the window lights, a slab board for a seat, and a slab board resting on sticks driven into the wall served as a desk. His schooling did not amount to much and being a great reader and a careful observer, he is principally a self-educated man. He has seen the country grow from a wilderness to its present prosperous condition and has contributed his share towards its advancement. He was initiated into the duties of farm life at an early age, and like a true son of his father became a tiller of the soil when thrown upon his own resources.

Our subject's first marriage was with Miss Lydia A. Keicher, and after her death he married Miss Marietta Tuttle who bore him five children, three living: John; Catherine, wife of Charles Hurley; and Rosa Bell; and the two deceased were Levi Thomas and William Allen. Mr. Conner is the owner of over nine hundred acres of good land, the most of which has been the result of his own industry and good management. He raises a good

grade of horses and makes a specialty of Poland-China hogs. He has held a number of local positions and for some time served as Commissioner of Madison County. In politics he is a Democrat and fraternally a Mason. He is one of the county's representative men.



CHRISTIAN BENZENBOWER. Few men have lived more quietly and unostentatiously than Christian Benzenbower, and yet few have exerted a more salutary influence upon the immediate society in which they move, or impressed a community with a more profound reliance on their honor, ability and sterling worth. His life has not been illustrious with startling or striking contrasts; but it has shown how a laudable ambition may be gratified when accompanied by pure motives, perseverance, industry and steadfastness of purpose. This prominent German-American citizen was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 15, 1838, and now has a good farm on section 34, Union Township. His parents, Christian J. and Mary Benzenbower, were natives of the Old Country, and the father, who is over eighty years of age, is now residing in Anderson Township, Madison County.

The original of this notice was reared in his native country until twenty-one years of age, and from the time he reached that period when his physical strength was sufficient to enable him to wield the implements of husbandry and guide the plow, he began contributing to his own support. He secured a fair education in his native tongue and since his residence in America has picked up a fair knowledge of the English language. He crossed the ocean in 1860, taking passage at Bremerhaven, and was about fifty days in making the voyage. He landed in Baltimore and came direct to Madison County, Ind., where for the first two years he worked on a farm. The first year he received \$110 for his services, and the next year \$150 with board and washing. He farmed on rented land for a few years and then settled on his present farm. He first had forty acres, but from

time to time he added to this until he is now the owner of one hundred and forty-nine acres. He is a self-made man, and has reached his present prosperous condition solely by his own industry and good management.

By his marriage, which occurred February 7, 1866, to Miss Mary Doctor, he became the father of six children, three of whom are living; John, Leonard and George. The deceased are Margaret, Calvin and Fred. Mr. Benzenbower is a worthy church member and contributes liberally of his means to its support. He has held a number of township offices and is in favor of all enterprises of a laudable nature. In politics he is a Democrat, but in county affairs he votes for the man instead of the party. He is well and favorably known for his honesty and integrity, and is one of the representative German-American citizens of his township. He enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors, his integrity has never been questioned and his word is considered as good as his bond.



WYATT PERRY, born in Stokes County, N. C., November 23, 1813, has devoted the adult years of his life mainly to his trade of a gunsmith, but, also an agriculturist, for full two score of years has been numbered among the prominent citizens and representative farmers of Washington Township, Hamilton County. The Perry family is widely known and highly esteemed in the old Tar State, where the paternal grandfather and the father of our subject were likewise born. Grandfather Perry was a large slaveholder and prosperously conducted an extensive plantation. He also owned a peach orchard and annually manufactured immense quantities of peach brandy. Without education, being in fact unable to read or write, he was one of the most financially successful men of his day and locality.

The father, Jonathan Perry, spent his entire life in his native state and devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil, owning a valuable farm of one hundred acres, upon which he toiled industriously up to the time of his early demise.

He died when our subject was only two weeks old, and two years after his widow, Nancy (Wicker) Perry, born in North Carolina, married Greenbury Shaw, likewise a native of North Carolina. When Wyatt was about seventeen years of age, the mother and step-father moved to Clinton County, Ohio, our subject accompanying them thither. Mr. Shaw survived his change of residence about ten years and passed away at the age of forty-five. He was an industrious man, a gunsmith by trade, and had trained his step-son up to a thorough knowledge of the business.

Mr. Perry then removed with his mother and nine step-brothers and sisters to Greene County, Ohio, and settled in the country, working hard at his trade to support the large family. In the year 1850, he came to Washington Township and purchased seventy acres of the fine farm he now owns. Several years after Mr. Perry returned to Ohio and brought his mother here, where she spent the peaceful evening of her days. She was a devoted mother and sincere Christian woman, whose life had been one of toil. From her early youth a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she was ever a ready aid in good work. At eighty-four years of age she "fell asleep in Jesus," beloved by all who knew her. Together with her son Wyatt she had shared many hardships, and each was doubly endeared to the other by memories of the past.

Wyatt Perry was first wedded in Greene County, Ohio, May 27, 1840, being united in marriage with Miss Nancy Lee, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lee, of Ohio. Unto this union were born eleven children, all of whom save five have passed away. The living are Mariza, married to Jacob Burns; she resides on the farm of our subject and is the mother of seven children, four of whom survive. John Martin married Anna Rodgers, and of his five children four are living; he resides near the old homestead. Marcia Emily, the wife of Silas Cook, has four children and lives near Westfield. Wyatt M. is a Quaker minister and resides with his wife, Ella (Moore) Wyatt, and his four children in Danville, Ind. Nancy Ella, wife of Clarkson Coffen, has three children and makes her home close to the old homestead.

Mrs. Nancy (Lee) Perry had enjoyed in youth only limited advantages, but, a woman of bright intelligence and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was highly esteemed. She died October 27, 1862, and passing away at thirty-seven years of age, was deeply mourned. Our subject again marrying was then wedded to Catherine Bray, September 10, 1863. Mrs. Perry was the daughter of Henry and Hannah Bray, and, like the first wife, had but little opportunity to gain an education. She is, however, a woman of ability and worth and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout her life has been a Christian worker. Of the four children who blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, only one now survives, a daughter, Almeda, single.

Our subject, although he immediately settled on a farm as soon as he arrived in Indiana, has given his personal attention almost exclusively to his trade of gunsmith, hiring help to do the clearing and cultivating of the one hundred and one fertile acres, now well improved with excellent and commodious buildings. Mr. Perry, nearly four-score years of age, and a life-time member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is an eloquent exhorter. He has supplemented his youthful education with a store of knowledge gained by reading, and while a close student of the Bible also pays great attention to the current affairs of the day, and with the newspapers keeps himself intelligently posted. He is politically a Republican and from its formation an ardent advocate of the party. The useful influence of his unselfish and Christian life has been widely felt and appreciated by a host of friends.



NOAH RICHWINE. As might naturally be expected, mention is made in the present work of many citizens of Madison County now prominent in their different callings, but none more so than the successful agriculturist, Noah Richwine, who, although comparatively young in years, is old in experience, and possesses more good sound judgment on matters per-

taining to the farm than many men much older. Not only is he interested in tilling the soil, but he has engaged in other occupations, all of which flourished in his hands. Mr. Richwine owes his nativity to Wayne County, Ind., born January 14, 1841, and is a son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Rayder) Richwine (see sketch of Gideon Richwine).

Until nearly twenty-one years of age, our subject remained under the parental roof, and secured a good practical education in the common schools. He then began farming on his own account, and this he continued until 1876, when he bought a stock of drugs at Frankton, and in partnership with his brother Allen, continued this very successfully for about three years. After this, he sold his interest in the drug trade, and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In conducting and managing his large farm, Mr. Richwine does not lose sight of the stock-raising industry, and is engaged in buying and selling much of the time. Besides a fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres, he owns considerable town property in Frankton, and is a wide-awake, thoroughgoing man, in whatever he undertakes. The same systematic condition of affairs about his home is apparent in his course as a man. Thorough in all that he does, he allows no worthy movement to drag for want of support, if in his power to help it.

Mr. Richwine selected his wife in the person of Miss Elizabeth Shell, daughter of Isaac Shell, and grand-daughter of John Shell, who was one of the pioneers of the Hoosier State. Mr. and Mrs. Richwine's nuptials were celebrated November 2, 1861, and two children were born to this union: Mar-sailles Allen, residing in Jackson Township, and Maurice Elmer, also a resident of Jackson Township, this county. The mother of these children died, and on the 23d of November, 1869, Mr. Richwine married Miss Sarah Etcheson, daughter of Douglas and Mary (Foland) Etcheson, pioneers of this county. Three children were the fruits of this union, two of whom are now living, viz.: Luella Frances, now Mrs. Charles M. McCord, residing in Lafayette Township, and Cora May, at home. Charles M. is deceased,

For several years Mr. Richwine has been the

owner of a steam thresher, and with this he does a thriving business in the neighborhood. He is a great lover of hunting, and spends a certain portion of each season in some wild section of the country hunting large game. At his home a rare and beautiful specimen of a deer's head adorns the wall, one of the trophies of a hunt he engaged in the south. The head is perfectly preserved, and the life-like appearance shows well the skill of the taxidermist. A large fur rug in his house originally covered a black bear which he killed on the peninsula of northern Michigan. This animal weighed eight hundred pounds, and measured nearly eight feet in length. Socially, Mr. Richwine is a member of the Masonic order, and he and his family are members of the Methodist Protestant Church. He votes the Democratic ticket, and held the office of Township Trustee one term. He is a successful farmer and business man, and an influential and enterprising citizen.



JL. RINGO, M. D., the talented medical practitioner and able surgeon, known as one of the brilliant young professional men of Elwood, Ind., is a native of the state, and was born in Fall Creek Township, Henry County, November 22, 1866. He located in Elwood in 1891 and entering upon the duties of a physician has for two years enjoyed an excellent practice and, thoroughly devoted to his profession, has before him a future bright with promise. Our subject was the oldest of six children, five sons and one daughter, who blessed the home of John W. and Esta (Crittenberger) Ringo. The father was a native of Wayne County, in which part of the state the paternal grandparents made their home in the pioneer days when Indiana was a comparative wilderness, over which roamed freely the Indians and wild game of a large variety. The father removed to Henry County when nineteen years of age and settled on a farm which he brought up to a high state of cultivation, and was numbered among the substantial and leading general agri-

culturists of his locality. Now retired from active farming duties he is quietly spending the latter years of his life in Middletown. Possessing an excellent memory and being a man of observation, his reminiscences of pioneer days are full of interest, and vividly portray the wonderful changes of the last half-century.

The mother of our subject is a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Isaac Crittenberger, likewise born in the Old Dominion, but who in middle life emigrated to Indiana and engaged in the tilling of the soil. An experienced farmer, he successfully improved a valuable homestead which annually yielded an abundant harvest, but is now spending the evening of his days in Middletown. The Crittenbergers are remotely descended from a long line of sturdy German ancestry and possess the patient industry and thrift bequeathed as a precious legacy by their forefathers. Dr. Ringo received his preparatory education in Henry County and remained in Fall Creek Township until seventeen years of age. At this period he went to Lebanon, Ohio, and there enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the National Normal University, where he continued to study for two years. Upon the completion of his course in this excellent institution our subject engaged in teaching, and for the following five years was accounted one of the most successful instructors of Madison County, Ind. Dr. Ringo had some time before decided to enter the ranks of the medical profession, but it was not until he had long been a teacher that he finally began the study of medicine in Elwood.

Our subject later attended lectures at the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, located at Indianapolis, and afterward entered the Medical College of Louisville, Ky., from which he graduated with honor, receiving his degree. Establishing himself in an office at Elwood, Dr. Ringo has already won an enviable reputation as a family physician and surgeon. In the first year of his residence in Elwood our subject was appointed Secretary of the City Board of Health, in which capacity, serving one year, he gained many new friends and well-wishers. He is politically an ardent advocate of the Democratic party, and is

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Nancy J. Kinzer



William Kinzer-

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NO FOREIGN DISSEM
NO UNCLASSIFIED
NO DOWNGRADING

fraternally a member of Elwood Lodge No. 166, K. of P. On the 1st of April, 1888, were united in marriage J. S. Ringo and Miss Addie Mahan, a native of Rush County, and one of the four children of James Mahan, a citizen well and favorably known in Rush County. The home of our subject and his accomplished wife has been brightened by the birth of two little daughters, Maud and Nell. Dr. and Mrs. Ringo occupy a high social position, and enjoy the confidence of a host of friends, their attractive home being the abode of hospitality.



WILLIAM KINZER. In the pursuit of the calling of farming a large number of the progressive citizens of Hamilton County have accumulated wealth; others, while not gaining fortunes, have become well-to-do, and among this latter class we mention the name of William Kinzer, the owner and occupant of a farm in Delaware Township. The most of his property he has accumulated through his unaided exertions, although at the death of his father he received eighty acres of the estate and thirty-four acres of the home farm. At the present time (1893) his landed possessions aggregate three hundred and sixty-nine acres, which he has embellished with first-class improvements and buildings of a substantial character.

Concerning the history of the Kinzer family little is definitely known. It is supposed that the grandfather of our subject, John Kinzer, was born in Pennsylvania. He was there reared to manhood and there married Mary Deerdoff, after which he removed to Ohio and located in Highland County, and followed the calling of a farmer. He and his wife reared seven children, as follows: Jacob, David, Daniel; John, father of our subject; Margaret, wife of David Ockerman; Sarah, wife of John Bailey; and Catherine, wife of Daniel Davis. The grandparents were members of the Dunkard Church.

John Kinzer, father of our subject, was born in 1804, and was reared on a farm, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-one. In 1828 he

came to Indiana, locating in Hamilton County, where he commenced without money or friends. He entered a small tract of land from the Government and worked by the month in order to pay for the property. About 1830 he married Ruth, daughter of William and Mary (Moffitt) Wilkinson, and a native of Randolph County, N. C. Her parents were natives of Ireland and England, respectively, and came to the United States when children, paying for their passage on the ship by work after they reached this country.

After his marriage, John Kinzer cleared and improved the farm upon which our subject now resides, to which he added from time to time until his landed possessions aggregated hundreds of acres. He and his wife reared a family of seven children, as follows: William, of this sketch; Mary, who married Sylvanus Carey; David, Jacob, Levi; Sarah, the wife of Louis Metsker; and Ira J., who died in 1892. Politically, the father of this family was an advocate of the principles of the Whig party. His death occurred in 1850, and his wife passed away ten years later.

Upon the home farm in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, the subject of this sketch was born in 1832. Early trained to familiarity with, and thorough knowledge of, agricultural pursuits, he assumed the management of the home farm at the age of eighteen. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Miss Maria, daughter of Ira and Martha (Phelps) Mendenhall. This lady died in 1865, leaving one son, Edwin Irving, who was accidentally shot at the age of twenty-one. The second marriage of Mr. Kinzer united him with Nancy J. Moon, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of John and Rebecca Moon. Four children have been born of this union: Albert, John, Henry, and Jennie, who died at the age of nine years. The oldest son is a graduate of the Carmel High School, and John and Henry are students in the schools of this place. Politically a Republican, Mr. Kinzer served as Clerk of the township under the old law, and has filled other positions of trust and responsibility, and has been Statistical Reporter to the Department of Agriculture from Hamilton County for the past twenty-five years. The Kinzer family have a splendid temper-

ance record, as none of the descendants of John Kinzer, the father of William, have so far ever become addicted to the habit of using spirituous liquors or tobacco in any form.



SOLOMON ISANOGEI. This representative farmer and stock-raiser of Madison County owns and occupies a well improved estate lying on section 9, Union Township. He has passed his entire life in this county, having been born here on the 15th of October, 1843. His parents, Jacob and Margaret E. (Goheen) Isanogel, were natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively, and the paternal ancestors originated in Germany. Grandfather Solomon Isanogel was a soldier in the War of 1812, where he rendered efficient service in the cause of the United States.

When a young man, Jacob Isanogel accompanied his parents in their removal from Ohio to Indiana, settling in Delaware County, and later removing with them to Union Township, Madison County. The family settled in the woods, locating in the northern part of Union Township, at an early period in the history of the county, when settlers were few and improvements even more rare. Jacob resided for many years in a log cabin, and perseveringly tilled the soil of his farm. He became well-to-do, and was ranked among the foremost farmers of the township, who mourned his death, in 1873, as a public loss. In politics he affiliated with the Democrats, but was not an active partisan, nor solicitous for official honors. He is survived by his widow, who now (1893), at the age of almost seventy years, is numbered among the venerable pioneer women of Chesterfield.

In the parental family there are four surviving children, viz.: Solomon, of this sketch; Samuel E., Belle and Walter. The eldest of the number was reared to manhood in Madison County, where he was a witness of much of the pioneer work necessary to the improvement of the county. He has attended log-rolling and cabin-raising, and also aided in clearing the land. His education was received in the old-fashioned subscription schools,

one of which was conducted by his father. He also for a time was a pupil in the public schools but has gained his broad information on historical and current topics mainly through self culture.

The marriage of Mr. Isanogel occurred in April, 1873, at which time he was united with Miss Mary, daughter of the late William Scott, and a resident of Union Township, Madison County. The following-named children were born of this union: Thomas, Jessie (deceased), Maud, Maggie, Emma, Walter, Samuel, Carl and John. In 1859, when a mere boy, Mr. Isanogel went to Delaware County, Ind., where he worked in the Suman gristmill, north of Daleville, on the White River, remaining in that place for several years. In the best sense of the word, he may be termed self made, having received no assistance upon starting out for himself. He is now the owner of one hundred and fifty acres in Union Township, the value of which has been materially increased through his improvements.

In his political belief, Mr. Isanogel is not partisan in his opinion, but having given considerable thought to the public issues of the age, advocates the principles of the Democratic party, the ticket of which he uniformly votes, both in local and national affairs. He is a man of intense public-spirit, progressive and enterprising, and as such receives the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



GEORGE J. GROVES. One of Hamilton County's most fertile farms is located in White River Township, and is owned and operated by the subject of this sketch. It consists of eighty acres, upon which have been placed a substantial set of rural buildings and such additional improvements as constitute a model estate. Since he located here in 1864, Mr. Groves has devoted his time exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and has made of his chosen occupation a science, concerning which he is thoroughly informed.

A brief mention of the ancestry of our subject will add to its interest and value. In tracing his genealogy, we find that he is of German descent. His

paternal great-grandfather, Henry Groves (or Hans Craft, as he was known in his native country), emigrated from Germany to America. The father of our subject, Isaac Groves, was born in Virginia, August 9, 1796, and was there united in marriage with Miss Celia Pearpoint, who was likewise a native of the Old Dominion, having been born there in September, 1798. They became the parents of nine children, of whom five are now living, three sons and two daughters. The sons are all farmers, and one engages in the practice of medicine in connection with agricultural pursuits.

Some years after his marriage Isaac Groves removed with his family to Kentucky, where his death occurred September 19, 1867. His widow at present (1893) makes her home with a son, William, in Kentucky, and is more vigorous than might be expected in one of her age, ninety-five years. The subject of this sketch was born in Jefferson County, Ky., October 4, 1831. He spent his boyhood principally in farm work, although he attended the common schools whenever an opportunity was afforded. On the 24th of March, 1857, he married Miss Eliza A. Roby, who was born in Nelson County, Ky., February 4, 1838.

The grandfather of Mrs. Groves, Jacob Roby, for many years engaged in teaching school, and also followed the occupation of a farmer. He and his wife, Jemima, died in the Blue Grass State. The father of Mrs. Groves, Josiah Roby, was born in Maryland, and in his boyhood accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he grew to a sturdy manhood. Throughout his entire life he engaged in farming, and met with fair success in his chosen vocation. His death occurred October 7, 1877, at a ripe old age, he having been born October 14, 1791.

Eliza Pash, as the mother of Mrs. Groves was known in maidenhood, was born in Virginia April 25, 1802, being one in a family of eight children, two of whom are now living. Her parents were John and Permelia (Stonestreet) Pash, natives of Virginia, who migrated to Kentucky and there remained until death. Mrs. Eliza Roby passed from earth on the 30th of August, 1881, after having become the mother of ten children, six of whom survive at the present writing. Mrs. Groves is a

model farmer's wife, industrious and painstaking, and ably assists her husband in all his undertakings. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are deceased, and two living. One daughter, Celia, was married on the 14th of January, 1878, to John W. Grubb. She is the mother of three sons: George B., aged thirteen; Leon Earl, three years; and Glenn, aged seven months. George Leon Groves, son of Mr. and Mrs. Groves, born November 22, 1874, is living at home with his parents, attending school in winter and assisting his father on the farm in summer. Mr. and Mrs. Groves and their children belong to the Methodist Church.



PHILIP S. WHEELER, senior partner of the successful firm of P. S. Wheeler & Brother, prosperously conducting an extensive sawmill, equipped with the latest machinery, is widely known as a manufacturer of wagon and plow stock, the product of the large mill finding ready and profitable sale throughout the states of Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, and eastward to New York. Long recognized as a leading business man of Noblesville, our subject has from his childhood been intimately associated with the changing scenes and progressive interests of Hamilton County, within whose borders he was born, January 7, 1829. His father, John Wheeler, a native of Nicholas County, Ky., was a man of ambitious enterprise, and in September, 1826, journeying to Indiana, made his permanent home in Hamilton County, then a comparative wilderness.

The paternal grandfather, William Wheeler, also born in Kentucky, shared the privations and hardships of pioneer life in Indiana, and survived his residence in Hamilton County only a few years, passing away in 1836. In 1881, at the age of seventy-eight years, the father entered into rest, respected by all who knew him. For fifty-five years a liberal spirited man, he had ably

aided in the development of the vital interests of his locality, giving ready assistance in all matters of mutual welfare, and in his death Hamilton County lost a worthy pioneer and upright citizen. The mother, Mary (Stoops) Wheeler, was the daughter of Philip Stoops, a native of Pennsylvania, but an early settler of Kentucky. The Stoops and Wheeler families, old time friends and neighbors, emigrated together, in 1826, from Kentucky to Indiana, and in a great measure were associated in all the pioneer experiences of their new home.

Our subject, the eldest of ten children, early began the struggle of life by assisting his father in the daily toil of the old homestead. He enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the schools of the district, and, a manly and self-reliant youth, at twenty years of age entered into the pursuit of general agriculture upon his own account. He prosperously conducted a fine farm until 1865, and then began the sawing of hard native lumber, renting out his farm. Gradually enlarging his saw-milling and manufacturing, Mr. Wheeler finally, in 1873, sold to his brother, H. P. Wheeler, an interest in the profitable business, now one of the most extensive of its kind in the west. Our subject yet owns the ninety-acre farm, which he cleared of its forest growth and which is endeared to him by the associations of the past.

Upon May 3, 1849, were united in marriage Philip S. Wheeler and Miss Rebecca Burcham, a native of Indiana, and daughter of James and Mary Burcham, pioneers of Wayne County. The estimable wife of our subject passed away in 1869, mourned by many friends. The two daughters who survived her are, Mary A., wife of B. F. Shumaker, of Wayne Township, Hamilton County, and Emma C., the wife of James Haverstick, of Noblesville. Mr. Wheeler married a second time, upon February 22, 1871, then being united with Mrs. Caroline Bolton, a native of Union County, Ind., and born September 7, 1829. Her father was Mr. Jones Hanna, well known in the pioneer days as an early settler of Hamilton County. He and his worthy wife, Mary (Petrie) Jones, were natives of North Carolina, but Mrs. Jones was of German descent. They made their home in Indi-

ana, while the country was yet unsettled, and abounding in wild game.

The father of our subject, being in early life a Whig and later a staunch Republican, Mr. Wheeler, following in the paternal footsteps, was also, until 1873, an ardent Republican, but since then has voted the Democratic ticket. He was at one time a candidate for the Legislature and was defeated by a small majority, about two hundred votes, although the Republican majority had previously been estimated at fully two thousand. The popularity of our subject was therefore evident, and was a source of pleasure to his many friends, who much regretted his defeat. Mr. Wheeler was fraternally associated with Noblesville Lodge No. 157, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Noblesville Lodge No. 125, I. O. O. F. Our subject and his wife reside in a beautiful home on Catherine Street, and both are long time members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in the religious and benevolent work of the denomination.



JOSEPH W. KEATON, deceased, a man of upright character and sterling integrity, and for thirty years intimately associated with the progressive interests of Madison County, Ind., entered into rest in Boone Township in 1885, mourned by the entire community as a public loss. Arriving within the limits of the county when a young man, energetic and ambitious, he entered with ardor into the cultivation of the soil, and buying land from the Government, transformed the wild prairie into a thriving farm, annually yielding an abundant harvest. He was born in Fayette County, Ind., February 22, 1827, and was the son of Thomas Keaton, a pioneer farmer of the west, and a man of ability and enterprise.

The father was born in the sunny south, and, a native of Maryland, spent the days of boyhood in his birthplace, there receiving his education and self-reliantly attaining to manhood. Later he emigrated to Ohio, and for a short time made his home in Cincinnati. He finally removed to In-

diana and, settling in Fayette County when the country round about was a wilderness, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, clearing, cultivating and improving a farm, one of the best in his locality. The father, however, spent his declining years in Madison County, and there passed away after a life of busy usefulness in 1866. The mother, Rebecca (Young) Keaton, was the daughter of highly esteemed residents of Philadelphia, Pa., and reared up to useful influence an intelligent family, of whom Joseph W. was the youngest.

Our subject when a little lad attended a primitive log schoolhouse of Fayette County, and trained up to farming duties, early rendered assistance in the daily round of agricultural cares. At twenty-one years of age, he entered upon the management of his father's farm, paying so much of the crop as was required for the use of the ground and farming implements. Until 1855, Mr. Keaton cultivated the acres of the old homestead, but at this latter period of time removed to Madison County, where he purchased land from the Government, and with unceasing industry added to the original acres until he had accumulated a large property and amassed a comfortable competence.

January 30, 1851, Mr. Keaton married Miss Harriet Noble, daughter of James and Margaret (Carnes) Noble. Mr. Noble, a native Marylander, early settled in Rush County, Ind., and made this part of the state his permanent home, dying upon his old farm in 1880. The maternal grandfather of the estimable wife of our subject was Josiah Carnes, a native of the east. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Keaton was blessed by the birth of five children. James Thomas, who married Miss Martha Smith, lives near his mother on the home farm; Susan, died at the age of twenty-six; Margaret, the wife of John Hunt, now resides in Fairmount; Rebecca married Robert Butler, and they make their home with Mrs. Keaton. The fifth child passed away in infancy.

It was in the spring of 1885 that, stricken by mortal illness, Mr. Keaton was called from the familiar scenes with which he had been so long identified. A kind friend and neighbor, a devoted husband and father, and a true American citizen,

ever zealous in behalf of the welfare of his native land, our subject had many friends and no enemies, and was beloved by all who knew him intimately. About eight years have come and gone since the death of Mr. Keaton, but in the hearts of old-time friends and acquaintances he yet lives, the remembrance of his pleasant ways, his kindly words and manly virtues being undimmed by the lapse of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Keaton were both valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years our subject faithfully served as Trustee of the same. A stalwart Republican from the formation of the party, Mr. Keaton ever did his duty as a man and citizen, but never aspired to political promotion. He shared the toil and privations of the early days, and lived to witness the growth and advancement of his home state, but many years of usefulness were apparently before him a short time previous to his untimely death. To the efforts of those who, like Joseph W. Keaton, redeemed the land from its uncultured condition and made the prairie blossom like the rose, the people of to-day owe their prosperity and gratefully render to the early pioneers the tribute of high respect and honor. The worthy widow of our subject and her entire family occupy a leading position in the county, and command the esteem of many sincere friends.



JOHN H. BRANDOM. Hamilton County is conspicuous for its fertile farms, which are faultless in the way of management and the order in which they are kept. Those in Fall Creek Township are especially advantageously located and the land is fertile and productive. No one is more to be complimented upon the excellent system with which his agricultural affairs are conducted than the successful farmer whose name introduces this sketch, and who was born in Fall Creek Township January 30, 1852.

The dairy interests of the county have in Mr. Brandom an able and worthy representative. He owns from five to ten mileh cows, and in the summer sells milk to the creamery at Fortville, of

which enterprise he was one of the promoters at the time of its inception, in 1890, and is now a member of the Board of Managers. He usually keeps on the farm ten head of horses and a number of cows and hogs. He is regarded as one of the most energetic and enterprising residents of the county, and is especially prominent in the local affairs of the township, in which he is a well known resident.

Our subject is the eldest of twelve children, six of whom are now living. His father, O. H. P. Brandom, was a native of Greenfield, Hancock County, but in boyhood came to Fall Creek Township, where he has since been successfully conducting farming operations. He is now (1893) sixty-seven years of age. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan Ragers, and was born in Fall Creek Township, being a daughter of John and Polly Ragers, natives of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Indiana in an early day, and there spent the remainder of their days. Mr. Ragers passed away at the great age of one hundred and eight years. Mrs. Susan Brandom is still living, and makes her home in this township. Grandfather William Brandom spent his life mostly in Hamilton County, where he died at the age of eighty-five.

Remaining at home until he was twenty-one, our subject assisted in the maintenance of the family, and early became familiar with agriculture. After starting out for himself, he worked out for a season by the month, and afterward operated a threshing machine. Later he went into a sawmill, where he worked for eighteen months, and then worked at farming by the month until he was twenty-seven. On the 31st of December, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Lutz, who was one of five children born to Levi and Elizabeth (Helms) Lutz. Mr. Lutz was born in Ohio, and came to Fall Creek Township at the age of ten. He engaged in farming until about fifty-five years old, when he died. His father, John Lutz, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of a German, who emigrated to the United States in an early day.

The mother of Mrs. Brandom was born in Hamilton County, and was one of five children in the

family of Abraham Helms, a native of Tennessee, who early in life emigrated to Kentucky. Later he came to Hamilton County, about 1820, and was one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the county. He assisted in clearing four farms, and did much toward making possible the development of this section. His death occurred at the age of about eighty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Brandom have five children: Fred K., Maud V., Bessie B., John D. and Nellie B., all of whom are at home.

After his marriage, our subject settled upon the farm where his wife was born, and where they have since resided. One of the prominent men of the county, he is at present Supervisor of District No. 1, and is always interested in every measure that will advance the welfare of the Democratic party. Socially, he is identified with Edwards Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Fortville, and is a member of the encampment. For seven years he was a member of Bethlehem Church, of which he was Trustee for five years. He has recently transferred his membership to the Christian Church in his own part of the township. In addition to farming pursuits, he has acted as auctioneer in Hamilton and adjoining counties for a number of years.



HON. JOHN E. SHERMAN, the present popular and enterprising Mayor of Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., giving to the duties of his responsible position faithful and efficient service, is but adding to his already enviable record as a man and citizen of sterling integrity and undoubted executive ability. The entire life of our subject is interwoven with the growth and prosperity of his home city. He was born on the 18th of June, 1858, in Alexandria, and here was reared to a self-reliant and honored manhood. His father, Thomas Sherman, born in Oneida County, N. Y., was the seventh son of Samuel Sherman, also the seventh son of the paternal great-grandfather. Grandfather Sherman was a cousin of the father of Gen. William T. and Senator John Sherman. Thomas Sherman, the father, emigrated from New York to Indiana in 1847, and be-

gan the manufacture of the Endless Chain Pump, locating in Winchester. He had invented the pump himself, and later manufactured it in Anderson, but finally permanently settled in Alexandria, at first manufacturing pumps, but in a short time engaging in the mercantile business. Owing the second store opened in the town, the father made a fortune in that line of trade. He was just preparing to conduct a bank in Anderson when he was taken ill, and died in the year 1865. He was one of the prominent and successful men of his day, and, occupying a leading position in Madison County, left a large property to his heirs.

Of the seven sons who blessed the paternal grandfather, Samuel and William participated in the struggles of the Civil War, the former as a Captain, and the latter as a private. Both were killed upon the battle-field while heroically making a charge upon the enemy. Two of the brothers passed their entire lives in New York State. Another made his home in Iowa until his death. Another passed away in the eastern part of Indiana, and only one of the eight sons of Grandfather Sherman now survives. The mother, Mary (Fitzgerald) Sherman, was the daughter of William Fitzgerald, an Irishman by birth and a shoemaker by trade. The maternal grandfather, steadily winning his way upward, became a prominent man and an official of his locality. At the time of his death he was Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, and continued to reside in the Quaker State until the close of his life. The mother, marrying a second time, was wedded to W. G. Kelly, Postmaster of Alexandria under Cleveland's first administration. Mrs. Kelly, youthful in appearance and manners, and a charming lady, full of hope and cheer, occupies a high social position in the society of Alexandria, and, although sixty-four years of age, has not a single gray hair in her abundant tresses. The parental family consisted of three sons and one daughter.

Charles L. Sherman is married and has two children. He is connected with the Exchange National Bank of Anderson. Laura is the wife of the Hon. A. E. Harlan, ex-State Senator and Vice-President of the Alexandria National Bank, of

Alexandria. Our subject received his primary education in the home schools of Alexandria, and completed his studies at the Normal School of Anderson. At sixteen years of age he taught school, and when twenty-one came into the handsome inheritance bequeathed him by his father. Soon after attaining to his majority, Mr. Sherman took a position as traveling salesman for a Chicago wholesale jewelry house, and for the following six years journeyed from the latter city to the Pacific Coast and through the south. In 1885 he embarked in the mercantile business in Alexandria, but sudden reverses in the year 1890 caused him to lose the greater part of his fortune. He then resumed his travels on the road, being employed by a wholesale boot and shoe house in Boston, but continued to make his home in Alexandria. When Alexandria was organized into a city, John E. Sherman was the unanimous choice of the Democratic party for Mayor, and was popular with the entire community. Not seeking the position of honor, he accepted it with the understanding that he should serve only a short term, or until the spring of 1893. The Legislature of the winter of 1892-93, however, passed a law to the effect that all the city officers should hold for four years and present officers until September, 1894. Mr. Sherman will therefore retain his office as Mayor until September, 1894, and through his efficient service will undoubtedly advance the progressive interests of the city. He still holds his position with the wholesale house and sends a man out on the road, making Alexandria a distributing point.

March 19, 1892, were united in marriage John E. Sherman and Miss Bertha Shirk, a native of Newcastle, Ind., and the daughter of Christian Shirk, now a successful jeweler of Alexandria. Our subject and his accomplished wife, who received the congratulations of many friends upon their wedding day, are now the happy parents of a little son, Thomas Christian, four months old. Mayor Sherman, devoted to the duties of his official position, is even a more popular man to-day than when he accepted the reins of city Government and first seated himself in the Mayor's chair. His administration, wise and econom-

ical, will establish a precedent certain to insure the best good and promote the vital welfare of Alexandria. Fraternally a Royal Arch Mason, and politically a life-long Democrat, as was his revered father, no man in Madison County stands higher in public estimation, or is more secure in the good-will of his fellow-townsmen, than our honored subject, who in hours of adversity or prosperity is ever the same, manly, upright and courageous.



WILLIAM T. CARTWRIGHT, a prosperous agriculturist and stock-raiser successfully cultivating a valuable farm in Boone Township, Madison County, is a life-time resident of the state and was born in Milton, Wayne County, August 15, 1834. His father, Thomas Cartwright, a native of North Carolina, was born April 6, 1786, and remained in his early home two-score years, having been from his youth a hard-working, industrious man. By trade a carpenter and builder, he devoted a great portion of his time to that occupation but also engaged in the steamboat business for some years, running between Elizabeth City, Va., and Norfolk, N. C.

In 1826, Thomas Cartwright emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in the town of Milton, where he engaged in farming. At the expiration of ten years he removed with his family to Madison County, and investing in lands, again entered into agricultural pursuits and remained a tiller of the soil up to the time of his death, in the month of October, 1865. The paternal grandfather was born in England and was the descendant of a long line of enterprising and intelligent ancestry; he emigrated to North Carolina in an early day in the history of our country. The mother of our subject, Bathsheba (Smitson) Cartwright, was born in North Carolina March 4, 1797, and was the daughter of old and highly respected residents of the Tar State. She traced her ancestry to Turkey, in Europe.

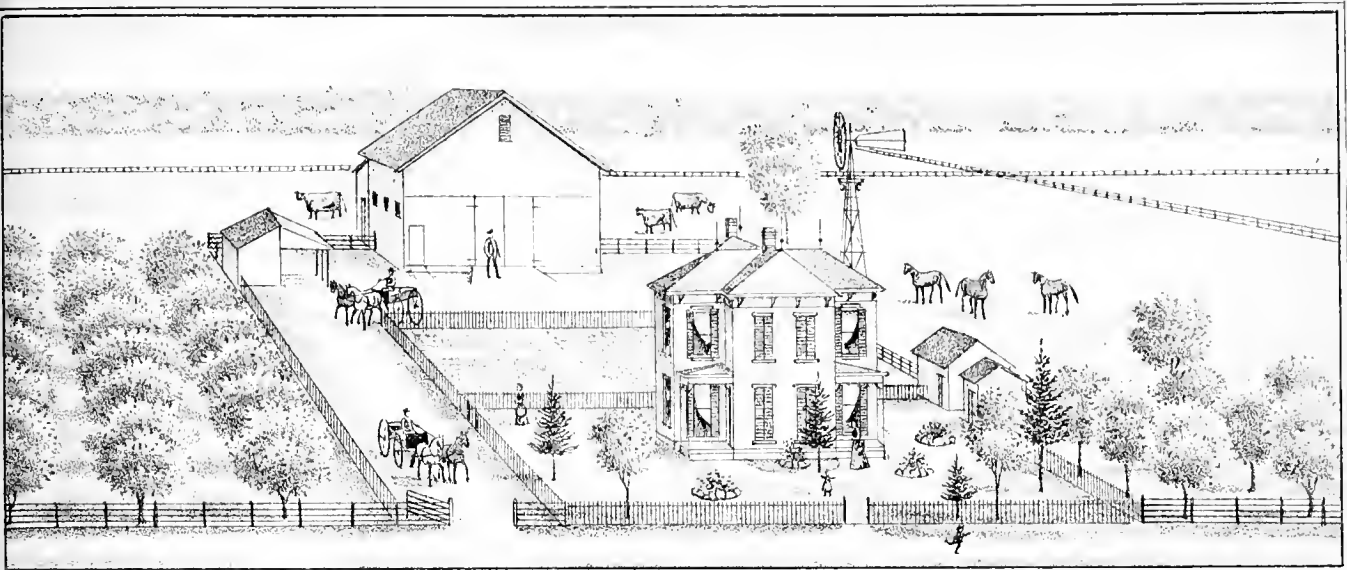
Our subject was the youngest of the ten children who clustered in the old home. Five are deceased, Charles, Spencer, Miles, Matilda and Susan. Five

are still living. Mary, residing in Nebraska, married James Eaton, now deceased; Lucinda, the widow of Isaac Frazier, removed to California in 1856, and still makes her home in that state; Fred was the eldest son and possessing ability, readily made his way to a position of influence; Emeline married Edward Christopher and resides in Summitville, Ind.; William T. attended the common schools of Madison County and at the age of eighteen began to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed almost continuously for twenty-six years.

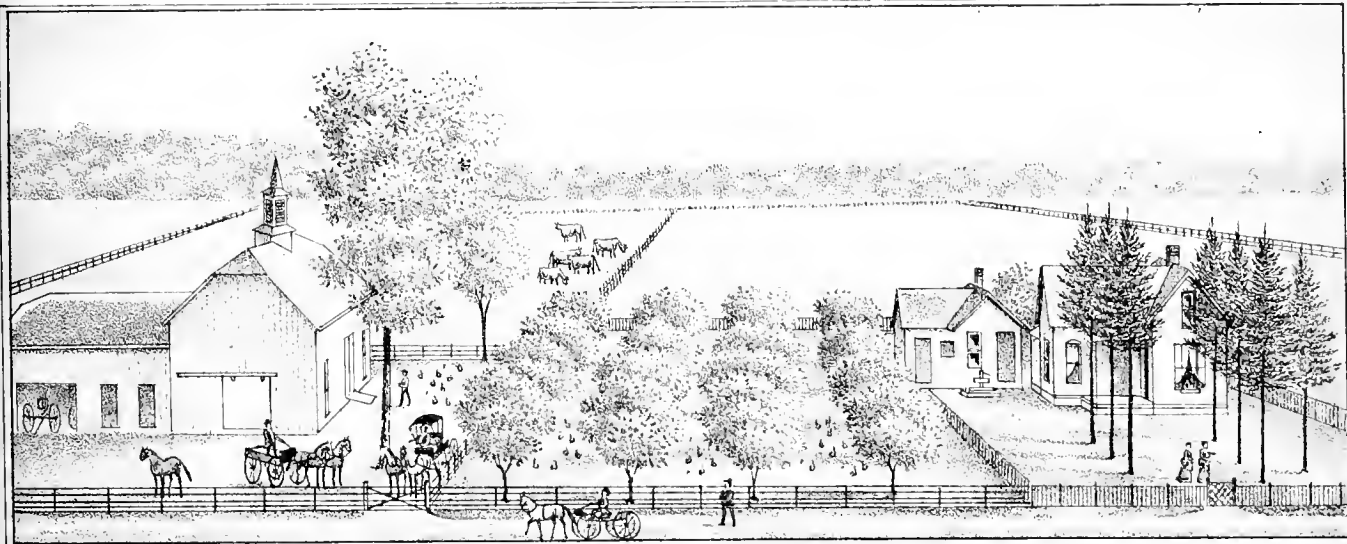
After a time journeying to Iowa, Mr. Cartwright was engaged for two years in the carpentering business in Iowa City and Des Moines. For twenty-four years he worked at the bench in various parts of his native state. In the year 1872, he entered into agricultural pursuits on the land which he now cultivates. He has brought his two hundred acres to a high state of cultivation and every year reaps an abundant harvest, principally of grain and hay. He also successfully handles a limited amount of fine stock, owning some horses and cattle of high grade. The handsome farm is further improved with excellent and commodious buildings, including an attractive modern residence and roomy barns and granary.

In May, 1858, Mr. Cartwright married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Basil and Sarah (Willis) Thomas, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. They were married February 22, 1826, in Clermont County, Ohio; the father died August 14, 1887, aged eighty-three years, and the mother passed away February 7, 1867, aged sixty years. The Thomas family is of Welsh ancestry. The great-great-grandfather, John Thomas, came to America in 1680, and settled in Kings County, Md., where he served as High Sheriff. The great-grandfather, William Thomas, served as Captain in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather, James Thomas, a native of Kings County, Md., removed to Clermont County, Ohio, and died there in 1852, aged eighty years. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Thomas was Mary Taylor, who was of Scotch descent, being a member of a prominent family related to Zachary Taylor.

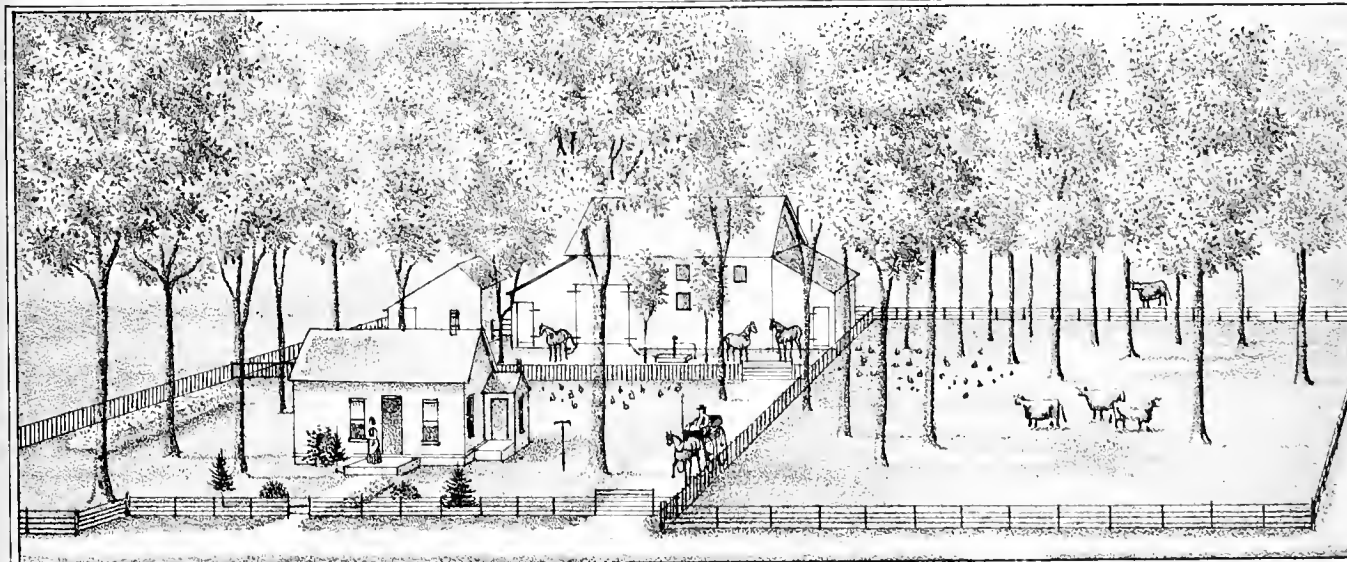
Mrs. Cartwright was born June 8, 1836, and of



RESIDENCE OF MRS ADALINE BEESON, SEC. 23, BOONE TP, MADISON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE OF W. T. CARTWRIGHT, SEC. 36, BOONE TP, MADISON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. G. WHITNEY, SEC. 8, VAN BUREN TP, MADISON CO., IND.

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the children born of her marriage, we note the following: Charles S., died in infancy. Edgar married Lillie Kaufman and resides on a farm in Madison County. Thomas teaches school and prosperously conducts a farm. Miles F. married Miss Anna Rogers, of California, and has charge of his father's homestead. Arden H. married Carrie Baer and follows the trade of a carpenter in Madison County. Arthur married Ida Spitzmesser and makes his home on a farm near Summitville. Sarah B. and Gertrude are at home. Mrs. Cartwright and her daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are foremost in good work and benevolent enterprises of their locality, where they occupy a position of influence.

Politically a Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party, Mr. Cartwright is a well read man and thoroughly informed as to local and national issues. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to public welfare but is content to do his duty as a private citizen and has never sought office. Possessed of an excellent memory he has an interesting fund of reminiscences of his boyhood days, when the primitive methods and manners prevailed and the schoolhouses were not the convenient and well arranged buildings in which the children of to-day study. From his youth intimately associated with the growth and prosperity of his native state, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and the confidence of many friends. He has self-reliantly won his way to assured success, and with his sons and daughters well established in life may with pleasure review his career of honored and useful industry.



JUDGE THEODORE P. DAVIS. Among the most prominent citizens of this county is the gentleman whose name heads this record. Throughout Noblesville and the surrounding country he is held in the highest regard, for his life has been an honorable and upright one, and by true merit he has risen to a position of prominence among his fellow-men. He is now Chief Judge of the Appellate Court of

Indiana. He was born January 5, 1855, in Westfield, Hamilton County, Ind. His great-grandfather, Paul Davis, was a native of Mecklenburgh County, N. C., was of Welsh descent, and was reared on a farm. He married Margaret Alexander, who was born in the same state, and they removed to a farm in South Carolina. About 1812 they went to Kentucky, but after a year removed to Rush County, Ind. Their last days were spent near Connersville.

Wilburn Davis, grandfather of the Judge, was born in South Carolina, and wedded Miss Nancy Dale, who was born in Kentucky, was of English descent, and the youngest of twelve children. They had seven children, two yet living. With their family, they came to Indiana about 1823, locating in Noblesville. Mr. Davis was a Captain in the state militia, County Commissioner of schools and County Agent. He also carried on a hotel in an early day. In 1835, he removed to Adams Township, but subsequently returned to Noblesville, where his death occurred at the age of thirty-nine years. His wife died when about fifty-five years of age. Their son, Newton J., the father of our subject, was born in Rush County, Ind., November 23, 1823, and throughout his life followed farming. After his father's death he took charge of the family affairs and operated the home farm. He was also a tanner and saddler. In July, 1853, he married Louisa Pearson, a native of Brown County, Ohio, and a daughter of Herman and Tokez (Teller) Pearson, who were among the early settlers in this section of the county. Mrs. Davis was a noble, ambitious woman, of loving character, and the Judge attributes much of his success in life to her example and teachings. She died at the old home at the age of thirty-five. The family numbered five children, four yet living: Theodore, Luella, Wilburn and Jasper P.

Our subject remained on the farm until seventeen years of age, attending the district schools in the winter and aiding in clearing and developing the fields through the summer. In the fall of 1871 his health failed him, and he was forced to quit the arduous work. Having some little property, he sold this in 1872, and, borrowing some money, entered the National Normal School at

Lebanon, Ohio, where he studied three months. He then returned home and taught in the old schoolhouse, where he began his education. He then became a teacher in the graded schools of Noblesville. During all this time he was devoting every spare moment to the study of law. From the age of ten he was a great reader and student of law and historical works, and delighted in the biographies of prominent men. From that time he has ever been abreast with the times in all questions of interest and importance to the country. In November, 1873, he entered the law office of Moss & Trissal, where he studied until 1876, when, at the age of twenty-one, he entered into partnership with T. J. Kane, which connection continued until his election to the bench.

In March, 1877, Judge Davis wedded Miss Anna F. Gray, who was teaching in Noblesville at the same time he was there employed. She is a daughter of Jacob C. and Catherine (Houser) Gray, and was born in 1853, in Piqua, Ohio, where their marriage was celebrated. Three children bless the union: Helen, born July 23, 1879; Gray, born January 11, 1885; and Paul, born January 10, 1887.

Mrs. Davis is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which the Judge is serving as Trustee. Socially, he is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree, is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows' lodge. Since casting his first vote for Tilden, he has been a staunch Democrat, and in 1890 was nominated for Judge of the Circuit Court of Hamilton County on the Democratic ticket. So great was his popularity that he reduced a Republican majority from twelve hundred to less than two hundred votes. As the nominee on the Democratic state ticket, he was elected Judge of the Appellate Court in 1892. When nominated for this important office, the evening before the convention, he was returning from Cincinnati to Indianapolis and did not know that he was being talked of as a candidate until his return. In the caucus of the district convention in the evening, he arose and declined the honor, but his friends were so persistent that he finally accepted, and was nominated by a handsome majority. It would be hard to find among

the public men of Indiana a more popular young man than Judge Davis, and he is truly a self-made man. He is steadily climbing the ladder of fame and he will continue his progress throughout his earthly career. He is ambitious, but in no case does the ambition of Judge Davis overstep the bounds of honor. His name is synonymous with uprightness and purity. Genuine merit and true worth have placed him in the enviable position which he to-day occupies.



CASPER HARTMAN, a highly esteemed and representative German-American citizen of Lafayette Township, Madison County, is a thoroughly practical agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, owning a valuable and finely cultivated farm situated upon section 60. He is a native of Germany and, born in the far-off Fatherland, May 14th, 1833, was the son of Conrad and Catherine Hartman, also natives of Germany and descendants of a long line of energetic and industrious ancestors, who with ability and integrity won their upward way in life. In 1852 the father, mother and their three children, one son and two daughters, embarked for America. They took passage for the United States in a sail-boat, and after a long voyage of six weeks safely reached their destined port on this side of the broad Atlantic. They landed in Baltimore, where the parents made their permanent home. The father was a tailor and easily found employment at his trade, receiving sufficient remuneration to care for his wife and family and put aside a little for a rainy day. After a career of usefulness he died in the year 1879, mourned by all who knew him. An upright man and a devoted husband and father, Conrad Hartman received the respect of a wide circle of acquaintances. The venerable mother continues to make her residence in Baltimore. She is now ninety-one years of age and is passing the evening of her life in peaceful tranquillity.

Nineteen years old when he arrived in Maryland, and trained from his earliest days up to habits of thrifty industry, Mr. Hartman was even

then a capable and self-reliant man of ambitious purpose and excellent judgment. After a few months' residence in Baltimore he determined to try his fortunes in the farther north, and journeyed to Pennsylvania, where he obtained work as a farm hand. Doing whatever his hands could find to do he received sometimes \$6 per month and board, sometimes \$10 and board, and occasionally worked for fifty cents a day. He remained in Pennsylvania for six years, and at the expiration of that length of time had by prudent economy amassed a capital of \$500. He then married Catherine Dockter, born in Franklin County, Pa., and a lady of worth and intelligence. Four children blessed the union: John C.; Jacob F., deceased; George W. and Emma L. Mr. Hartman subsequent to his marriage continued to make his home in Pennsylvania for many years, but finally emigrated to the farther west of Indiana, locating in Union Township, Madison County. After some time he changed his residence to Anderson Township, and later removed to Richland Township, finally, in the fall of 1873, permanently settling upon his present farm. Entering with zeal into the cultivation of the fertile acres, he as soon as possible made various substantial and attractive improvements.

In 1880 Mr. Hartman built his fine brick dwelling, one of the best in the locality. Of the one hundred and forty-four acres owned by our subject, one hundred, which annually return a bounteous harvest, are in the home farm. This land when it came into the possession of its present owner was in a wild condition and has been brought up to its highly profitable state solely by the skillful labor and excellent management of Mr. Hartman, who is considered authority on agricultural pursuits. As Road Supervisor of District No. 7 he gave great satisfaction to all interested parties and has ever been ready to assist in matters pertaining to public improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman and their children are valued members of the Church of God, and our subject is a Trustee and Elder of the church. Well educated in his native language and a man of ability and broad intelligence, Mr. Hartman is a friend to educational advancement and has materially assisted in the pro-

motion of higher grades of scholarship and instruction in the schools of his district. He is politically a Prohibitionist and a strong advocate of temperance, giving determined effort in the elevation of fallen humanity. Leaving his home in Baltimore more than two-score years ago, well dressed, with a suit of good clothes and twenty-five cents in his pocket, our subject has by his self-reliant and persistent industry gained a comfortable competence and the thorough respect of all who know him. During the war he was drafted on three different occasions. First drafted for nine months, he was exempted for disability. The second time he paid \$300 to the Government, which furnished a substitute. The expenses of this draft all told cost him about \$400. The third and last draft was annulled before he was called upon, having been made about the time of the close of the war. Throughout his career of useful effort as a man and citizen, Mr. Hartman has ever been distinguished for his sterling integrity, and commands the confidence of the entire community by which he is surrounded.



JORN E. WILEY. Indiana has given to the United States some of her most illustrious presidents, statesmen and jurists; in the realm of literature Indiana's poets and prose writers stand foremost, having gained a reputation extending far beyond the artificial boundaries of the state; in the domain of commerce, her sons are energetic, enterprising and progressive. Nor are her professional men less successful in their line than are her politicians, literary and business men. In each and all of these departments of the world's activity, the thriving city of Anderson is well represented, and among her prominent citizens may be mentioned John E. Wiley, who has achieved success in the legal profession and as an author and lecturer of note.

Born in Waverly, Morgan County, Ind., April 17, 1856, our subject is the son of Aaron T. and Martha (Mitchell) Wiley, natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee, the former of Scotch

descent, while the mother was of Irish lineage. The father was a farmer by occupation, and came to Indiana in an early day, settling in Morgan County in 1843, and becoming closely identified with the progress of that section of the state. In religious circles he was influential as an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which faith he died in 1882. His wife passed away in Morgan County in 1859. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, of whom four sons are now living.

On his father's farm in Morgan County, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, meantime receiving the advantages of the district school and also for a time attending the Franklin High School. At the age of twenty he commenced to teach in Johnson County, and for two years filled the position of Superintendent of the Greenwood (Johnson County) schools, in which place his work was highly satisfactory. Feeling, however, the need of a higher education than had hitherto been his privilege to acquire, he entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington. By industry and economy he worked his own way through college, and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was the class poet, and also served as editor-in-chief of the *Indiana Student*.

After graduating from the university, Mr. Wiley filled the position of Superintendent of the Mooresville school for one year, after which he taught Latin for three years in the state university, at the same time taking a post-graduate course in political science, and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in the spring of 1888. Meanwhile he had pursued the study of law during his leisure hours, and had also read during the summers in the law office of Jordan & Matthews, at Martinsville, Ind. He resigned his position as instructor in Latin in the spring of 1889, and devoted his time exclusively to the study of law. In 1891 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him by the Indiana University. In the autumn of 1891 he came to Anderson and opened an office, forming a partnership with M. M. Dunlap under the firm name of Wiley & Dunlap. These gentlemen conducted an excellent practice and were

counsel for a number of corporations. Although their residence in Anderson covers a comparatively brief period, they are well known as able and well informed lawyers. In September, 1893, the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Wiley is now practicing alone.

In his social connections, Mr. Wiley is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Phi Gama Delta, a college Greek letter fraternity. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has ably aided the party on the stump, and while residing in Morgan County was several times delegate to county and state conventions. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to the cause. As a lecturer, he has gained considerable fame and has acquired an extended reputation. He is a member of the Western Association of Writers, and is the author of two publications, and as a lawyer he brings to the practice a well trained and disciplined mind, a varied knowledge and a ripe scholarship.



JOHN GASCHIO, deceased, was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Hamilton County, and on account of the active part which he took in the upbuilding of the community, this work would be incomplete without a sketch of his life. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., was reared to manhood upon a farm, and became a weaver. For many years he followed that business. His father, Henry Gascho, was a native of Germany, and at the age of fourteen years left that land, and crossed the briny deep to the New World. He settled in Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Lancaster County, at the age of eighty-eight years. He married Barbara Shenk, who was born in the Keystone State, and there died at the age of eighty-four. Their family numbered three children.

At the age of twenty-eight years, John Gascho was united in marriage with Catharine, daughter of Henry and Barbara (Zimmerman) Shellenberger, who were born in Lancaster County, Pa., and

there died when well advanced in years. They had five children, one son and four daughters. Mrs. Gascho was also born in Lancaster County, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children: Henry who was born January 16, 1816; Tobias, born September 27, 1819; Elias, born January 22, 1823; Catherine, born July 29, 1828; and Daniel, born October 27, 1836. There were also four children who are now deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. Gascho continued to work at the weaver's trade until 1817, when he left his old home and drove to Hamilton County, Ind., locating upon the farm which is now owned by his children, Daniel, Henry and Catherine. He began its development immediately and soon transformed the timber into rich and fertile fields. He led a busy and useful life and as the result of his labors and well directed efforts, he accumulated a handsome competency, and became the owner of over seven hundred acres of land. His career was an upright and honorable one and he had the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He passed away at the age of eighty-three years, in 1867, respected by all who knew him. His wife died on the old homestead in her ninety-fifth year.

The members of the Gascho family who still survive are yet living on the old home farm and are prominent people of the community. They have always been identified with the agricultural interests of the community but are now living retired.



HON. ROBERT GRAHAM is one of the well known citizens of Noblesville, and, indeed, one of the prominent men of the state, and we therefore feel assured that this record will prove of interest to many and gladly present it to our readers. He was born in Butler County, Pa., and is a descendant of the old Scottish family of that name. The great-grandfather was a Revolutionary hero, and his son William served in the War of 1812. He married Jane McElvain, and they had five children: Thomas; William M.; Mary;

Edward and Robert. William M., at the age of twenty years, wedded Amanda J. Kerr, and located on a farm in Butler County, Pa., becoming a prominent and influential citizen of that community. He was honored by several elections to the Legislature and by other positions of trust. The family numbered eight children: William B.; Amanda J.; Erastus; Anna E.; Joseph K.; May H.; Robert and one who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch, at the age of seventeen, became a student in the academy at West Sunbury, Pa., where he pursued a three years' course. The expenses he met by his own labor. In 1866, we find him in Illinois, where he engaged in teaching one year. He then came to Noblesville, and entered the office of Hon. James and Col. Wm. O'Brien, where for the next three years he was engaged in legal studies, and as clerk for that firm. In 1869, he was admitted to the Bar, and in 1870 formed a partnership with Col. Wm. O'Brien, Hon. James O'Brien withdrawing from the firm. This connection was continued until 1873, when his partner removed to California. Mr. Graham was then alone in business until 1877, when he became a partner of Judge William Garver. In his profession, Mr. Graham ranks high. He is a good orator, a fluent speaker, a clear and logical reasoner and his arguments carry weight with the jury.

On the 1st of August, 1872, Mr. Graham wedded Miss Elizabeth S., daughter of Richard and Sarah A. George, of Hamilton County, Ind. They have one son, George M. He and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are people whose many excellencies of character have gained them many warm friends and secured them the high regard of all.

Mr. Graham is a stalwart Republican, and the party finds in him a staunch advocate of its principles. In 1880, he was elected to the State Senate for a term of four years, and served on the Judiciary Committee, was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, and member of the Corporations and Insurance Committees. He was also active in revising the Code of 1881. Working for the best interests of the people, he proved an able member of the Senate. Socially, he is a member

of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of Red Men. Mr. Graham is a popular gentleman, genial and pleasant in manner and has led an exemplary life.



DR. EBENEZER P. AUSTIN, an honored pioneer physician of Indiana, now retired from the active duties of professional life, began his successful career as a general medical practitioner and surgeon in Preble County, Ohio, in 1839. From 1858 until 1887, he was constantly occupied with the demands of the large practice he then enjoyed in Noblesville, where now, in the evening of his age, he is taking a well earned rest among the scenes and associations of the past thirty-five years. Our subject is a native of Chester County, Pa., and was born November 11, 1807. His father, John Austin, likewise a native of the Quaker State, was reared and educated in his birthplace, and, attaining to manhood, married Miss Mary Pyle, also a native of Pennsylvania and the daughter of Elizabeth Pyle.

The parents, after spending many years of their married life in Pennsylvania, removed to Indiana and settled in Wayne County in 1826. Both the paternal and maternal ancestry were of English nativity, energetic and industrious people, winning their upward way with intelligent industry and earnest purpose. Ebenezer Austin received his preparatory education in the schools of Chester County, and was a youth of nineteen when he accompanied his father and mother to Indiana. The father, a mechanic by occupation, desired his son to learn a trade, and Dr. Austin, selecting that of a plasterer, continued in that line of work until 1836. He was not, however, satisfied with that vocation, and determined, although then twenty-nine years of age, to adopt a profession.

Our subject began the study of medicine with Dr. P. A. Whitridge, of New Paris, Preble County, Ohio, and having read with him two years, completed his course of instruction with Dr. Peck, also of New Paris. In 1839, Dr. Austin estab-

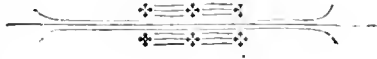
lished himself in practice in Camden, Preble County, Ohio, and continued in that locality two years, then removed to Jacksonburg, Wayne County, where he was located for the succeeding five years. His next field of professional duty was Spiceland, Henry County, Ind., in which part of the state he was also occupied busily for five years. In 1858, Dr. Austin settled permanently in Noblesville, and year after year, alike in stormy or pleasant weather, went his daily rounds, until, at an advanced age, he retired from professional cares in 1887, having been for almost a half-century one of the leading physicians of the state.

Before entering upon his practice Dr. Austin had received the benefit of a course of lectures in an Ohio medical college, and throughout his long and prosperous career as a physician and surgeon lost no opportunity for improvement, and with reading and close research kept himself fully abreast of the times. In the early days our subject was a noted Abolitionist, and ever since the formation of the party has been a stalwart Republican, taking an abiding interest in both local and national issues. In 1828, having just attained his majority, Ebenezer Austin was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Alexander, a native of North Carolina. This estimable lady, the daughter of a pioneer of Wayne County, Ind., passed away April 17, 1834, leaving three daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

In 1838, Dr. Austin was wedded to Mrs. Ellen (Eliason) Smith, daughter of John Eliason, a native of Delaware, and a very early settler of Kentucky, later becoming a pioneer of Preble County, Ohio. Mrs. Eliason was in maidenhood Miss Nancy Dickey, a lady of worth and intelligence. The excellent wife of our subject received her education in the primitive schools of Ohio and, well versed in domestic knowledge, was ably fitted to assume the responsibilities of a wife and mother when she first entered the marriage relation. The pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. Austin was blessed with the birth of eight children, four of whom are living, two sons and two daughters. Emma is the wife of H. Conner, of Hamilton County; Josie is at home; C. B. D. Austin is a sculptor and marble dealer residing in Unionville, Mo.; Isaac B. is a

prosperous druggist of Noblesville. The others are deceased.

Mrs. Austin had one son by her first marriage, Elijah Hector Smith, now a highly respected citizen of Morristown, Henry County, Ill. Dr. and Mrs. Austin have been valued members of the Christian Church for over half a century, and have throughout their lives been foremost in good work and benevolent enterprises. In all the varied duties of life, faithful to the work set before them, our subject and his worthy wife may with pleasure review their careers of useful influence and rejoice in their well spent years, crowned with many blessings.



THOMAS SHANNON SPENCER, Postmaster at Sheridan, was born in Adams Township, Hamilton County, Ind., March 13, 1849. The history of the Spencer family in this country dates back to three or four brothers who came to the United States from England, one of whom settled in New York, another in Virginia, and the other in the Carolinas. From the brother who settled in Virginia the present generation of the Spencer family sprang. Aside from these facts, but little is known concerning the early history of the family.

The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Spencer, was born in Greenbrier County, Va., in 1762, and in an early day in the settlement of Ohio removed thither, where his death occurred in 1815. At one time an extensive slave-owner and planter, he later in life decided that human slavery was a crime, and, selling his property in the Old Dominion, removed to Ohio in order to take his family from among the contaminating influences of an institution that he had learned to abhor. Settling near Gallipolis, he followed the occupation of a farmer until death.

Thomas B. Spencer, father of our subject, was born in Greenbrier County, Va., November 6, 1806, and was the fourth among eight children.

Of the others we note the following: James died in Virginia at the age of ninety-four; Abram died in the Old Dominion during the Civil War, in which one of his sons served as a member of the Confederate army; Andrew, who came to Indiana in 1829, settled in Adams Township and there died in 1887, aged eighty years; Nancy died in Ohio in 1828; Samuel came to Indiana some time during the '30's and, settling in Adams Township, remained there until his death in 1844; Susau, who was born in Greenbrier County, Va., September 30, 1810, came to Indiana in 1832, and married Washington McKinzie. She is now living (1893) at the age of eighty-three and makes her home with a daughter in Adams Township. Catherine married a Mr. McCauley and lives in Ohio.

In 1829 Thomas B. Spencer came to Adams Township, Hamilton County, and three years later settled on the farm where he now lives and which has been his home for more than sixty years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Olivia Shannon, was born in Ohio in 1811, and her parents dying when she was but a child, she was reared by her grandmother. She is now (1893) eighty-two years of age. Her marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, of whom our subject was next to the youngest. His oldest brother, Vinton, went to Kansas in 1857, during the border troubles, but returned to Indiana in 1862. Entering the Union army, he did valiant service for his country until the close of the war. He then removed to Oregon, and remained in that state until 1887, when he returned to Indiana and died in Adams Township, Hamilton County, August 22, 1893.

Henry L., the second member of the family in order of birth, accompanied Vinton to Kansas and with him returned to Indiana. In 1862 he became a member of the Tenth Indiana Infantry and served for three years. He is now a prosperous farmer residing near the Boone County line, not far from Sheridan. Olivia married Isaac Kimball, who served for three years in the Tenth Indiana Infantry during the Civil War, and they now live in Boone County. Mary married James Beard and resided in Boone County until her death in 1887. John W. served for four years in the Civil War as

a member of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry. He was taken prisoner by Morgan's band, but was soon released. At present he is prosperously conducting agricultural pursuits in Adams Township. James M., when but fifteen years old, became a drummer in the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, serving for four years. He is also a farmer and resides near the Boone County line. The youngest brother, Jacob, is a successful farmer residing near Indianapolis, in Marion County.

From the above it will be seen that three of the brothers served their country during the war, and also one of the sisters married a veteran of the war. The only reason that our subject and his other brother were not in the army was that they were mere children at the time. Thomas S. spent his early life on his father's farm, and received but the regulation "log schoolhouse" education of the day, attending school only about three months in the year. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, after which he managed a drug store in Sheridan for two years. Upon disposing of that establishment, he was for three years following a clerk in the same store. Later he spent three years on a farm, and afterward conducted a livery stable in Sheridan for one year.

Upon disposing of the livery business Mr. Spencer spent six years on his farm, after which, in 1888, he again engaged in the livery business at Sheridan, and has since retained his interest in that enterprise. In connection with this, he has superintended his farm and retained a general oversight of various other interests. In June, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland Postmaster at Sheridan, and still officiates in that capacity. He has been quite a power in local politics, and has a large personal following. Until a few years ago, he was a Republican, but for good reasons cast his lot with the Democratic party.

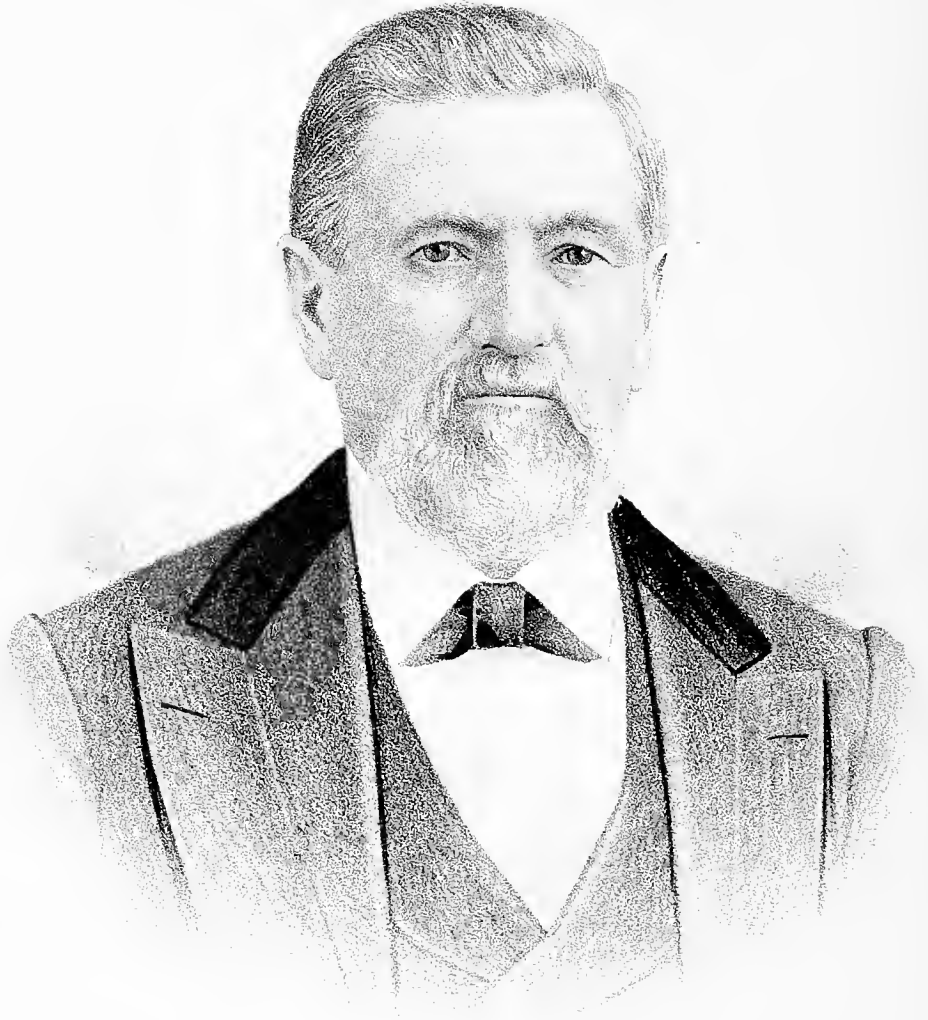
In 1873 Mr. Spencer married Miss Hannah E., daughter of Coswell Boxley, a pioneer of Adams Township and a member of the family in whose honor the once thriving town of Boxley was named, Addison Boxley, of Boxley, being his uncle. He was at one time a member of the Indiana Legislature. His grandfather, George Box-

ley, was a Brigadier-General in the War of 1812, as well as an able attorney and a very wealthy slaveowner in Virginia. Becoming disgusted with human slavery, he freed his negroes. Had he been satisfied with this, it would have been all right with him, but he unfortunately set about freeing all the slaves in the south. He was detected in creating dissatisfaction among the slaves and also caught in helping them to run away from their masters. For this he was arrested and thrown in jail, the penalty for the offense being death. But while in prison, awaiting his doom, his wife visited him, and in the folds of her skirt concealed a file that she gave to him. With this he filed off the iron bars and, making his escape, fled to Ohio and finally came to Indiana, where for many years he led a secluded life, being the first settler in Adams Township.

For years a reward of several thousand dollars was offered for the fugitive, dead or alive, but in the wilderness of Indiana he was never detected. His was a unique character. Possessing broad views and liberal education, he was far above the average of men in his day, but during the latter part of his life he did many strange things. He positively refused to pay his taxes, and the tax collector would seize his stock and drive them off to Noblesville. Upon one occasion he followed the stock and released them from the pound and took them home. For this he was arrested and fined, but refused to pay his fine. With all his eccentricities he had a big heart, and when a poor man would go to him to buy a cow he would not sell it, but would give him one, telling him to return a calf at some future time in full payment. Thus he lived and died.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the parents of two children, Claude B., who was educated in the schools of Sheridan and is now a mechanic in Indianapolis; and Leonidas, who is a student in the Sheridan schools. Socially Mr. Spencer is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Honor, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer for about eight years. Starting in life a poor boy, he has worked his own way upward and has accumulated a fortune by his own exertions, receiving only \$500 from his father's estate. He is now numbered among the

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Alfred Joseph Sohl

leading residents of Sheridan, as well as one of its shrewdest business men and politicians.



ALFRED J. SOHL, an enterprising business man of Noblesville, and favorably known to the people of Hamilton County, is an especial favorite in Wayne Township, with the growth and progress of which he has been intimately associated for thirty years. A native of Heidelberg, Berks County, Pa., he was born April 27, 1832, being a son of John and Elten (Fisher) Sohl, also natives of Berks County. He is of German descent, and upon referring to the genealogical record of the family, we find the following items of interest:

John Sohl was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, in the borough of Herold, two hours' ride from Klingelbach, on the 29th of September, 1737. He died April 3, 1790, and was buried in Daniel's Churchyard (usually known as the Corner Churchyard), in Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pa. Rosina Meiser, his wife, was born September 30, 1746, and died October 3, 1799, and is buried in the same place where the remains of her husband lie. They had been married for twenty-five years, and left one son, John. Their graves are indicated by two red sandstone slabs on the left of their son's tomb.

The son of this worthy couple, whose name was also John, was born January 11, 1767, and died at the age of seventy-one, leaving two sons and one daughter, as follows: Catharine, who was born July 18, 1791; John, who was born March 29, 1793, and died December 8, 1876, at the age of eighty-three years, eight months and ten days; and Daniel, who was born July 12, 1799, and died December 2, 1880, aged eighty-one years, four months and twenty-one days. Daniel's wife, whose family name was Filbert, was born February 9, 1802, and died at the age of ninety-one years and twenty-nine days; their union was a childless one.

The father of our subject engaged as a tiller of the soil upon his small farm, and also successfully

conducted a flouring mill. Late in life he removed to Reading, Pa., where he died of pneumonia. A valued member of the Lutheran Church, he was popular not only in that denomination, but among the people of the county, irrespective of religious belief. Originally a Democrat, he voted for Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency in 1861, and afterward adhered to the principles of the Republican party.

The mother of our subject was born June 2, 1797, and became the wife of John Sohl in March, 1816. She died April 13, 1837, aged thirty-nine years, ten months and eleven days. At her funeral the discourse was delivered from the text: "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good."—I Samuel, iii: 18. Her union resulted in the birth of eight sons and one daughter, as follows: John, who was born December 25, 1816, and died August 31, 1892; Samuel, who was born February 14, 1819, and died October 27, 1858; Isaac, who was born December 1, 1820, and at his demise left three sons; Nathan, whose birth occurred February 2, 1823; Jeremiah, who was born March 13, 1825; Elvina, who was born July 8, 1827, and departed this life June 12, 1892; James, whose birth occurred December 15, 1829; Alfred J., who was born April 27, 1832; and Levi, January 20, 1835. The mother of this family was a devoted Christian woman, and highly esteemed by all who knew her; she died when our subject was only five years of age.

In the common schools of the home neighborhood, "Fred" Sohl (as our subject is familiarly known) received his education. He remained at home until he was twenty-two, meantime aiding in the work of the flourmill and in agricultural duties. April 12, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Klopp, who was born in Heidelberg, Pa., and died at the present home of Mr. Sohl at the age of fifty-four years. She was one of five sons and six daughters (three of whom are now living) who were born to John Klopp and his good wife. They were natives of Berks County, Pa., where they made their home upon a farm until they died, at advanced ages.

The only child born to the union of our subject and his first wife was Aaron J., who was born

in Reading, Pa., December 7, 1852, and is now one of the business men of Hamilton County. In youth he enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education, receiving the benefits of instruction in the best schools of Long Island, Boston and Indianapolis. At present he is engaged with his father in the grain elevator business at Westfield. He married Miss Lydia Gascho, who was born in Noblesville Township, the daughter of Elias Gascho, a pioneer settler of this county. Aaron J. and his wife are the parents of one child, Walter E.

The second marriage of our subject occurred April 10, 1875, at which time he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Fisher, a native of Ashland County, Ohio. Her parents, Daniel and Harriet (Serby) Fisher, were natives of Berks County, Pa., and died in Ashland County, Ohio; the father at the age of sixty, and the mother when forty-two years old. They were the parents of fourteen children. After his first marriage Mr. Sohl worked in the employ of his father for two years, after which he removed to Ashland, Ohio, and there worked by the day for a time, but later rented a flourmill at Mifflin Township, Richland County, Ohio. For nine and one-half years he operated the Ohio mill, when, with his family, he removed to Noblesville, and in 1863 bought an interest in a flourmill in partnership with two brothers, remaining with the firm for one year.

In 1864 Mr. Sohl located in Indianapolis, where he conducted a mill with three brothers for several years. Upon disposing of that concern, he removed to his present farm of two hundred and four acres of good land. For many years he was also connected with a large mill operated under the firm name of Sohl, Gibson & Co.; and in addition to his other interests he built an elevator in Noblesville a number of years ago. His farm, upon which he settled in 1867, is now one of the most highly cultivated estates of the county. A handsome residence, large barns and granaries attest to the thrift and excellent management of the owner. The farm, with its substantial rock walls and valuable improvements, is worth at least \$25,000, and the residence is conceded to be one of the most elegant country abodes in the

township. His son, Aaron J., also has a comfortable home in Noblesville.

Casting his first ballot for President Buchanan, Mr. Sohl has since been a strong advocate of the Democratic party. He and his wife are prominent and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which they are generous contributors; they also contribute liberally to other religious and benevolent enterprises. As a citizen, Mr. Sohl is noted for his sterling integrity and has the confidence of a host of warm personal friends.



JONAH FERTIG, a retired agriculturist, now enjoying the evening of his days in Noblesville, was from 1853 to 1891 numbered among the leading farmers of Hamilton County, and, possessing the esteem and confidence of his friends and neighbors, also occupied for twelve years the official position of Justice of the Peace. During his term of office discharging the duties intrusted to his care with able fidelity, he gave entire satisfaction to the community by which he was surrounded, and won the high esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born near Dayton October 24, 1821.

John Fertig, the father, born in Pennsylvania, when a young man emigrated to Montgomery County, Ohio, but after sojourning some length of time in the Buckeye State, returned to his early home. Still determined to try his fortunes in the farther west, he, with his wife and family, again left Pennsylvania, in 1832, removing to Indiana. Many years before the great-grandfather of our subject, born and reared in Germany, ambitiously determined to make his home in the United States, and crossing the broad Atlantic, located near Philadelphia and there reared an intelligent family, of whom the paternal grandfather, also John Fertig, was a member. Bringing with him to this country habits of industrious thrift, the great-grandfather lived to see his sons and daughters worthily occupy positions of usefulness, and then

entered into rest, respected by all who knew him.

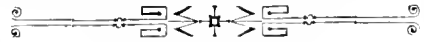
The mother, Mary (Savage) Fertig, was born and reared near Reading, Pa., was of English descent and a lady of worth and intelligence. Sharing with her husband the privations of pioneer life in Ohio, she tenderly cared for the little ones of her household, but when our subject was only an infant the parents returned again to their native state, where they located until 1832, then permanently settling in Wayne County, Ind. Here Jonah attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and, well improving the advantages of instruction, fitted himself for a teacher, and for several terms had charge of the winter schools, and thus self-reliantly attained to manhood. The father was a shoemaker, and desiring that his son should also possess a trade, our subject learned to handle the carpenter's tools, and for a number of years found ready occupation as a builder.

Mr. Fertig later engaged profitably in the pursuits of agriculture and stock-raising, and continued a tiller of the soil until November, 1891, in Clay Township, then removing to Noblesville, where he has since resided in a pleasant home on Anderson Street. His fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, containing some of the best land in the state, now highly cultivated and improved with excellent buildings, attractive and commodious, is a monument to the hard work and patient toil of our subject, who transformed a wilderness into a garden spot, annually yielding an abundant harvest. In 1817, Jonah Fertig and Miss Malinda McGrew, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William McGrew, a pioneer of Wayne County, were united in marriage.

The union of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of six children, only one of whom now survives, Walter R., an attorney-at-law and a successful practitioner of Noblesville. Mr. and Mrs. Fertig early became members of the Christian Church, and were ever active in good work. Our subject was an Elder of that denomination in Williams Creek Township, and has always been known as a promoter of religious influence and enterprise. A true wife, loving mother and sincere Christian woman, Mrs. Fertig departed this life upon November 8, 1891, beloved

by all who knew her, and mourned by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

Throughout his career of seventy-two years always temperate in his habits, our subject has attained to three-score and twelve a hale and hearty man, vigorous, mentally and physically. Politically a pronounced Republican, he has ever been deeply interested in the success of the party, and keeps himself intelligently posted on the leading questions of the hour. He was Justice of the Peace while a citizen of Clay Township, Hamilton County, and aside from this official position has as a friend of educational advancement materially aided in the upward progress of the schools of his home district. Known and appreciated as a public-spirited man, Mr. Fertig commands the confidence of old friends and new, and is regarded as a worthy representative of the sturdy and honored pioneers of Indiana, now fast passing away.



REV. J. A. McGLONE, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church at Anderson, was born in Paterson, N. J., September 15, 1848. His father, Frank McGlone, the son of a Scotchman, was born in Tyrone, Ireland, and accompanied his parents to America in childhood, settling with them in Paterson, N. J. In his youth he learned the trade of a machinist and locomotive builder, and became the Superintendent of the Rogers Locomotive Machine Works. He continued in that position until about ten years prior to his demise, and gained an extensive reputation as a thorough and efficient locomotive builder. His death occurred in June, 1881, and was mourned not only by his family, but also by the people in general.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Kate Mulholland, and was born in New York City, and died in New Jersey. Her father, Joseph Mulholland, was also a native of New York, where for many years he engaged in the retail dry-goods business. There were twelve children in the parental family, seven of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch being

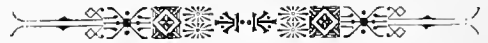
the third in the family. He was reared in Paterson, N. J., and was the recipient of excellent educational advantages. For two years he was a student in the Seaton Hall College, in New Jersey, and later carried on his studies in St. Charles College, in Ellicott City, Md. Thence proceeding to Niagara, N. Y., he entered Niagara College, and was graduated in 1867 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Upon completing his literary studies, he commenced the study of theology, and in 1871 was ordained a minister in the Episcopal Church.

The first charge of the Rev. Mr. McGlone was in St. Paul, where he officiated as Assistant Rector of St. Paul's Cathedral for four years. Thence he went to Northfield, Minn., and for two years held the pastorate of St. Mathew's Church, removing from there to Austin, Minn., where he was pastor of the church for six months. His next charges were at Moorhead, Minn., Fargo, N. Dak., and Waupaca, Wis., following which he accepted the pastorate of the Trinity Church at Milwaukee, and from there went to St. Luke's Church at Whitewater, Wis. At Mt. Pleasant, Mich., his next charge, he was instrumental in securing the erection of a new edifice for worship. After serving the churches at Worthington and Frankfort, Ind., he came to Anderson, in January, 1890, when there was as yet no Episcopal Church here, and only eleven Episcopalians in the city. With their assistance he commenced work, and, undaunted by obstacles, labored unweariedly for the success of the cause. For a time he held services at Doxey Opera House, later in the Olympic Theatre, and in 1891 erected the Trinity Church and Rectory, located on the corner of Thirteenth and School Streets, opposite the high school.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the efficient manner in which Mr. McGlone has worked for the best interests of his parish. A man of eloquence and broad information, he might have filled positions of honor in large cities instead of accepting the pastorate of the feeble church at Anderson. His labors here have been crowned with even larger success than could have been hoped for, and the church now has a membership of two hundred. The location of the edifice is in-

viting, and the interior decorations harmonious and attractive, and the visitor to the church, delighted with the general appearance, will indeed conclude that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."

In Ft. Dodge, Iowa, November 23, 1881, the Rev. Mr. McGlone was united in marriage with Miss Emma L. Brown, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wis. Three children blessed the union: Lulu, Ray and Guy. Socially our subject is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights Templar, and is Secretary of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, and Anderson Chapter No. 52. He is also a member of the Encampment at Anderson and of St. Louis Canton, I. O. O. F., and has lectured extensively for the order. He is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the Uniformed Rank, and is Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment, K. of P., also of the Order of Elks. He is an active worker in the Order of the Maccabees, and is Finance Keeper of the lodge. While serving as Secretary of various lodges, he has gained the reputation of being the most efficient incumbent ever chosen for the office. Politically, he is a Democrat, but is not radical in his opinions.



PETER PAULSEL, a representative general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, now residing in Noblesville, Ind., conducts one of the finest farms in the locality, and profitably handles a high grade of Short Horn cattle and Poland China hogs. Our subject, for the past thirty-seven years intimately associated with the progressive interests of Indiana, was born in Shenandoah County, Va., April 23, 1834. His parents, John and Margaret (Smith) Paulsel, were both born and reared in Virginia, where they attended the primitive schools of the early days, and later were trained up to habits of industrious thrift. The Paulsel ancestors were Scotch-Irish, but the Smiths were direct descendants of a long line of sturdy German forefathers.

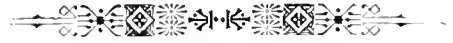
John Paulsel, the father of our subject, spending his entire life in the Old Dominion, devoted himself to the pursuit of general farming and stock-raising, and was a man of energetic purpose,

highly respected by all who knew him. After a career of hard toil as a tiller of the soil, he passed away in 1856, deeply mourned. His excellent wife, the mother of our subject, survived her husband many years, and after his death making her permanent home in Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Ind., there entered into rest, beloved by all with whom she came into familiar contact, and recognized by her acquaintances as a woman of noble character and broad intelligence. She was the daughter of George Smith, a long time resident of Virginia, a man of note, widely and favorably known.

Our subject passed the days of boyhood in the lovely Shenandoah Valley, and, trained from his very early years into the daily round of duty demanded by agricultural pursuits, attained to mature age manly and self-reliant. He enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the little home schools of the neighborhood, both common and private, and was given every possible opportunity for improvement. In 1856, an ambitious young man, just entering with ardor into the work of life, Mr. Paulsel came to Indiana, and locating in Wayne Township, engaged prosperously in the occupation of general agriculture and stock-raising. His valuable two hundred acre farm, highly cultivated and improved with commodious and substantial buildings, is one of the best in Hamilton County.

In 1859, Peter Paulsel was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Burroughs, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Roswell Burroughs, born in Kentucky, but a pioneer settler of Indiana. Mr. Burroughs, a large stock-dealer and a leading man of Hamilton County in the early history of that part of the state, was identified with the promotion of numerous interests of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Paulsel are valued members of the Christian Church, and are liberal givers in behalf of religious work and benevolent enterprise. In 1873, our subject with his family located in Noblesville, but continued the management and oversight of his extensive homestead, accounted one of the model farms of the county. Politically a Democrat and an advocate of the principles of the good old party, Mr. Paulsel is intelligently posted on both local and national issues, and, a public-spirited citi-

zen, generously aiding in local improvements and enterprise, fully enjoys the high regard of the communities of Hamilton County.



ORLANDO B. PETTIJOHN, M. D. Undoubtedly no family now residing within the limits of Hamilton County has contributed to the prosperity and development of this part of the state to a greater extent than has that of which Dr. Pettijohn is an honored and able representative. Coming hither during the early part of the nineteenth century, they labored, not alone for personal aggrandizement, but also for the welfare of the community, and their services entitle them to honorable mention among other pioneers.

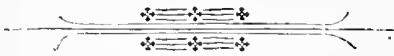
The subject of this sketch is worthy of the name he bears. He has spent his entire life in this county, and is now numbered among the most successful of Noblesville's citizens. His paternal ancestors were of Welsh origin, and the family has been represented in America for a number of generations. His grandfather, James Pettijohn, was born in Virginia and became an early settler of Ohio, the native state of Dr. Absalom L. Pettijohn, father of our subject. The latter grew to manhood in the Buckeye State. He married at Edinburg, Ind., Miss Louisa J., daughter of Dr. John and Susan DeHart, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Ohio. Mrs. Pettijohn was born in Ohio, and on her father's side traced her lineage to France.

Born in Hamilton County, Ind., August 22, 1849, Orlando B. Pettijohn was there reared to manhood, acquiring in the common schools a broad fund of information, which fitted him for a professional career and laid the foundation of future success. At the age of twenty he entered his father's office, and commenced the study of medicine. In the fall of 1871 he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1874. At once after completing his studies, he opened an office for the practice of his profession, and for one year resided near Deming, Hamilton County,

Ind. He then removed to Joliet, Ind., where he conducted an extensive practice for three years.

Returning to Deming, the Doctor resided there for fourteen years, after which, in May, 1892, he came to Noblesville, and has since conducted a lucrative practice in medicine and surgery at this place. He keeps abreast of the times in every advancement made in the medical world, and is identified with the Hamilton County Medical Association and the State Medical Society. The Doctor belongs to the regular allopathic school of medicine, and is a successful practitioner. He is the present physician of Noblesville Township, having been appointed to that position in 1893, and has the supervision and medical care of the inmates of the County Poor House.

Socially, Dr. Pettijohn is a member of Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P., and Cherokee Tribe No. 63, Red Men. Politically he is a Republican, and is active in the local councils of the party. In July, 1874, he married Miss Mary J. Frazee, who was born in Hancock County, Ind., being a daughter of A. J. and Susan (Price) Frazee, natives of Ohio. Four sons and one daughter were born of this marriage: Claudius B.; Pearl Juliette, deceased; Herbert A. and Lewis D.; Orlando Blanchard, deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Pettijohn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



PROF. THORNTON M. NUZUM, the efficient Superintendent of the Alexandria schools, is an instructor whose merit and ability are well known. He was born in the Monongahela Valley, six miles from Farmont, Marion County, W. Va., October 7, 1858; and his father, Thornton Nuzum, Sr., was born on the same estate in 1819, where was also the home of the grandfather, George Nuzum. The great-grandfather was of Irish birth. He came to America and settled on the old homestead, where his remaining days were passed, and where four generations of his descendants were born. His son, George, there passed his entire life, and the

Professor's father is still living on a portion of the estate where were passed the boyhood days of our subject. The grandfather was an extensive slaveholder and planter. He kept the property intact, but as he died without leaving a will, it was divided by the court. The members of this family were all Whigs, but later became Democrats, except our subject's father, who was a Democrat until 1860, when he cast his lot with the party of liberty and freedom, although at that day it was perilous to be an outspoken Republican in old Virginia. He has never regretted the step taken, and his children follow in his political footsteps. He is a Methodist in religious faith. The mother of our subject whose maiden name was Mereia Carpenter, was born in Virginia, but after six months of age was reared in Ohio. She was a daughter of John Carpenter, a small farmer and shoemaker. The family was of English lineage. Mrs. Nuzum is still living.

The Professor is the fifth in a family of seven sons. The eldest, Winfield Scott, is now a farmer of the Old Dominion. Warrick H. is a blacksmith of Anderson, Ind. Thomas A., a school teacher, died in 1880, at the early age of twenty-five. John N. is said to have been the finest shoemaker in the United States. He is now located in that business in Elwood, Ind. When a boy, he would sit for hours watching his grandfather make shoes, and with a last and hammer he would pound away as though he was doing the same work which his grandfather did. When the boy grew older, the grandfather taught him the business, and he has followed it throughout life. Richard F. is a blacksmith of Virginia. David O. was a teacher, and, like his brother, died at the age of twenty-five.

Professor Nuzum was reared as other farmer boys in the mountainous country of West Virginia, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty, he entered the State Normal School, and for six years he there pursued his studies at intervals. In order to meet the tuition, he had to teach during part of the time. For his first school he received \$19 per month, and out of this he had to pay his own board. After leaving the State Normal, he came to Indiana to visit his brothers and uncle at An-

derson, and by them and the County Superintendent of Schools he was induced to accept a school. For three years he taught school in that locality, for two years in the northern part of the county, and one year at Summitville. In October, 1891, he was engaged as Superintendent of the Alexandria schools, having the high school and four ward schools during his charge.

In 1891, Professor Nuzum married Miss Julia Metts, daughter of Rev. M. S. Metts, a Methodist minister of Muncie, Ind. Throughout the community the young couple are held in the highest esteem, and move in the best circles of society. The Professor is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, has served as Noble Grand, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. In politics, he is a Republican, and, like all of his family, is a devout and consistent Methodist. He has been a thorough student, is a good disciplinarian, and is considered one of the most competent teachers of the county. Everything that tends to upbuild the social, educational or moral interests of the community finds in him a friend, and he is recognized as a valued citizen.



HON. WILLIAM A. DE HORITY, the first Mayor of Elwood, Madison County, Ind., and the youngest man to occupy that position in the state, is a native of the city and has been identified with the progressive interests of his home locality from his earliest youth. Our enterprising subject, born October 24, 1868, was the eldest of the four living children of John W. and Jane (Moore) De Hority. The two brothers and one sister of William A. are Charles C., Cora B. (Mrs. E. C. Heck, of Elwood), and Frank E., also of Elwood. John W., the father, likewise a native of Madison County, was born October 10, 1840, and was also one of four children. When about sixteen years of age his father and mother with their family removed to Quincy, now Elwood, and here the father engaged in business with the paternal grandfather and a younger brother, James

H., and continued prosperously in his avocation up to the time of his death. He developed exceptional ability as a financier and, one of the representative business men of this section of the state, his early death in August, 1881, was mourned as a public loss. The mother, Jane (Moore) De Hority, likewise a native of Madison County and a lady of worth and broad intelligence, was the daughter of Thomas Moore, one of the energetic pioneer settlers of Madison County. The paternal grandfather, James Madison De Hority, born in Delaware in 1818, emigrated to Indiana in 1836 and journeyed hither by stage, settling in Waterloo.

Grandfather De Hority worked at his trade of a blacksmith in Waterloo for about ten years and then located for five years on a farm of Madison County, and there began the study of medicine and practiced more or less up to the time of his death. He was a man of strong religious convictions and was for many years an eloquent preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. December 24, 1856, he made his permanent home with his family in Quincy, then a scattering village of a few houses. Beginning business as a druggist here he later extended the limits of his stock and profitably ran a general business. He finally, with his sons, formed a partnership in the grain business under the firm name of J. M. De Hority & Sons, the firm continuing until January 1, 1882, when, following the death of John W., James M. and James H. De Hority organized what was known as the Farmers' Bank, which business the grandfather and uncle prosperously conducted until July 18, 1890, when the paternal grandfather, James M., passed away, aged seventy-two years. With the exception of a brief period our subject has spent his entire life in Elwood, here attending the common schools, and later completed his education at Earlham College, Richmond, where he studied two years, since then diligently devoting himself to the conduct of various business enterprises.

Mr. De Hority, recognized as a progressive citizen and prominent business man of Elwood, has been especially interested in the development of the Citizens' Gas and Mining Company and is at the present time acting as Treasurer of the company. He is also identified with the De Hority

Real Estate Company and a young man of to-day, enterprising and public spirited, is foremost in all matters tending to the promotion of public welfare. In the month of June, 1888, were united in marriage William A. De Hority and Miss Frances C. Metts, of Tipton County, and daughter of Rev. M. S. Metts, a well known and eloquent Methodist divine who spent most of his useful life in Indiana where, beloved by all who knew him, he entered into rest in 1882. Our subject and his accomplished wife have been blessed with the birth of two children, bright and intelligent little ones, the light of the attractive home. The son and daughter are named John W. and Ruth M. De Hority. Our subject, politically a Democrat, is an ardent advocate of the party of the people and, well versed in the vital questions of the hour, is a local leader. In 1891, he was elected the first Mayor of the ambitious young city of Elwood and gave efficient and untiring service in behalf of his constituents and the public good. Surrounded by lifetime acquaintances and a host of friends, William A. De Hority is one of the most popular young men of Madison County and firmly stands upon the threshold of a useful career, bright with hope and rich in promise.



MRS. MARGARET GUSTIN, the widow of Amos Gustin, is a lady of intelligence and worth, and is now residing on the farm which she assisted her husband in locating and clearing in 1840. She was born in Warren County, Ohio, February 2, 1813, and is a daughter of Francis and Mary Eyre. Her father was a native of Germany, and her mother's birthplace was Virginia. They were early settlers of Warren County, Ohio, and the father entered there a large tract of land, which he converted into a farm. There the youthful days of Mrs. Gustin were spent, her rudimentary education being obtained in the district schools in vogue at that time.

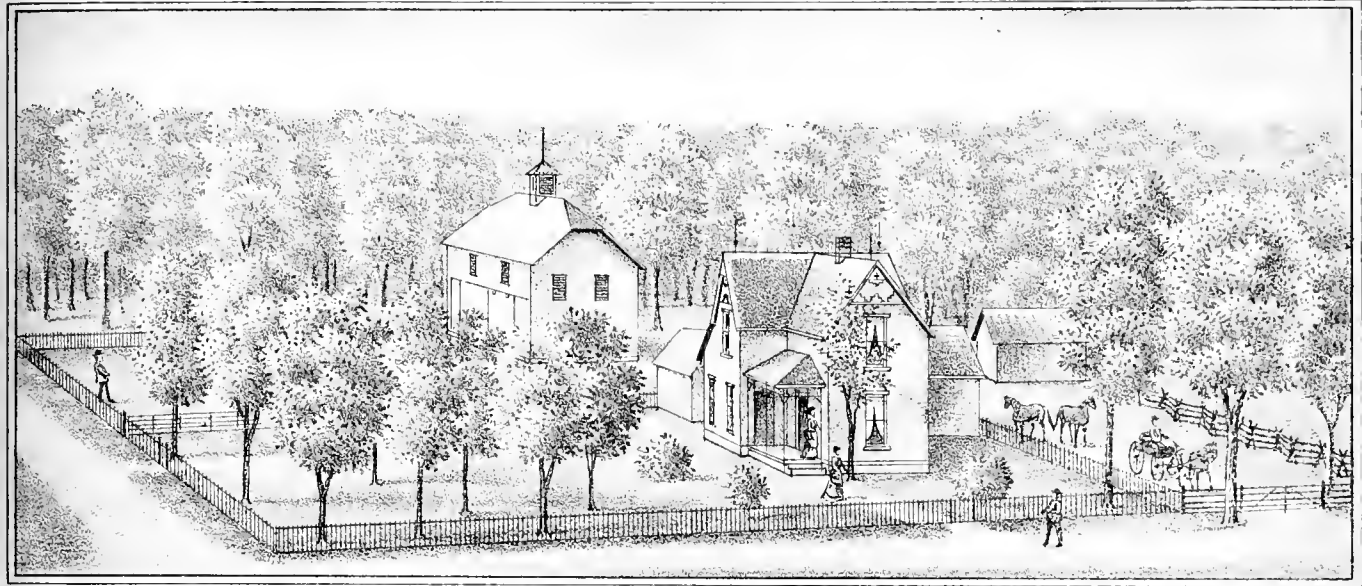
In Ohio, on the 28th of June, 1828, our subject was married to Amos Gustin, who was born on the 29th of April, 1803, in Warren County, Ohio.

His parents were Jeremiah and Sarah (Betz) Gustin, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and reared in Pennsylvania, the latter having been born in the last-mentioned state. A brother of Jeremiah Gustin was a soldier in the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Gustin the following children were born: Henry, Elias, Jacob; Catherine, the wife of Jordan Fuqua; Clara, the wife of Nathan Starr; Jeremiah O., Joseph, Sarah and William J.

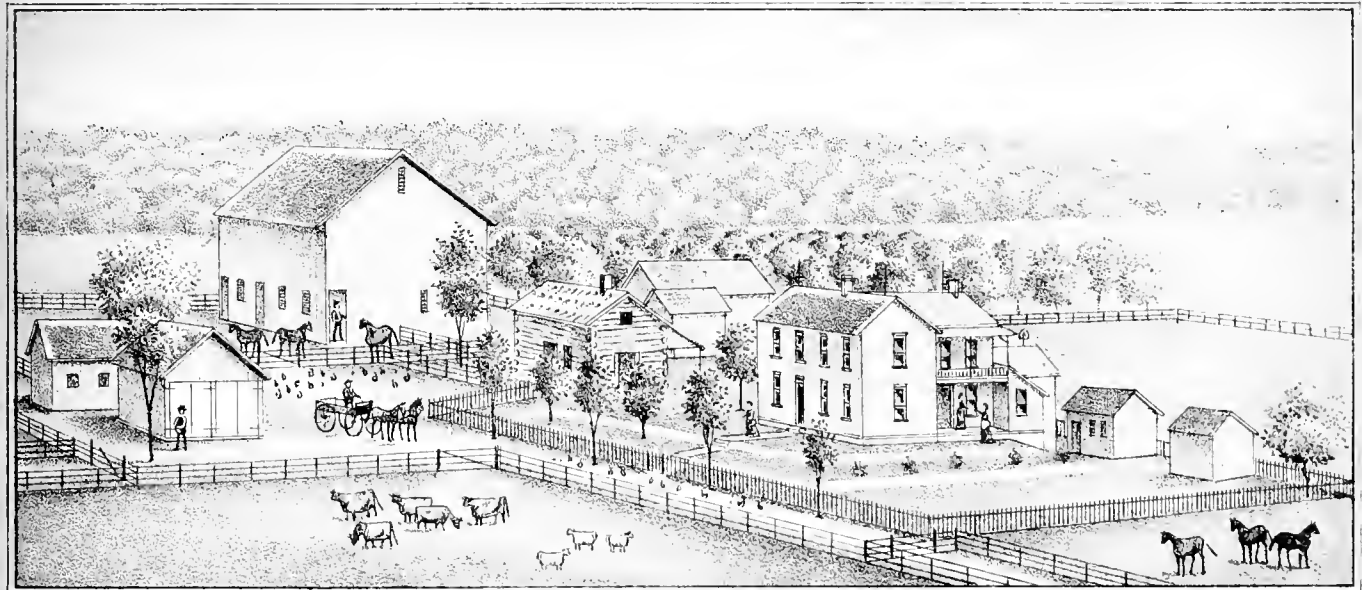
In 1839, Amos Gustin, with his family, emigrated to Delaware County, Ind., and after a residence of about one year there he came to Union Township, Madison County, and located on the farm on which his widow now resides. Their first house here was the primitive log cabin in the woods, but as they were healthy and busy their home was a happy one. Slowly but surely they accumulated means, and gathered about them many comforts and conveniences. As their means improved they from time to time made many improvements in their mode of living, putting up better buildings, substantial fences, etc., and Mr. Gustin also cleared a large amount of land. He was a strong advocate of public schools, was a staunch Republican in politics, though formerly a Whig, and was very enterprising and public-spirited, a man whom to know was to honor. In his death, August 10, 1872, the county lost one of its representative citizens, and the Christian Church one of its most devout members and active workers.

Mrs. Gustin, who is familiarly known to a wide circle of friends as "Grandma" Gustin, resides on the old home farm where she settled on coming to the county, and is now enjoying a serene and contented old age and the fruits of a life spent in usefulness and well-doing. Although she has reached the advanced age of eighty years her mind is as clear and her memory as good as of yore, and, surrounded by the love of her family and friends, her "days are days of pleasantness, and her paths are paths of peace." Like her husband, she is an earnest member of the Christian Church, and all her long life she has endeavored to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule.

The Gustin estate comprises one hundred and



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARGARET GUSTIN , SEC. 23. , UNION TP. , MADISON CO. , IND.



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL WERTZ , SEC. 21 , ANDERSON TP. , MADISON CO. , IND.

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TILDEN FOUNDATION

sixty acres of land, which is well improved and is considered a model and valuable farm. Elias Gustin, our subject's son, was born in Ohio and came with his parents to Madison County, Ind., when a child of seven years, and in this section has made his home ever since, proving himself a useful, public-spirited and enterprising citizen, as did his father before him. In 1860, he married Mary McWilliams, who bore him five children, three of whom are living: David W.; Elizabeth, wife of Ambrose Fink; and John A. In his political views, Elias Gustin is a Republican. He has been observant of all the amenities consistent with his sphere and position in life, and has always been noted for his generosity and largeness of heart, having always been prudent and wisely economical, although never niggardly. He resides at present with his mother, his wife having died many years ago.



IRA A. KIDWELL, the senior partner of the enterprising firm of Kidwell & Goode, proprietors of the Elwood City Roller Mills and dealers in flour, meal and grain of all kinds, is a native of Madison County, Indiana, and was born in Pipe Creek Township April 4, 1850. Our subject is the descendant of very early and honored pioneer settlers, his paternal great-grandfather, Jonathan Kidwell, a man of note in his day, locating in Wayne County, Ind., when that country was literally a wilderness. The Rev. Jonathan Kidwell was an eloquent Universalist preacher, and was also the author of several books which enjoyed a wide circulation. He was likewise a thoroughly practical farmer, and possessing clear judgment, courage and superior ability was adapted to cope successfully with the privations and trials of frontier life. The paternal grandfather, Starling T. Kidwell, made his home in Madison County in 1835, and with his wife and children located in the woods and entered from the Government the old homestead, where he spent many years of usefulness, clearing, cultivating and improving the farm upon which at a good old age

he passed away respected by all who knew him. The father, Harvey Jackson Kidwell, was born on the Wayne County farm, but accompanying his parents to Madison County passed the greater part of his life in Pipe Creek Township. Arriving at mature years the father was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Quick, of Pipe Creek Township, and daughter of James Quick, an enterprising citizen of Indiana, but a native of Kentucky.

The union of the parents was blessed with the birth of sons and daughters, four of whom are yet surviving. William F. Kidwell resides in Elwood; Louisa is the wife of Thomas Reed, of Elwood; Margaret Kidwell is the youngest daughter; our subject, Ira A., completes the list. The devoted wife and mother entered into rest in 1860, and the succeeding year the father, at the early age of thirty-two, likewise passed away. When Ira A. was about two years of age the first lots of Quiney village, then Duck Creek postoffice, were laid out. Our subject received his education in the district schools of the home neighborhood and was from his youth trained into the routine of agricultural pursuits. At the time of the father's death he was, with his brothers, part owner of some six hundred acres in Madison County, and, financially prospered, left his family well provided for. When our subject attained his majority, he bought a farm which he industriously cultivated for seven years. He was at that time wedded to Miss Anne Lorah, of Duck Creek Township, one of the four children who brightened the home of Andrew and Jane (O'Byrn) Lorah, who are esteemed and prosperous residents of Elwood. The two children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Kidwell are twins, Edward Elbert and Edna, bright and intelligent young people.

In 1878 selling his farm, our subject removed to Elwood and engaged profitably in milling, and was in partnership with a stock company of four, each owning a quarter-interest. The partnership lasted a twelvemonth, Ira A. Kidwell and Martin E. Goode then purchasing the interest of the other two and since conducting an extensive and prosperous business, and from 1881 have been located in the present fine mill built by the firm. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day and enjoys a large and rapidly increasing trade

throughout the county, the firm also buying and selling wheat by the load and car lot. Straightforward, energetic and enterprising, and possessed of executive ability, Mr. Kidwell has self-reliantly won his upward way to assured success and aided in building up a business second to none in his locality. Politically a strong Republican, he was elected April 4, 1893, an Alderman, and as a valued member of the Elwood City Council is now giving faithful and efficient service in behalf of his constituents and the general public. Our subject is fraternally associated with Quincy Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A. M., and as one of the early members of the lodge has taken a vital interest in its prosperity. He was in 1892 Master of the lodge and is now Senior Deacon of the same, one of the finest lodges of this section of the country. Mr. Kidwell is likewise a member of Elwood Chapter (under dispensation) and joined Alexandria Chapter No. 99, October 16, 1889. He retained his membership in this latter chapter until Elwood Chapter received its charter in October, 1893. A man prominent among the local fraternity of the ancient order, a representative citizen and energetic man of business, our subject is popular with his fellow-townsmen and commands the esteem of a host of sincere friends.



WILLIAM S. SHELTON, LL.B., of Anderson, is descended from an ancient and distinguished French family, whose members for several generations were wealthy wine manufacturers, but lost their valuable possessions in the French Revolution. The name Shelton is Anglo-Saxon, and the family is represented in England, one of our subject's cousins being editor of the London *Society*, a London journal. Grandfather Sylvester Shelton was born near Paris, France, and there engaged in the manufacture of wine. After his marriage to a Scotch lady, he accompanied the French colony to America and settled near Syracuse, N. Y. Later he removed to the salt regions of Virginia, where he engaged in farming; from there he proceeded to Brown County, Ohio, and

thence to Henry County, Ind., settling on Blue Creek, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death.

The father of our subject, Sylvester R. Shelton, was born in the salt regions of the western part of Virginia, and when seven years old accompanied his father to Brown County, Ohio. Subsequently he became an early settler of Henry County, Ind., locating near Knightstown, where he engaged at the trade of a joiner. In 1842 he went to Blackford County, Ind., and settled in Hartford City, where he aided in the erection of the court-house, and also had other valuable contracts. Later he removed to Matamoras, where he was proprietor of the largest store between Ft. Wayne and Muncie. Afterward he returned to Hartford City.

The marriage of Sylvester R. Shelton united him with Miss Hannah Drago, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, being the daughter of William Drago, of Welsh and Scotch descent. His brothers founded the famous Shaker Society, at Lebanon, Ohio, and donated all their possessions to that organization, giving it about \$50,000. William Drago died in Henry County, Ind. His daughter, our subject's mother, is now a resident of Hartford City, and enjoys the distinction of occupying the oldest house in that place, it having been built in 1842.

In 1866, under the administration of President Lincoln, Sylvester R. Shelton was appointed Postmaster of Hartford City, which position he held for almost twenty years. He was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was one of the organizers of the Masonic lodge at Hartford City. In his enterprises he was quite successful, and became the owner of large landed interests. He was also prominent in politics as a member of the Republican party. He was in religious belief a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His death occurred in December, 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years.

In the parental family there were nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, our subject being the youngest. Thomas B. was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and participating in all the engage-

ments of his regiment until the close of the war, when he was discharged. He died two months after his return home. At the battle of Chattanooga he was struck by a mule-ball, which lodged in a testament over his heart; his mother still has the bible in her possession. He was a valiant soldier and was offered promotion from the ranks, but refused to accept the commissions tendered him, although he acted in various official positions up to the rank of Major-General.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Hartford City, and graduated from the school there at the age of nineteen years. He then became traveling salesman for the J. & W. Walker Company, dealers in paints and oils, at Cincinnati, and afterward traveled for a boot and shoe house. He engaged as clerk with a Cincinnati firm, later resided in Dayton for a time, and afterwards went to Pittsburgh, where he had charge of a shoe store. Meantime, he was married in Troy, Ohio, in 1883, to Miss Sadie Winget, who was born in Darke County, Ohio, being the daughter of J. W. Winget, a farmer residing in that county.

In 1885 Mr. Shelton removed to Troy, Ohio, where he received the appointment of Deputy Clerk, retaining the position for five years. During all these years he had employed his intervals of work in the study of law, and in 1890 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1891. He then located in Anderson, where, under the firm name of Wood & Shelton, he conducted a large legal business until 1893, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Shelton now practices alone. His office is one of the finest in the city and is located at No. 4½ West Eighth Street, in the Olympic Block. He has been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and in the United States Federal Courts.

Mr. Shelton was the organizer of the Anderson Surgical Chair Company, of which he was Secretary and is now a Director. The factory is located at No. 15 West Tenth Street, and was started with a capital stock of \$20,000, doing a large business and manufacturing large quantities of surgical tables and chairs. Mr. Shelton has other valuable interests. Politically, he is a Republican, and so-

cially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious connections he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the leading members of that denomination. He and his wife are the parents of one child, Herbert Earl.



JESSE R. ROUDEBUSH, a retired agriculturist now pleasantly located in Noblesville, has since 1851 been numbered with the representative leading farmers and stock-raisers of Hamilton County, his magnificent homestead of three hundred and ninety-five highly cultivated acres containing some of the best land to be found within the borders of the state. Our subject was especially successful in the handling of Durham cattle and Poland-China hogs, but also achieved highly profitable results as an agriculturist, the broad fields annually yielding an abundant harvest of golden grain and a large variety of other produce.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abraham Roudebush, was a native of Germany, but fully appreciating the advantages offered by a home in the United States emigrated in early life to this country and settling in Pennsylvania, there reared up to usefulness a family of children. His son, Jesse R. Roudebush, Sr., was born and reared in the Quaker State, and arriving at mature age, manly and self-reliant, determined to try his fortunes in the farther west, in Ohio. With his wife, Hulda (Ray) Roudebush, a native of Pennsylvania, the father settled among the pioneer scenes of Carroll County, energetically clearing, cultivating and improving with a dwelling and barns the wild land of the Buckeye State.

Our subject, born upon the old Carroll County homestead, October 22, 1828, spent the days of boyhood in his native county, and through the summer, as soon as he was able, assisted his father in the hard work of the farm, and early acquired the practical knowledge which later made him authority upon a variety of subjects connected with agricultural pursuits. During the winter

months Mr. Roudebush received instruction in the primitive school of the home neighborhood, but, essentially a self-made man, has since added to his primary education a stock of valuable information, gained by close observation and reading. When about twenty-three years of age our subject journeyed to Indiana and made himself a home in Hamilton County.

In 1851, as his father had done before him, Mr. Roudebush entered upon the clearing and cultivation of a farm, then all wild land. The substantial improvements of to-day, dwelling, barns and granary, forcibly contrast with the surroundings of a little more than two-score of years ago. Before leaving his native state our subject had married, upon October 18, 1849, Miss Susan Hartman, a native of Ohio and daughter of George Hartman, born in Pennsylvania and an early settler of Carroll County, Ohio. The Hartman ancestors were likewise of German origin, and the father, George Hartman, was a pioneer Democrat and fought with courage in the War of 1812. He was a devout member of the Christian Church and was mourned as a public loss, when he passed away September 12, 1868.

The mother of Mrs. Roudebush, Mrs. Sarah (Hoobler) Hartman, was, like her husband, a native of Pennsylvania, and was the descendant of industrious and thrifty ancestry. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Roudebush was blessed with the birth of nine children, six of whom yet survive, two daughters and four sons: Mary J. is the wife of Joseph Beckwith, a business man of Richmond, Ind.; Sarah Rebecca is the wife of Anthony Hamble, a resident of Hamilton County; George is a successful farmer of White River Township; J. E. prosperously conducts a farm in Noblesville Township; William E. profitably tills the soil of Hamilton County; Edward is a leading farmer of Noblesville Township.

With energetic enterprise winning his upward way, our subject at last achieved financial prosperity and was long ago numbered with the moneyed and substantial men of Hamilton County. In 1886, he retired from the active duties of farming life, and, having from his early youth engaged in hard work, finds much enjoyment in a well-earned

rest from business cares. Mr. Roudebush, always a man of temperate habits, laid the foundation of his present capital by frugal industry and has survived to see grow up about him a large family, all now worthily occupying positions of useful influence. The members of the Roudebush family, way back in its early history were politically Whigs and later strong Abolitionists.

Our subject intelligently posted on the questions of the day, has from its formation affiliated with the Republican party, and is, and has always been, especially interested in school matters, lending ready aid in educational advancement and home enterprise. Mr. and Mrs. Roudebush have given liberally in behalf of worthy charities and both are devout and valued members of the Christian Church, ever remembering with a generous hand the needy and unfortunate. Our subject and his estimable wife, widely known and highly esteemed, welcome to their hospitable home a large circle of old time friends and acquaintances, thus pleasantly renewing the associations of the long ago.



THOMAS J. KANE, one of the well known attorneys of Noblesville, Ind., who occupies a prominent place among his professional brethren, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. He was born in Franklin County on the 6th of December, 1833, and is a son of Hercules D. and Elizabeth (Laughlin) Kane. The father was born in County Antrim, near Belfast, Ireland. His mother was born in County Derry, Ireland, not far from the town of Londonderry. The grandfather of our subject, John Kane, was a farmer and also a manufacturer of linen. He there died when about eighty years of age.

Hercules Kane and wife emigrated to America after the birth of their two eldest children, and settled in Franklin County, Pa., near Waynesburg, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was of Irish descent, but his wife's people were originally from Scotland. Hence our subject is of

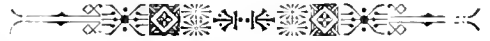
Scotch-Irish origin, a race of people who have made a marked impress on the civilization of America. As a class of men, they are frequently found at the head of the learned professions, as well as in active commercial and business life—the inherent quality which marks a Scotch-Irishman being tenacity of purpose and indomitable will.

When our subject was a lad of six months old, his parents removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, and he lived upon a farm until sixteen years of age. He attended the academy at Tarlton, then spent one year in the Ohio University, at Athens, after which he returned to the academy. He engaged in teaching for a time, but having determined to enter the legal profession, he then became a student in the law office of Judge John Cradlebaugh, of Circleville, Ohio. In 1855, he came to Noblesville, Ind., and entered the office of G. H. Voss, where he continued his law studies for about one year, when he formed a partnership with his preceptor. In 1862, the connection was discontinued.

In November of that year, Mr. Kane was united in marriage with Sophia W. Smith. She was the daughter of Rev. David and Catharine W. Smith. Rev. Mr. Smith was a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kane were born the following children: Ralph K., Thomas E., Allen D. (who died at the age of two years), Sophia, Grace and Donald S.

After his marriage, Mr. Kane entered upon the practice of law alone, but subsequently formed a partnership with Judge Moss, and afterward with Judge Davis. The latter partnership continued until the election of the Judge to the Bench in 1892. The firm is now Kane & Kane, composed of two of the sons, Ralph K. and Thomas E. Since his admission to the Bar, in 1856, Mr. Kane has been successful as an attorney. He is a logical thinker, a clear reasoner, and his enviable reputation has been won by skill and ability. He has participated in many of the most important *causae celebrae* which have shed lustre on the jurisprudence of the state. He is especially renowned as a forceful lawyer before a jury. Mr. Kane cast his first Presidential vote for J. C. Fremont, and has since been a stalwart advocate of Republican

principles and has canvassed in every campaign. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a popular, genial gentleman, and his many excellencies of character have gained him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



MAJ. WILLIAM A. WAINWRIGHT, of Noblesville, an honored veteran of the late war, is known throughout Indiana as well as his immediate county, for he has been a prominent citizen and is a popular gentleman, who wins friends wherever he goes. He may also be called a self-made man, for since a very early age he has been dependent upon his own efforts. When a lad of twelve summers, he began clerking for Vice-President Levi P. Morton, with whom he remained for about eight years. He then went to Concord, N. H., and secured a position as salesman in the dry-goods house of Abel Hutchins, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he came to Noblesville, where he carried on the hardware, tin and stove business until 1861.

Major Wainwright had watched with interest the condition of affairs brought about by slavery, and resolved that if the south attempted secession he would strike a blow in defense of the Union. Hardly had the smoke from Ft. Sumter's guns cleared away when he joined the boys in blue, and for ten years was in the United States' service. He became Major, and proved a valiant and faithful officer, his own bravery and courage inspiring his men to put forth their best efforts. After his service he was for two years engaged in the hardware business, and then entered upon his present line of business, purchasing the establishment of Boyd & Butler. For several years he was also engaged in raising blooded horses and was a successful breeder, for he is a lover of fine horses, and upon the turf had some of the finest in Indiana.

On the 20th of October, 1853, Major Wainwright wedded Hannah G. Pontius, who was born in

Toledo, Ohio, November 29, 1835, and is a daughter of John and Maria (Guy) Poatius. Unto them have been born three children. Lucius M. was educated in Noblesville, and remained at home until twenty-five years of age. He was married April 24, 1888, to Victoria H. Grey, who was born January 20, 1867, and is a daughter of Dr. J. M. Grey. They have one son, Guy A., who was born November 29, 1889, in Noblesville. Lucius is President of the Central Cycle Company.

In politics, Major Wainwright has been a stalwart Republican since voting for J. C. Fremont, first Presidential candidate of the party. He is a member of Lookout Post, G. A. R.; the Free & Accepted Masons, and the Odd Fellows' society; and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Wainwright home is known far and near for its hospitality. The Major is a princely entertainer, and he and his accomplished wife have many, many friends. They own a handsome country seat, about one mile from Noblesville, on the principal boulevard drive.



SAMUEL G. PHILLIPS, the popular Assistant Cashier of the Alexandria National Bank, and one of the large property owners of the city, claims Indiana as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Randolph County September 9, 1857. His father, Ancel B. Phillips, was also a native of that county; and the grandfather, Thomas Phillips, a native of Pennsylvania, became one of its pioneers. The progenitors of the family were Scotch. When a child, Thomas was bound out to a Mr. Haines, and so became separated from his relatives. He came to this state a poor man, but by diligence and careful management accumulated quite a fortune. He was very liberal to the poor, and no worthy person or deserving object sought his aid in vain. His home was the headquarters for all Methodists in pioneer days, for he was a devout member of that church. He died on the farm in Randolph County, where he first settled in 1874, at the age of eighty-four. His wife passed away in 1886, at the age of ninety-five.

Ancel Phillips is the youngest of five brothers. He has been a merchant nearly all his life, first carrying on a little country store in Randolph County. However, for many years past he has been a prominent merchant of Muncie. His eldest brother, the Rev. N. Haines Phillips, has been a Methodist minister throughout his life, and is a very eloquent and able preacher. For many years he was Presiding Elder of the Warsaw and Ft. Wayne districts. One of the most prominent members of the Northern Indiana Conference, he was tendered, but declined, the honors and duties of a Bishop, and is now living a quiet life in Muncie. Wesley, who was a well-to-do farmer, was returning from a rally in 1886, when the train was stoned by a gang of roughs. A missile hit him on the back, and he died from the result of the injuries. Miles H. is a prosperous shoe merchant of Warsaw. W. F., who served in the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, is now a carpenter of northern Indiana. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Elizabeth A. Adamson, daughter of Simon Adamson, one of the pioneers of Wayne County, Ind., where she was born. Her grandmother lived within a few days of her one hundredth birthday, and she has an aunt in Hartford City who has now reached a very advanced age. Her brother, Spencer Adamson, died from the effects of wounds received in battle during the late war.

The subject of this sketch is the only son of the Phillips family, but he has a sister, Luella C., wife of Jehu J. Johnson, a cabinetmaker of Muncie. Mr. Phillips was educated in the common schools, and received his business training in his father's store. At the age of twenty he accepted a position in a wholesale grocery house in Indianapolis, with which he remained for six years, when he went to Omaha, where he engaged in the mercantile brokerage business for a short time. Then, returning to Indianapolis, he continued in the brokerage business in that city for two years, and during the succeeding two and a-half years was a traveling salesman for a clothing house in Cincinnati.

While traveling to Alexandria, Mr. Phillips made the acquaintance of Etta Hannah, the cul-

tured daughter of Robert H. Hannah, one of the wealthy and prominent citizens of this place. Friendship ripened into love, and November 15, 1888, they were married. They have one child, a bright boy, Robert Beach. Having accumulated some capital, Mr. Phillips invested in Alexandria property, and in 1891, in connection with his father-in-law, built the Hannah and Phillips Block, consisting of seven stores; and also the block where the National Bank is located. In May, 1891, he resigned his position as traveling salesman to enter the banking business, and in January, 1893, when the Alexandria National Bank was incorporated, he took stock in the same and was elected Assistant Cashier. Mr. Phillips is a good type of the self-made man. By his own exertions and business foresight he has made an ample fortune. He is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and a general favorite with all classes. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially is an Odd Fellow. While in Indianapolis he was made an honorary member of the Board of Trade by the business men of that city in recognition of his business ability and integrity.



Springs, and grew quite wealthy. The mother died in Anderson at the age of seventy-two. There were five children, two of whom are living, the subject of this sketch, and A. J. Lake, who resides in Omaha. He was in the Mexican War at the age of sixteen, and in the Civil War was a Lieutenant in an Illinois regiment.

Judge Lake was reared on a farm within sight of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where he attended the common schools. After going through the Martinsburg Academy, he taught several terms of school. In 1843 he came to Madison County and located. At that time there were no railroads, and the trip from Ohio was made on horseback, through a country, much of which was yet a wilderness. The late Judge John Davis was a cousin, and Judge Lake came to Anderson for the purpose of studying law under him. He completed his studies and was admitted to practice in the county courts in 1847, and the Supreme Court in 1848. At that time Judge Dewey and Judge Blackford were on the Supreme Bench.

In 1852 Richard Lake began business for himself, and later was County Attorney for two years. He received from President Pierce the appointment of Postmaster, which position he filled from 1852 to 1856, in the meantime practicing his profession. In 1856 he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court for four years, for the counties of Madison and Hancock, succeeding Judge David Gooding. In 1860 the Common Pleas Court was abolished. In 1862 he represented Madison County in the Legislature, and was a member of the Judiciary Committee. Since then he has practiced law without intermission or interruption. He has enjoyed a successful practice for forty-five years. He is a stockholder in the Citizen's Gas Company, and a part owner of the Hancock-Lake Building, a handsome structure on Main Street, completed in 1893.

Judge Lake was married at Anderson to Mrs. Martha E. Bratton (*nee* Shaw), who was born in Brooklyn, Ind. Judge and Mrs. Lake have had five children: Charles B. is in Anderson; Emma is wife of Charles E. Borne, piano manufacturer of Boston. She was educated at St. Mary's, Terre Haute; Frank E. is manager of a piano factory at Boston; Josephine is the wife of I. C. Ash, of

JUDGE RICHARD LAKE. The oldest attorney in continuous practice at the Madison County Bar is Judge Richard Lake. He was born at Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1826. He is the son of Lewis Lake, who was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and Cornelius, the grandfather, was a native of the same county and state. The Lakes originally sprang from England, two brothers coming from there and settling in New York. The grandfather, who was a farmer in New York, removed to Knox County, Ohio, at an early day, and died there at seventy years of age. The father, after remaining in Knox County many years, came to Anderson, where he died at sixty years of age. The mother was Rosanna Swope, who was born in Maryland. Grandfather Swope was a native of Germany, who located in Washington County, Md., and became a farmer and miller at Clear

Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Carrie is a graduate of the Anderson High School, and is at home.

Judge Lake is a Mason of long standing, and a Democrat always. He has held the position of Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and has for many years been recognized as among the influential members of his party in the state.



JOHN J. BLACKLIDGE. Madison County contains among its residents a large number of prosperous agriculturists, prominent among whom may be mentioned the name of Mr. Blacklidge, the owner of a highly cultivated farm, located on section 17, Richland Township. Since he settled upon this farm, during the year 1861, he has cleared the land and placed its one hundred and twenty acres under excellent cultivation. Though not one of the earliest settlers of the county, he is entitled to a foremost position among its pioneers, and has virtually cleared three farms, no easy task when we consider the condition of the land prior to improvement.

Born in Marion County, Ind., on the 31st of March, 1832, our subject is the son of Joel and Christian (Newhouse) Blacklidge, the latter being a native of Virginia, and of German descent. His father, who was born in Kentucky, traced his lineage to England. He served in the Black Hawk War, in 1832, and five years afterward, accompanied by his family, migrated to Madison County, and settled in Anderson, where he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years. His death, which occurred in April, 1847, deprived this city of one of its most enterprising business men. His wife survived him for many years, passing away in 1883.

In the Blacklidge family there was a large number of children, of whom the following survive at the present writing: Elizabeth, a resident of Iowa; John J., the subject of this sketch; James M., whose home is in Madison County, Ind.; Harvey J., a resident of Anderson; Oliver H., who also resides in Anderson; and Melinda, wife of J.

W. Smith, of Indianapolis, Ind. The father of these children was a Whig in his political belief, and served for a number of years as Justice of the Peace. In his religious convictions, he was identified with the Missionary Baptist Church.

The memory of our subject extends back to the pioneer days of Madison County, when there were but a few houses on the road between Alexandria and Anderson. While a mere lad, he was orphaned by his father's death, after which he assumed the management of the farm, conducting it with efficiency and success. With the other members of the family, he removed to a farm in Anderson Township, where he resided until 1855, engaging in agricultural pursuits, and placing the estate under a high state of cultivation. Subsequently, he settled on Kilbuck Creek, in Richland Township, where he resided until the time of removing to his present farm.

On the 24th of October, 1854, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary McNeer, who bore him five children, viz.: Amanda, wife of Joseph Dillon; Menoria C., who married William Urry; Lizzie, the wife of J. F. McCoy; Katie, Mrs. Charles Mohler; and Ettie, who is the wife of Joseph Heritage. The second marriage of Mr. Blacklidge occurred December 18, 1878, and united him with Miss Mary S. Foote, who was born in Van Buren County, Mich., April 1, 1846. She is a daughter of S. J. and Sophia (Murdoch) Foote, natives respectively of New York State and Maine, and early settlers of Van Buren County, Mich. Mrs. Blacklidge was reared in Michigan, whence she removed to Indiana, and prior to her marriage engaged in teaching school for a short time. She is a lady of refinement, superior education and ability, and has aided her husband by her valuable counsel and co-operation in all his enterprises.

In the councils of the Republican party Mr. Blacklidge possesses considerable influence, and has represented his township in various positions of trust. He has been School Director in Richland Township, and takes a deep interest in educational matters. In addition to his farming enterprises, he engages to some extent in the insurance business. With his wife, he holds membership in the

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Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as Steward. He has a large circle of acquaintances in Madison County, and enjoys the confidence of the business community.



FORRIS L. SANDERS, a prominent land owner of Hamilton County, and the occupant of a finely improved farm in Delaware Township, was born in Hendricks County, December 11, 1836, and has spent his entire life within the limits of the state where he still resides. He is the son of Joseph and Clarissa (McVay) Sanders, and the grandson of James and Phebe (Beason) Sanders. His grandfather was born in Virginia in 1724, and was there reared to manhood. After his marriage he removed to North Carolina, where he conducted farming pursuits for a number of years. Early in life he followed the profession of a school teacher. A noted sportsman, he engaged often in hunting, and in the same fall in which his death occurred he killed fifty deer.

About 1800 Grandfather Sanders emigrated with his family to Fayette County, Ohio, where he settled in the woods among the Indians, remaining there until his death, at the age of about fifty. His wife was reared in the Society of Friends; she survived him many years, attaining the age of nearly eighty. The father of our subject grew to manhood in Ohio, where, at the age of twenty-two, he married Clarissa, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Rude) McVay, all of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent.

About 1833, Joseph Sanders, accompanied by his family, emigrated to Hendricks County, Ind., where he entered a tract of eighty acres from the Government, and also purchased a farm which had been partly improved. Coming to the northern part of Hamilton County, he bought one hundred and sixty acres, and later added another one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved into a magnificent farm. Upon disposing of that property he moved to Marion County, Ind., where he remained until his death. His wife passed away about twelve months prior to his demise. They were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, in which faith they reared their children. These were ten in number, and were named: Herbert B. and Isaac (both deceased); Albert, Forris L., Martha A., John W., Lydia E., Benjamin F. (deceased), Sarah J. and Joseph. In politics, the father was first a Whig and later a Republican. His first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson for President.

At the age of twenty-one our subject commenced for himself, and for about six years thereafter rented land belonging to his father. He then married Mary M., daughter of David and Rachel (Eller) Wilkerson, and afterward rented land from Mr. Wilkerson for a few years. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and six acres located southeast of Carmel, and upon that place he remained for twenty-three years. At the time of locating there the land was unimproved, and it required the most arduous exertions on his part to put it under cultivation. He and his wife are the owners of three hundred and fifteen acres of as fine land as is to be found in Hamilton County, and he is one of the most progressive, practical farmers of the county. He rents his farm and devotes his attention exclusively to buying and shipping stock, in which he has met with success.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have reared two daughters of his brother John, whose names are Dora and Lillian. They also reared to womanhood a daughter of Noah Day, Rosa, now the wife of F. Randell. In his political opinions, Mr. Sanders has adhered to the principles and platform of the Republican party from the time when he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln until the last Presidential campaign, when he voted for Benjamin F. Harrison. Upon every topic of importance, whether local or national, he possesses considerable information, and is a man of broad and liberal ideas.



JS. HOLLOWELL, proprietor of the Noblesville Flouring Mills, was born in Orange County, Ind., November 26, 1849. He is the youngest of five children comprising the family of James and Celia (Thomas) Hollowell, natives of New England and early set-

tlers of Orange County, Ind. His youthful days were passed in a comparatively uneventful manner, and he alternated attendance in the common schools with work on the home farm. After completing the course of study in the district schools, he entered Blue River Academy, in Washington County, and there prosecuted his literary studies with diligence and success.

The business career of Mr. Hollowell commenced in 1870, when he became a clerk in a store at Salem, Ind., and after a short time there he went to Cincinnati, where he secured a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale dealer in hats and caps. He was engaged in that capacity for two and one-half years, and resigned the position in order to enter the employ of the Nordyke & Mormon Company, manufacturers of and dealers in milling machinery. For a time he traveled for the firm, and in 1885 assumed the management of their flouring mills in Wayne County, Ind., a position which he filled with the utmost efficiency for a period of four years.

Coming to Noblesville during 1889, Mr. Hollowell embarked in the sale of mill machinery for the Nordyke & Mormon Company at this place, and at once secured the trade of the business men of this section. In July, 1891, forming a partnership with D. W. Mormon, he erected the substantial and finely equipped mill which is conducted under the firm name of the Noblesville Milling Company. The mill is a fine brick structure, and contains all the latest machinery and every improvement of modern times. Fourteen men are furnished steady employment, and the mill has a daily capacity of three hundred and sixty barrels of wheat, fifty barrels of rye and one hundred barrels of corn, being recognized as one of the finest mills in the entire state. The flour which is manufactured is of a very superior quality, "Diadem Patent" and "Our Manna" being two of the best grades. The products of the mill find a ready sale, both in western and eastern markets, and wherever known, their value is readily appreciated.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Hollowell was his marriage, which was solemnized on the 23d of June, 1880, the bride being Miss Sara

E., daughter of R. M. Engle, of Indianapolis. Two children, Mabel and Herbert H., have been born of the union, and are now being educated in the schools of Noblesville. While not a politician, Mr. Hollowell is a loyal adherent to Republican principles, and his vote may always be relied upon to promote party interests. As a citizen, he maintains a constant interest in the progress of the city and in the development of its resources, being a generous contributor to many of its most progressive enterprises. He and his wife are devoted members of the Society of Friends, and are among the most prominent and influential workers in that religious organization.



HON. A. J. BEHYMER, elected November 8, 1892, as joint Representative for the counties of Madison, Tipton and Clinton, to the State Legislature of Indiana, has since 1877 been a continuous resident and prominent citizen of Elwood, where he has proven an important factor in the development of enterprise and ably assisted in all matters of mutual welfare. Our subject was born in Mount Holly, Clermont County, Ohio, March 1, 1850, and was the third of a family of ten children, all of whom lived to adult age. His father, William Behymer, was born in Lincoln County, Ky., April 5, 1823. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Behymer, was a native Kentuckian, whose near ancestors were Pennsylvanians. Emigrating to Ohio when his son William was a little boy, Grandfather Behymer spent the remainder of his useful life in the Buckeye State, and passed away mourned as a sincere friend and good citizen. The father, after living in Ohio about a quarter of a century, moved to Rush County, Ind. William Behymer was by trade a cooper, but while residing in Ohio, combined the occupation of a farmer with rafting wood to Cincinnati, likewise for ten years engaging in his trade. He arrived in Rush County, Ind., in 1851, and for the succeeding ten years devoted himself mainly to the pursuit of agriculture. Fi-

nancially prospered he became a leading farmer of his township, and for a number of years served with efficiency as constable.

In 1861 the father made his home in Rigdon, Grant County, on the edge of Madison County, and continued to reside in this locality until his death, many years later. A patriotic citizen and man of earnest character, he actively participated in the stirring scenes of the Civil War, and in 1862 enlisted in Company E, 101 Indiana Infantry, and as a Sergeant courageously served three years, remaining at his post of duty until the close of the conflict. Constantly surrounded by danger, Sergeant Behymer was severely wounded and never entirely recovered but survived to reach sixty-eight years, four months and twenty days, entering into rest August 25, 1890. After the close of the war Mr. Behymer was elected Justice of the Peace, serving in this official position for a number of years, and by his excellent judicial decisions gave great satisfaction to the general public. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was foremost in good work and benevolent enterprise. The mother of our subject, in maidenhood Miss Martha Littleton, a native of Clermont County, Ohio, was a woman of sterling character and bright intelligence.

When eighteen months old Mr. Behymer came with his parents to Indiana, and after residing in Rush County ten years, next made his home in Grant County, where he attended school and reached twenty-four years of age. In the meantime our subject enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the National Normal School, located in Lebanon, Ohio, and later taught school in Kokomo, Ind., for thirteen months. At the expiration of this length of time Mr. Behymer returned to the home farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a year.

In September, 1876, our subject entered upon the duties of a teacher in a school near Windfall, and continued there for six months, in the spring of 1877 removing to Elwood, then a town of about five hundred population. Here teaching school for about two years, our subject completed his nineteenth term as instructor and became widely known as a successful teacher of more than or-

inary ability and experience. In 1879, Mr. Behymer settled in Rigdon, Madison County, and in 1887 removed to the city of Tipton, where he prosperously engaged in the practice of law and the real-estate business. Two years after, in January, 1889, our subject purchased and consolidated the *Elwood Free Press* and *Elwood Review*, and in the spring of the year removed his family to their present home in Elwood, where they have since prosperously resided. Natural gas had been struck in this region of the country but a short time before and Mr. Behymer used the *Free Press* as an organ to advance the enterprise and stimulate interest in all matters of local welfare. Our subject was recognized as an eloquent pioneer worker in the rapid progress and upward growth of Elwood, and to his earnest efforts her position of to-day is mainly due. After about twelve months Mr. Behymer sold out the *Free Press* to Mr. Mellette, and then having been admitted to the Bar of Madison, Marion and Tipton Counties in 1882, again profitably devoted himself to the practice of law and the real-estate business, and prosperously continues in the same line of work. He was a prominent factor in the subdivision and laying out of Call's Addition, and has built about twenty houses in the city.

In March, 1874, A. J. Behymer and Miss Mary E. Thrasher were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is the daughter of Josiah and Amanda Thrasher, well known and highly respected residents of Rigdon. Mr. and Mrs. Behymer have been blessed with children, three of whom survive: Grace, Linnie and Hazel. The oldest child, Clarence A., a youth of great promise, died March 31, 1893, passing away at seventeen years of age. In this terrible bereavement the family received the sincere sympathy of the entire community. Politically a strong Democrat and a faithful adherent of the party of the people, our subject has been a local leader, and in 1892 elected to his present responsible position as a Representative is faithfully carrying out the wishes of his constituents and laboring in behalf of the general good. As a member of important committees last session he did excellent service and won the hearty commendation of a wide ac-

quaintance. A man of public spirit, energetic, upright and possessing clear judgment, he is eminently qualified for public work and fully enjoys the confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the general public.



JAMES MADISON FARLOW, who is engaged in the practice of law and the real-estate business, is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of Frankton. He was born in Pipe Creek Township, and is the youngest in a family of nine children whose parents were Reuben and Elizabeth (Odell) Farlow. The grandparents, William and Nancy Farlow, were natives of North Carolina, and were of English descent. They came to Madison County at a very early day, and are numbered among its pioneer settlers.

The parents of our subject were also born in North Carolina. The father came to Indiana in November, 1811, and settled in Wayne County. He aided in the organization of that county, and for some years served as Justice of the Peace. By occupation he was a farmer, and in the heavy forest made a claim, from which he developed a good farm that continued to be his home for seven years. He then removed to Rush County, where he resided until 1831, when he came to Madison County, locating in Pipe Creek Township. Here he made his home until his death in 1854, at the age of sixty-nine years. In politics, he was a supporter of the Democratic party, and was a member of the Friends' Church.

The birth of James M. Farlow occurred July 21, 1839. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age. He was a youth of only fifteen when his father died, and from that time assisted his mother in taking care of the family. At the age of nineteen he commenced teaching school, which he followed for about nine years. The responsibility and care which devolved upon the young shoulders made his life an arduous one in early years, yet thereby was developed a manliness

and force of character which have been of incalculable benefit to him in after years.

On the 26th of January, 1861, Mr. Farlow married Melinda E. Haskett, daughter of Ryburn and Salvina (Irwin) Haskett, natives of Virginia. They came to Madison County about 1840. Six children have been born unto our subject and his wife, but only three are now living, viz.: Viola F., now the wife of William L. Poland, of this county; Kate, wife of Charles Whitehead; and Luella, at home.

Mr. Farlow follows in the political footsteps of his father and is a staunch advocate of the Democracy. He served as Township Trustee during his residence in Jackson Township, and in 1890 was elected Representative on the Democratic ticket, and re-elected in 1892, proving a competent and faithful officer. To some extent he is still interested in farming, but, aside from his official duties, he devotes his time to his real-estate and law business. He is a man of liberal and progressive views, public-spirited and enterprising, and always does his part in promoting those interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit.



ROBERT C. GLASSCO. The real-estate interests of Anderson have been largely developed and greatly enhanced in value through the persevering labors of the subject of this biographical notice. He conducts an extensive real-estate, insurance and loan business, and also represents the State Building & Loan Association of Indiana, and the Fraternal Building & Loan Association of Indiana. In addition to these interests, he was one of the organizers, and is the present Secretary and Treasurer, of the Anderson Manufacturing Company, which engages extensively in the manufacture of the Diamond bed springs.

Born in Charleston, Coles County, Ill., April 17, 1853, our subject is the son of Kimball and Margaret (Reat) Glasco, natives respectively of Kentucky and Circleville, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Hiram Glasco, was a farmer in Kentucky,

whence in an early day he migrated to Illinois and settled in Coles County. He engaged in farming operations there until his death. When a resident of Kentucky, he and the family of which Abraham Lincoln was a member were neighbors, and later they resided near each other in Illinois.

The father of our subject was early initiated into the mysteries of farming, but upon attaining manhood's years he embarked in the mercantile business at Charleston, Ill., and thence in 1861 removed to Green Castle, Ind., where he engaged in the furniture business for four years. In 1865 he returned to Illinois, and for a time resided in Tuscola, removing thence to Douglass, where he engaged in merchandising, and also worked as a contractor. He became the owner of a number of well improved and valuable farms, from the rental of which he received a handsome amount. In his old age he removed to Charleston, where he remained, retired from life's active labors. During the Black Hawk War he enlisted for active service, and was a participant in several important engagements. Politically a Democrat, he served as a member of the Constitutional Convention, and also officiated as County Commissioner.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was James Reat, who was born in the east and was an early settler of Coles County, where he engaged in farming pursuits. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War and an officer in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject died in 1880, leaving seven children, all of whom grew to mature years. Of these, the fourth is the subject of this sketch. He was the recipient of common-school advantages in his youth, and also carried on his studies in the academy at Bloomington, Ind., finishing the course there at the age of eighteen. He then entered the University of Michigan, and was graduated from the law department in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Opening an office at Newman, Ill., our subject conducted a good legal practice there for one year, after which he went to Texas with the intention of following his profession, instead of which, however, he traveled on the frontier, joining a state company that was authorized to hunt for Sam Bass, a train robber, and his party. Special

Company C, as it was called, rode from Ft. Worth to Ft. Uma, Cal., a distance of fourteen hundred miles, and succeeded in capturing several of the gang and dispersing the remainder. They also captured Captain Bass at Round Rock. This work required about four months, and after the expedition finished its task, our subject with eight others went to California; but he soon returned to Texas, thence proceeded to New Orleans, and from there across the gulf to Mexico and Central America. In partnership with G. O. Coffman, Mr. Glasseo engaged in merchandising in Mexico and Central America for three years, meantime becoming familiar with the Spanish language, which he still speaks fluently.

Leaving the far south, Mr. Glasseo embarked on a steamer bound for New York, and after arriving in that city proceeded to South America by way of water, touching port at Buenos Ayres and other prominent cities of that country. Subsequently he made five voyages between New York and Mexico, coasting along the shore of the latter country. Once more returning to the land of his birth, he traveled for a time as a representative of the firm of C. Heard & Co., of Peoria, Ill., manufacturers of ivory button goods. While thus engaged, he was married in Anderson, in 1882, to Miss Belle, daughter of Jacob Bronnenberg, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of H. J. Bronnenberg, presented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Glasseo was born in Richland Township, Madison County, and is a refined and amiable young lady. She is the mother of one child, Edith Fern.

After his marriage, Mr. Glasseo purchased the *Democrat* and *Review*, consolidating the two papers and publishing the journal in connection with his brother, C. S. In 1885, the *Review-Democrat* was sold to D. J. Crittenberger and William R. Meyer, and our subject afterward engaged in the grain business at Chesterfield, Ind., where he also served as Postmaster, Justice of the Peace, and agent for the Big Four Railroad. He purchased an interest in the Anderson Iron & Bolt Company, and was in the shipping department until the spring of 1892, when he disposed of his interests in the concern and embarked in the real-estate business.

He was one of the organizers of the Anderson Manufacturing Company, of which he is now Secretary and Treasurer. He represents some of the leading fire insurance companies of the country, including the German, of Indianapolis, and the Glens Falls, of New York. Socially, he affiliates with Mt. Moriah Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Order of Red Men. In politics a Democrat, he has served as a member of the County Central Committee for several times, and has also occupied other local positions of importance.



HENRY P. COBURN, senior partner of the well known and prosperous firm of Coburn & Springer, conducting an extensive lumber and planing-mill business in Anderson, Madison County, Ind., is a native of Michigan, and was born in Ontonagon, December 15, 1854. His father, Augustus Coburn, born in Indianapolis, Ind., was reared and educated in his birthplace. He went to Michigan an energetic young man, and soon displayed business ability of a high order, and became the purchaser of large tracts of Government lands in the Northern Peninsula. Valuable mines were later developed on a number of the properties located by him. The father was also connected with various business houses at Ontonagon and interested in several freighting vessels upon the lakes. He had only reached middle age and had apparently many years of usefulness before him, when he was drowned while voyaging upon Lake Superior.

Grandfather Henry P. Coburn, a native of Massachusetts, was an early pioneer of the west, and, settling in Indiana, assisted to lay out the city of Indianapolis, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died at fifty years of age, and, a man of enterprise, was mourned as a public loss. The mother of our subject, Mary A. (Beaser) Coburn, was a native of the Empire State, and born in Buffalo, N. Y., the long-time residence of her parents, with whom she afterward removed to Michigan, where she met and married Augustus

Coburn. Our subject, Henry P., was one of five children who blessed the home of the parents. He passed the days of his childhood in Ontonagon and attended the common schools of Michigan. When fourteen years of age, removing to Indiana, he entered the high school of Indianapolis, and later enjoyed a three years' course of study in the Northwestern Christian University, thus thoroughly preparing himself for the business of life.

Having completed his studies, Mr. Coburn, with characteristic enterprise, went to work in the lumber yard of his uncle at Indianapolis. After handling lumber for two and a-half years he was employed by Niblock & Merrifield, and remained with that coal firm three years. In 1880, in company with an uncle, our subject located in Michigan City, and for four years engaged in the wholesale lumber business. He next entered the employ of Jonathan Boyce, also in the lumber business, and continued in the service of the latter gentleman until 1890. Mr. Coburn then came to Anderson and formed his present partnership with George E. Springer, under the firm name of Coburn & Springer, the company doing a large and successful business in both the lumber yards and mill, and carrying a complete stock of everything in the line of building material.

Upon December 3, 1884, Henry P. Coburn and Miss Mary E. Burkit, of Michigan City, were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject was a native of Indianapolis, and the daughter of John W. Burkit. Her paternal grandfather, Martin Burkit, an early settler, arrived in Indianapolis at the same time as Grandfather Coburn, and is now living and nearly ninety years of age. A man of vigor and physical endurance, he courageously shared the privations of pioneer life in the west, and has for three-score years been an observer of the wonderful progress of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Coburn are the parents of three bright little ones, two sons and one daughter, Mary Augusta, Percy Burkit and John. Mr. Coburn is politically a Republican, and deeply interested in the success of his party. He is fraternally associated with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, a social and benefiary society, in whose reunions he finds much pleasure. Finan-

cially prospered, our subject is numbered among the substantial and leading business men of Anderson.



WILLIAM ALLEN SWINDELL, a successful Attorney and efficient Justice of the Peace, ably discharging the complex duties of his judicial position, is a prominent citizen of Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., and a native of the state, who was born in Henry County, October 3, 1842. Our subject was one of a family of nine children, seven brothers and two sisters, and was the fourth in order of birth. His father, Ashley Swindell, was born in Hyde County, N. C. May 6, 1809, and was the son of Willis Swindell, and the youngest of two brothers. The paternal grandfather, likewise a native of North Carolina, served with faithful courage in the Revolutionary War, and as a private shared in the privations and sacrifices of those troublous days. His brother John held a commission, and did meritorious service as an officer of the army, aiding in the struggle for independence. In 1833, Ashley Swindell, following the tide of emigration to the farther west, journeyed to Indiana, and settled in Wayne County. The father, by occupation a farmer, was respected by all who knew him, and surviving until 1891, passed away at eighty-two years of age. Grandfather Swindell and his son Allen came to Indiana in about 1853, and in 1858, Allen, a promising young man, died. The mother of our subject, Anna (Hendricks) Swindell, born in North Carolina in October, 1814, emigrated to Indiana in 1833. The Hendricks, of remote German ancestry, were numbered among the very early and prominent settlers of North Carolina.

The mother enjoyed extended opportunities for an education, and, a woman of superior ability and character, is yet surviving at the age of seventy-nine years. She had two brothers and one sister. One brother, W. C. Hendricks, an able attorney and politician, was likewise a successful agriculturist, owning an extensive farm. He served with ability as Trustee of his township for nine years.

and was likewise for a lengthy period of time Justice of the Peace. The sons and daughters who blessed the home of the parents were John A., a successful farmer, living three miles from Alexandria; Henry J., a prosperous lumberman of Randolph County, residing in Lyon; Sarah F., married to Mason Allen, a successful general agriculturist, located near Hagerstown, Ind.; David A., Postmaster at Summitville, under Cleveland's first administration, now a citizen of Alexandria; Collins H., a stone mason of Alexandria; Charles R., a carpenter by trade, making his home in Alexandria; W. A., our subject, grew up to adult age on the Madison County farm, to which he had removed from Henry County when three years of age. Having received a fair education in the common schools, Mr. Swindell, when only seventeen years old, began life for himself, but later enjoyed twelve months of instruction. He worked for his uncle W. A. Hendricks for some time at \$14 per month, and then engaged in the lightning rod business. He finally clerked in his uncle's dry goods store, and there continued to handle merchandise for five years.

December 1, 1864, were united in marriage W. A. Swindell and Miss Malissa E. Norris, the daughter of Thomas Norris, a prosperous grocer of Madison County. The good wife of our subject died in October, 1889, leaving to the care of her husband six children. Norris A., an engineer by trade, residing in Alexandria, married Mollie Hughes, and has one child, a son, Clay; Thomas E., a telegraph operator, married Miss Viva Bueck, of Alexandria, and has one child, Lillian; Willis W. is a clerk in Alexandria; Emma F. is the wife of W. M. Beck, a railroad man of Elwood, Ind.; Mattie R. and Alfred are at home. In 1868, Mr. Swindell engaged in the saw-mill and lumber business, which he conducted successfully for the seven ensuing years in Alexandria. In 1875, elected Justice of the Peace, he discharged the duties of the judicial office with ability. Our subject later, for four years, was in the lumber business in Mitchell, Ind., and for two years was the efficient proprietor of the Oregon Hotel of that place, and was likewise Justice of the Peace in Mitchell. In 1886, returning to Alexandria, Mr. Swindell again entered into

the lumber business, but in 1887, re-elected Justice of the Peace, began the study of law, was admitted to the Bar, and became Deputy Prosecutor in 1887, and likewise has continued to occupy the position of Justice of the Peace. In May, 1880, Mr. Swindell was united in wedlock with his present wife, Mrs. Betty (Baker) Mannington, born in Zanesville, Ohio, and the daughter of a prominent merchant of the latter place. Our subject, formerly an active member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, has not affiliated with the society for some years. He is politically a life long Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party. His decisions as a Justice, given in accord with law and evidence, are seldom appealed to a higher court, and have never been reversed, clearly indicating him as being especially adapted to the responsible duties of his office. Mr. Swindell enjoys remarkable health, having never been sick in his life, and for thirty-five years there was not even one death in the Swindell family, one of the most highly respected in the state of Indiana.



CHARLES HERSHMAN, a farmer of Hamilton County and a well known resident of Jackson Township, was born on section 33, of this township, November 8, 1837. His father, James Hershman, was one of the pioneers of this county, to whose industry and patient perseverance the present generation is so greatly indebted. A native of Coshocton County, Ohio, born in 1809, he removed from the Buckeye State in 1832, and coming from Hamilton County, settled on section 33, Jackson Township. Thenceforward until the time of his death, in January, 1870, his name was inseparably connected with the development of his adopted home.

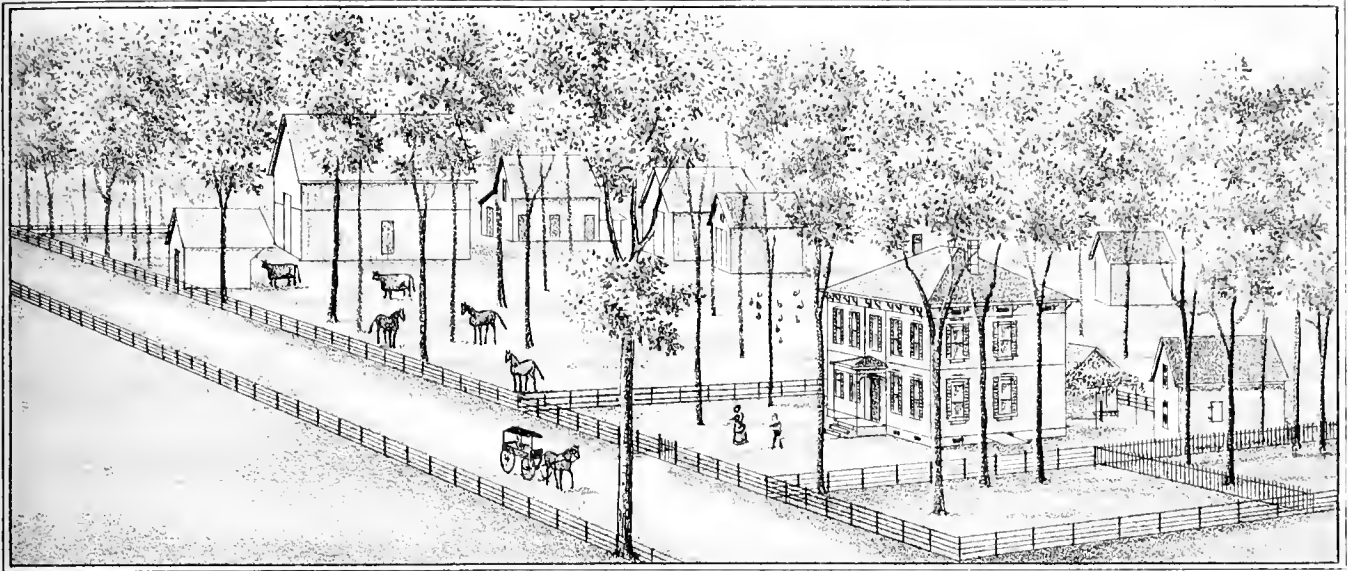
At the time of coming hither James Hershman had about \$100, and from that small beginning he worked his way to prosperity. He settled on a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, where he built a small log cabin, with puncheon floor and primitive furnishings. In 1837 he re-

placed that structure with a substantial frame residence, in which he continued to live until his demise. He was a man of broad information and politically affiliates with the Democrats, but voted for Abraham Lincoln for President. Of a mild and peaceable disposition, generous to worthy causes and kind toward all, he was popular in his community, and was especially prominent in the Protestant Methodist Church, in which he served as Deacon for a number of years. In addition to farming, he also settled up a number of estates. With the aid of his two sons he accumulated three hundred and thirty acres, all of which remain in possession of the family excepting about ninety acres.

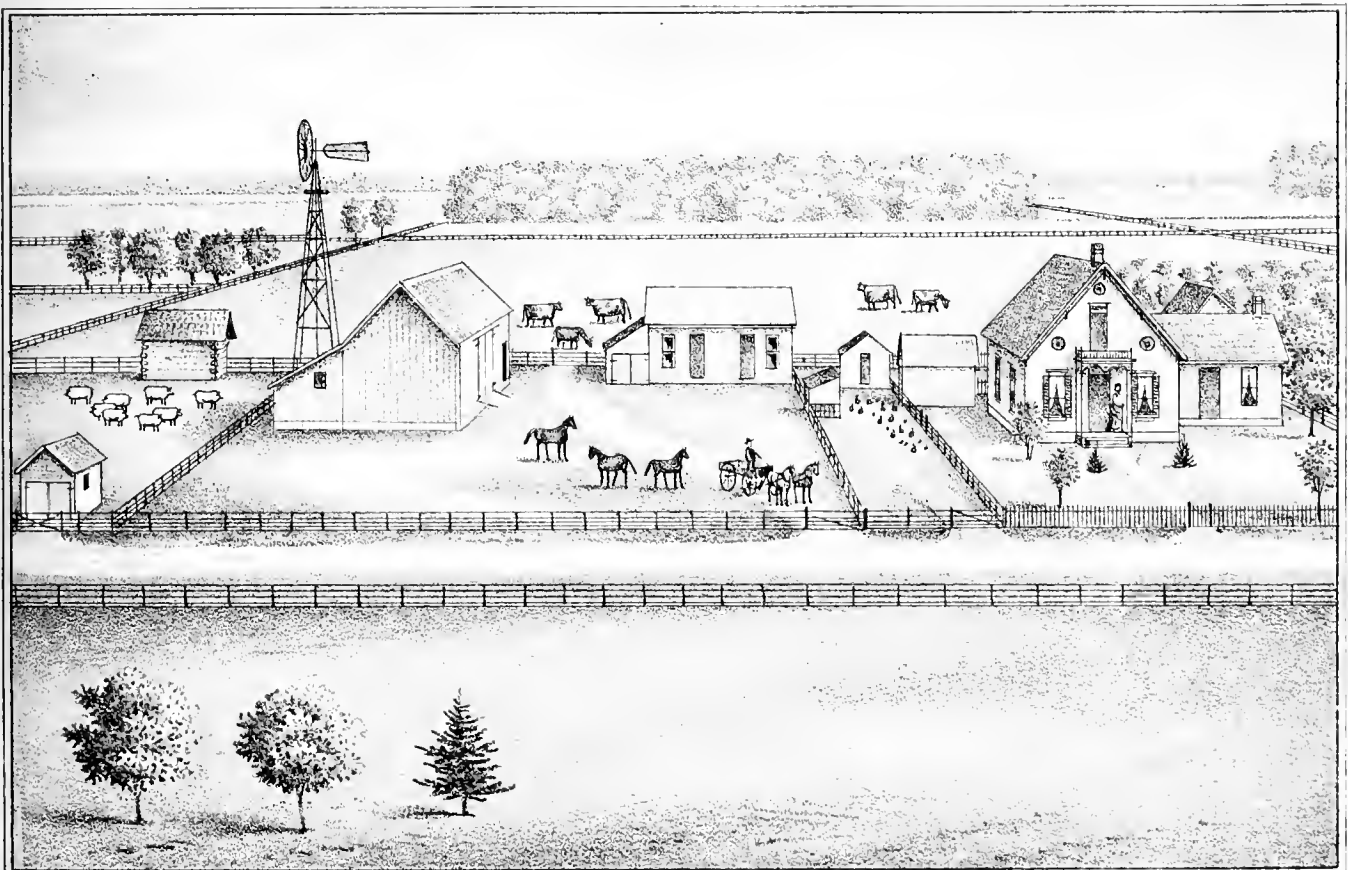
The mother of our subject was Susanna, daughter of Charles and Martha Baker, and a native of Ohio, where she married. She died in 1891. Both the Baker and Hershman families are of German descent. The parents of our subject were married in 1830, and of their union three children were born. The eldest, Martha, married John William Chew, and they resided in Iowa until their death. Of eight children born to their union six survive, namely: William, James, John, Martha, Thomas and Elizabeth. James K., the youngest member of the family circle, resides in Arcadia.

In his youth the subject of this sketch attended school during the winter seasons, and in the summer was employed in farm work. Some years after his marriage he located on section 28, but later returned to the old homestead and cared for his father until his death, after which he continued to superintend the farm until 1881. Since that year he has occupied his present farm. In 1855 he married Miss Jane, daughter of Z. A. Roadruck, and six children were born of the union, namely: Hiram, Martha, John and Albert, all of whom are deceased; Emma, wife of William Johnson, of Jackson Township, and Everett, who married Birdie Nicholas and lives in Cicero.

The farm belonging to Mr. Hershman consists of two hundred and forty acres, finely improved and well stocked. In addition to this, he has given twenty acres to his daughter. Of his property two hundred acres have been placed under cultivation. Politically, Mr. Hershman is a Dem-



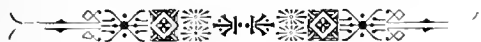
RESIDENCE OF J. W. WILKINSON , SEC. 7, DELAWARE TP, HAMILTON CO , IND.



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES HERSHMAN , SEC. 28, JACKSON TP, HAMILTON CO , IND.

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ocrat. In the Master Mason Lodge No. 310, F. & A. M., he has served as Junior Warden, Junior Deacon and Treasurer. He contributes liberally to the benevolent and charitable projects of the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member.



ALEXANDER KARR, who carries on general farming on one hundred and seventy-three acres on section 29, White River Township, Hamilton County, is one of the worthy citizens that the Keystone State has furnished to this community. He was born on the 11th of February, 1822, in Lebanon County, and is a son of James and Margaret (McLaughlin) Karr. The father was a native of County Derry, Ireland, and when a young man of twenty years left the Emerald Isle for the New World. He settled in Philadelphia, where he worked in the marble works for a short time, and then went to Lebanon County, where he was employed in the iron works. He lived in one house for sixteen years and then went to Huntingdon County, where he spent two years. In 1835 he came to Indiana, and after two months spent in Wayne County purchased five hundred and twenty acres of wild land in Hamilton County, upon which he built a log cabin and began life in true pioneer style. Later he erected a hewed log cabin. His death there occurred in 1855, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Karr was also born on the Green Isle of Erin, and came to America on the same ship as her husband. They were married in Philadelphia, and she died in this county at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Mr. Karr of this sketch is the youngest and only surviving child in a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters. At a very tender age he began work in the fields, and quite early in life was inured to hard labor. He chopped cordwood at the age of eight and also worked in an iron foundry. His entire life has been a busy and useful one. After coming to the west he aided in the development of the new farm, and

bore all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life.

In the fall of 1851 Mr. Karr was united in marriage with Miss Mary Keck, who was born while her parents were en route from Germany to America. She was a sister of Valentine Keck, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where he is still living, and where her death occurred at the age of thirty-two. Eight children came to bless their union, of whom five are still living, viz.: Elizabeth A., who is married and has five children; Margaret C., who is married and has two children; James, at home; Jane, who has been keeping house for her father since the age of fourteen; and William, who is also married.

Mr. Karr has always voted the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, gives liberally to its support, and has aided in building several churches in this neighborhood. The poor and needy find in him a friend, and his help is never withheld from any deserving charity or enterprise. In presenting to our readers this sketch of Mr. Karr, we record the life work of a man who is both widely and favorably known.



W. C. VANCE. As one who has inaugurated and successfully conducted a flourishing enterprise, we mention the name of Mr. Vance, of Noblesville. Coming to this city in 1882, he established the business in which he has since been engaged, and to the management of which he devotes his entire attention. His establishment is conveniently located for purposes of trade, and his large and well assorted stock of groceries occupies a substantial building, 100x20 feet in dimensions. He handles a full line of staple and fancy groceries, which he disposes of both to the trade and to consumers.

For more than a half-century Mr. Vance has resided in Hamilton County, where his birth occurred in 1842. He is the grandson of Samuel Vance, a native of North Carolina, who migrated to Indiana in 1838, and died in Hamilton County,

this state, in 1847. The father of our subject, Thomas C. Vance, was likewise a native of North Carolina, and removed from there via wagon to Wayne County, Ind., in 1838. He was a prominent citizen of his community, and took an active part in politics, first as a Whig, and afterward as a Republican. He married Miss Sophia Swain, a native of North Carolina, and the daughter of Jesse Swain, one of the early settlers of Washington County, this state. The Swain family was represented in North Carolina for many generations, and was one of prominence in Democratic circles.

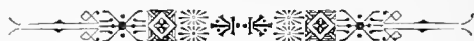
After completing the studies of the common schools, the subject of this sketch began his business career, in 1858, as a clerk in Boone County, Ind., continuing thus engaged until the outbreak of the Civil War. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth Indiana Infantry, commanded by Colonel Mansen. He was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and with his regiment participated in the siege of Corinth and the battles of Mill Springs, Perryville, Chickamauga, and all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. At the close of the war he was mustered out as Sergeant.

Returning to his home in Zionsville, Boone County, Mr. Vance engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his uncle, Joseph D. Swain, the connection continuing about one year. He then disposed of his interest in the business, and, removing to Northfield, Boone County, entered into the mercantile business with his brother, I. N. Vance, the firm title being Vance Brothers. Two years after the inception of the enterprise, he purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone for five years. Upon disposing of that establishment, he went to Eagletown, Hamilton County, where for seven years he conducted a large and lucrative trade, gaining through courtesy and fair dealings with all a reputation as an upright and honorable business man.

Trading his store in Eagletown for a farm near Noblesville. Mr. Vance engaged as an agriculturist for two years, after which, in 1882, he came to Noblesville, and has since conducted a large

trade as a wholesale and retail dealer in groceries. Socially, he is identified with Noblesville Lodge No. 53, F. & A. M., Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P., and Lookout Post No. 133, G. A. R. A loyal Republican, he was elected upon the ticket of that party a member of the City Council. Elected in the spring of 1890 from the First Ward, his service was so satisfactory that two years later he was re-elected to the same office, which he still holds.

The pleasant home of Mr. Vance is presided over by his amiable wife, whom he married in 1865. She was in maidenhood Elizabeth J. Halsted, and was a daughter of Joseph Halsted, of Ohio. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom the following five are now living: Lou D., Amma, Lola, Carl and Rolla. The family occupies a high position socially, and is one of the most prominent of the city.



JACOB BREHM, an influential citizen and prominent business man, a stockholder and Director of the Noblesville Electric Light and Ice Company, is widely and favorably known throughout Hamilton County, within whose borders he was born December 7, 1854. A constant resident of the state and county, our subject was a son of an early settler of Indiana, Conrad Brehm, an energetic and hard-working man, highly respected by his neighbors and fellow-citizens. The father, born in Prussia, Germany, was reared and educated in his native land, and there acquired the trade of a cooper. Well fitted to make his way in life, he determined to try his fortunes in the world beyond the sea.

Safely crossing the broad Atlantic, the father found ready employment in the United States, and some time later, with his wife, made his home in Indiana, settling in Hamilton County, where he prosperously entered into the pursuit of general agriculture and stock-raising. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth (Booher) Brehm, was likewise of German birth, and the descendant of many gener-

ations of thrifty and industrious ancestors, who by self-reliant effort made their upward way to positions of respected usefulness. Our subject, remaining with his parents until twenty-three years of age, from his childhood assisted in the daily routine of farm life, and attained to manhood ambitious and enterprising.

Mr. Brehm's opportunities for an education were confined to the district schools of Hamilton County, but he well improved every offered advantage of instruction, and to his early knowledge has added liberally by close observation and reading. Our subject, since locating permanently in Noblesville, has actively participated in the promotion of the vital interests of the city, and in the fall of 1892 assisted in the organization of the Noblesville Electric Light and Ice Company, with which enterprise he is still prominently connected as a stockholder and officer. In 1892, Mr. Brehm, in partnership with George W. Heiny and George W. Haverstich, erected the Brehm Block, a substantial brick structure, the main part of which is 66x90 feet, the rear 20x60 feet, the completed building constituting a valuable local improvement.

In the year 1877, Jacob Brehm and Miss Jennie Lower were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject is a native of Hamilton County, and possesses a wide circle of old-time friends and acquaintances. She is the daughter of John Lower, an early settler and prosperous resident of Hamilton County. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Brehm has been blessed by the birth of two children, sons: George W. and James Ellsworth, bright and ambitious boys now attending school. Mrs. Brehm is a valued member of the Christian Church, and takes a leading place in the religious, social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Cherokee Tribe, No. 96, Red Men of America, and has many friends among the order.

Politically a strong Democrat, Mr. Brehm takes an active part in local politics, and, a friend to educational advancement, is especially interested in school matters. He is intelligently posted in the questions of the day, and is an ever-ready aid in

affairs of local welfare. Financially prospered, our subject is a man of liberal spirit, and has long been numbered with the leading and substantial citizens of Hamilton County, his lifetime home. Here his interests all center, and in one of the pleasant localities of Noblesville he and his family make their home, esteemed by all who know them.



WILLIAM W. ROOKER. A perusal of this volume will reveal many sketches of honored and influential citizens who have resided in this part of Indiana for many years, but none among them is more worthy of mention than Mr. Rooker, who is a true type of a successful farmer. Many of the most enterprising residents of Hamilton County have here spent the greater part of their lives. In them we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the state, who understand as it were by instinct the needs, social and industrial, of this vicinity and who have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are, therefore, better adapted to succeed here than a stranger could be, and are probably without exception warmly devoted to the prosperity of the county. Such a man we find in Mr. Rooker.

In tracing the genealogy of our subject, we note the fact that his paternal great-grandfather was a silversmith in London, and in that occupation reared his only son. The latter, William by name, was taken in company with twelve other gentlemen by the British officers while he was in a ballroom and was brought to America as a soldier. The entire twelve soon deserted. He proceeded to Knoxville, Tenn., where he remained until the close of the war. Later he came to what was then the territory of Indiana, and, settling in Morgan County, there followed farming pursuits until his death about 1835, at a ripe old age.

When a mere child, William D. Rooker, father of our subject, became self-supporting, and, learning the trade of a wheelwright, engaged in the manufacture of spinning-wheels, etc. In his boyhood he went to Ohio, and locating near Dayton, resided there for a number of years. There he

was united in marriage with Phoebe, daughter of Benjamin Iddings, and after that important event he moved across the state line into Wayne County, Ind., where he sojourned for several years. In 1819 he removed to Indianapolis, accompanied by his wife and four children, the removal being made with an ox-team and wagon. He opened a road from Indianapolis to the place where he settled, four miles above the city on a creek. During the early period of his residence there, he kept the family larder supplied with an abundance of meat, secured during his hunting expeditions. He finally acquired the ownership of about one thousand acres of land, to the improvement of which he devoted considerable attention.

Coming to Hamilton County in 1830, William D. Rooker built a small gristmill on Cool Creek, and later erected a sawmill, which he operated for many years. He purchased three hundred acres, the most of which, assisted by his two eldest sons, he placed under cultivation. He was a sincere and devoted Christian, and for many years labored as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, preaching in houses or in the open air, wherever the people would congregate. He united with the Masonic order at Indianapolis, and later transferred his membership to Westfield. In politics he was originally a Whig and afterward a Republican. For a number of years he filled the position of Associate Judge, and about 1840 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature.

In the parental family there were eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were as follows: Samuel P., James I.; Cynthia, the wife of Thomas Lankford; Eliza, who married Thomas West; Elizabeth, Mrs. Absalom Eller; Celine, the wife of John Eller; and William W., our subject. The parents are both deceased, the mother having died in 1852 at the age of seventy-two, and the father in 1866, when eighty-four years of age. William W. was born in Marion County, Ind., April 14, 1825, and accompanied his parents to Hamilton County at the age of eleven. His schooling was limited to a three months' attendance in an old log schoolhouse, but

through self-culture he has supplemented the limited knowledge there gained.

When about twenty-two years old, Mr. Rooker went to Westfield, and in partnership with a Mr. Templin, embarked in the mercantile business. After continuing for eleven months, he disposed of his interest in the enterprise and commenced agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm. A few years later he bought two hundred and forty acres, where he now lives, having previously disposed of a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres. He retired from the mercantile business without a dollar, and in order to purchase his farm incurred a large indebtedness. For a number of years he was in partnership with Absalom Eller, during which time he bought and sold stock, meeting with success in that venture. During one very severe winter he drove hogs to Lawrenceburg, spending twenty days upon the way thither and camping out every night, which, as may be imagined, was not conducive to his personal comfort. He netted \$1,37½ in the sale, but upon his return home had only \$6 left of his share. Notwithstanding occasional losses, he was usually fortunate and became well-to-do, being at one time the owner of seven hundred acres, the most of which he has deeded to his children.

In Hamilton County, in 1848, Mr. Rooker married Miss Arzela Lanham, who was born in Kentucky, and accompanied her parents, Green and Grace (Greening) Lanham, to Indiana in her girlhood. Mrs. Rooker died in 1875, mourned by all who knew her. Especially did her death fall with crushing severity upon the members of the family, whose welfare she had always made her own, and to whose interests she was unselfishly devoted. Her children were: John, who married Malinda Heady and died at the age of thirty; Malinda, the wife of Charles Wilkinson; Cynthia, who married George Farley; and Louisa.

During the War with Mexico, Mr. Rooker enlisted as a member of an Indiana regiment, and started to the front, but upon reaching Indianapolis received the news that peace was declared. He was therefore discharged without seeing active service. Politically, he is a strong supporter of Democratic principles, although in former years

he was first a Whig and later a Republican. He is public spirited, and, with reason, is considered one of the most substantial citizens of the county in which he now makes his home.



FRANCIS HENRY VINSON. The family of which Francis Henry Vinson is a worthy member is of English origin and came to America at a period antedating the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Vinson was a native of Maryland and in that state passed his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His son, Joshua Vinson, was also a native of Maryland, born in 1790, and made his home in that state until fifty years of age. He then came to Fayette County, but in 1838 settled in Madison County, Van Buren Township, near Summitville, where he was among the first settlers. There his death occurred November 27, 1874, when quite an aged man. He was a farmer by occupation, and although thrown upon his own resources before reaching his majority, he made a success of life, and at the time of his death was the owner of two hundred acres, including what he had given his children.

In politics this worthy citizen was a Democrat until 1860, after which he was a strong advocate of Republican principles. For many years he was a leading member of the Christian Church. About 1818 he was married to Miss Mary Smith, a native of Maryland, born in 1798, and the daughter of Jesse Smith, also a native of that state. Her mother died when she was quite small. Mrs. Vinson's death occurred in 1865. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vinson. Cannon, deceased, married Miss Catherine Walker and left one child; Elizabeth, widow of John Dobson, has five living children; William, deceased, married Miss Mary Jane Robinson, who bore him five children, three now living; Leving, deceased, married Anna Deadman and seven children were born to them, three now living; James, deceased, married Elizabeth Perry, who bore him six children, four now living; George M. married Nancy Jane Dobson and they have four children; John M., deceased,

married Miss Mary Ann Heritage, and of the seven children born to them four are now living; Bayard, deceased, first married Miss Martha Davis, who bore him two children, one now living. His second marriage was to Mary Ann Hudson, who is now deceased; and Francis Henry is our subject.

The last-named child is a native of Wayne County, Ind., born in 1836, and when two years old was brought by his parents to Madison County, this state. He continued to make his home with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, or until 1863, when he married Miss Hannah Elizabeth Inglis, a native of North Carolina, who removed with her parents to Indiana about 1850 and settled with them in Madison County. Her parents, Alexander and Mary C. (Baker) Inglis, were natives also of the Old North State. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vinson. Alexander Oscar married Miss Caroline Lytle, and they have one child, Ava Belle; George B. is at home; Arella M. is deceased; Cora Belle is at home; Ada Catherine died March 16, 1883; William P. is at home; and Austin died November 2, 1887. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Vinson bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, but later sold that and removed to Monroe Township, Madison County, in 1875. A year later he removed to Van Buren Township and settled on or near where he now lives. He has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, ninety acres under cultivation. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vinson are members of the Christian Church, and he was Elder for sixteen years, resigning in 1891. He is a Republican in politics, and an Odd Fellow, a member of Summitville Lodge No. 475.



RICHARD POWER, a farmer of Clay Township, Hamilton County, residing on section 11, was born in this township December 7, 1840, and was a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. His grandfather, Joseph Power, was a native of Kentucky and was a life-long farmer. He served in the War of 1812, and in an early day emigrated to Rush County, Ind.,

where he entered land from the Government, and upon the farm which he developed spent his remaining days. His children were Richard, Durius, Stephen, Charles, Joseph and a daughter.

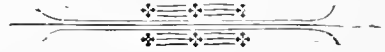
Durius Power was born near Elizabethtown, Ky., in 1803, and when a youth accompanied his parents to the Hoosier State. In Rush County he married Catherine Jepson and soon after came to Hamilton County, where he secured eighty acres of Government land, and in the midst of the forest made a home and developed a farm. For some years he lived in a log cabin. In his business dealings he was quite successful, and at the time of his death owned four hundred and forty acres of valuable land.

Politically, Mr. Power was a Democrat, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as Trustee. He died December 12, 1863, and his wife was called to her final rest in October, 1878. Their family numbered eleven children: Thomas, who died at the age of eight; Wilson, who died at the age of eighteen; Elizabeth J., wife of Charles Moffitt; Margaret, wife of Silas Wise; Joseph; James and Richard (twins); Mary C., wife of Luther Hessong; and William D. Two died in infancy.

Our subject was educated in the district schools and in Danville, Ind. He began to earn his own livelihood by teaching in the winter season, while in the summer he followed farming. He remained with his mother until twenty-eight years of age, and then married Margaret Williamson, daughter of James and Christina (Shaffer) Williamson. The young couple began their domestic life upon a forty-five acre farm, which was a part of the old homestead, and Mr. Power has since engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He now owns two hundred and ninety-seven acres of arable land, which yields a golden tribute to his care and cultivation.

During the late war Mr. Power enlisted in Indiana, in 1862, for three months' service. In politics, he is now a supporter of the Prohibition party. He and his wife are both faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are people whose excellencies of character have gained them many warm friends. They have a family of five

children. Flora J., who was graduated from the Westfield High School and spent one year at De Pauw University, has followed teaching for a few years; Rosanna is a graduate of the High School of Carmel; Minnie A. is now a student in Carmel; and Willard C. and Lawrence E. complete the family.



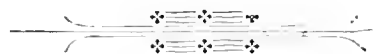
GEORGE W. BURK, the energetic and able Superintendent of the Elwood Planing Mill Company, of Elwood, Madison County, is a prominent citizen and has held with faithful efficiency various positions of trust, for many years administering the law as Justice of the Peace. A man of pronounced executive ability he assisted in organizing the first gas company of the city, and for a twelvemonth was Secretary of the same. Our subject, born in Fayette County, Ind., in 1853, was the second son and one of the seven children of Andrew Jackson Burk, a native of Ohio, who came to Indiana when a boy and settling in Fayette County remained there until 1865, then removing to Illinois where, after a life of busy usefulness, he passed away in 1873, at about forty-four years of age. He was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in tilling the fertile soil, being widely known for his sterling traits of character and excellent qualities as a man and citizen. The mother, Mary (Gary) Burk, was a native of Union County, Ind., and the daughter of James Gary, one of the pioneer settlers of Union County. Grandfather John J. Burk, born near Baltimore, Md., where the paternal great-grandparents of our subject had located in Colonial times, removed with his parents to Durben County, Ohio, where he resided for a number of years, finally locating in Fayette County.

Our subject resided in his native county until about thirteen years of age and then removed to Illinois, his home for the succeeding four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Fayette County, Ind. When sixteen years old Mr.

Burk began to learn the trade of a carpenter and followed the occupation for a year in Illinois and for six years in Fayette County, Ind. October 10, 1878, were united in marriage George W. Burk and Miss Angie Harlan, born in Rush County, and the daughter of Samuel Harlan, then of Rush County, a native of the state and now a resident of Fayette County. A farmer by occupation, Mr. Harlan was for many years an eloquent Baptist preacher and long gave most acceptable service to various congregations. The estimable wife of our subject passed away in the month of October, 1884, and was universally mourned as a devoted Christian woman. In the autumn of 1878 Mr. Burk industriously engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture in Rush County, and for two years devoted himself to the tilling of the soil. Settling in the city of Elwood in the fall of 1880, he worked at his trade for a time and then engaged in business as a contractor and builder, doing a large amount of contract work and erecting numerous fine buildings, among them the Odd Fellows' Hall and the Methodist Church.

In 1885, our subject married a second time, then wedding Miss Georgia Laycock, a native of Kentucky, and born in the town of California. This excellent lady died March 28, 1893, leaving to the care of her husband two children, Edna Belle and Ada May. In the fall of 1888 Mr. Burk formed a stock company under the name of the Elwood Planing Mill Company, an enterprise conducted entirely by Elwood men. Our subject at once erected the planing mill, the main building being 40x140 feet, two stories in height and fitted with all the modern appliances for the perfect finish of house furnishings and everything in the line of wood work necessary in building. The planing mill when running full capacity employs forty men, and under the efficient supervision of Mr. Burk has from the first been a financial success. The present and willing aid in local improvements and foremost in public enterprises, our subject assisted in the development of the gas interests of Elwood and has lent a helping hand in various local matters of mutual welfare. A prominent factor in the upbuilding of this portion of his native state, he commands the best wishes and

high regard of a host of friends, and may well congratulate himself upon the work which he has worthily accomplished.



NATHAN H. GARRETSON, a farmer and stock-breeder, residing on sections 25 and 36, Fall Creek Township, has spent his entire life in this community, having the honor of being a native of Madison County. He was born on the farm which is still his home December 18, 1855. His grandfather, Amos Garretson, a native of Maryland, removed to Pennsylvania, thence to Belmont County, Ohio, and in 1856 came to Indiana, living with his son Joel until his death, in 1864, at the age of eighty-eight years. In politics he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. He wedded Mary, daughter of John and Mary Elizabeth Talbott, and unto them were born five daughters and two sons: Eliza, Mary A., Angeline, Martha, Peggy, Joel and Talbott. For his second wife Mr. Garretson chose Hannah Field.

Joel Garretson, the father of our subject, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, February 6, 1818, and throughout life followed farming. In 1847 he went to Henry County, Ind., where he partially cleared three farms. In 1854 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Madison County, which he improved and cultivated until 1879, when he sold out to his son Nathan, removing to Pendleton, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred July 8, 1892. He was a self-made man and became quite wealthy, owning three hundred and eighty-six acres of land. In politics he was a Whig, Republican and Prohibitionist. By his marriage with Sarah Harvey he had five children: Mary, who died at the age of eleven; Amos, Caroline, Harvey and Nathan H. The mother died January 14, 1871, and Mr. Garretson afterwards wedded Mary A., daughter of Enos Bond, a farmer of Henry County, Ind.

Our subject passed his boyhood days quietly upon his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen began to earn his own livelihood. In 1879 he purchased the home farm of one hundred and

sixty acres, and has since resided thereon. Two years previous he purchased a herd of fine Jerseys, and since that time has been successfully engaged in breeding cattle. He now has eighteen head of fine stock, which he has exhibited at various fairs, receiving first premiums upon the same. For the past seven years he has also engaged in breeding Hambletonian horses. His farm is largely planted with wheat, and a golden tribute rewards his labors.

On the 26th of August, 1880, Mr. Garretson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Tyson, who was born in Cedar County, Iowa, and is a daughter of Chalkley and Margaret (Rogers) Tyson, natives of Chester County, Pa. In the spring of 1834 they came to this county, locating on section 5, Fall Creek Township. In 1853 they removed to Iowa, but after ten years returned to Indiana, where the father died January 14, 1892. In politics he was a Republican. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rees) Rogers, natives of Chester County, Pa. In the fall of 1834 they came to Madison County, and the father purchased four hundred and forty acres of land on section 23, Fall Creek Township. His death occurred about 1838. In the Tyson family were two sons and four daughters, and unto Mr. and Mrs. Garretson have been born four children: Margaret E., Davis R., Joel C. and Lester E.

The parents are both members of the Friends' Church. In politics Mr. Garretson was a Republican until 1888, since which time he has been a member of the Prohibition party. He is also by birth a member of the Friends' Church. He is a man of firm convictions, fearless in the defense of what he believes to be right, and his upright, honorable character has won him high regard.



ABRAM FREE, an honored citizen and worthy representative of the pioneers of the west, and well known as one of the oldest living settlers of Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., was long one of the leading general agriculturists of the state, and

now resides upon his finely cultivated farm, desirably located upon section 14. Our venerable subject is a native of Ross County, Ohio, and was born October 15, 1817. His parents, George and Hannah Free, were numbered among the pioneers of Ross County, which at the date of their settlement in Ohio was a comparative wilderness. The father, George Free, was born in Virginia, but the mother was a native of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather was a courageous Revolutionary soldier and fought for national independence. Abram Free was reared in his native county, and received a limited education in the little subscription school of the neighborhood. From his earliest youth trained up to the daily routine of farming duties, he grew up energetic and self-reliant, and, beginning life for himself, removed to Pike County, Ohio, and there, upon January 31, 1837, Abram Free and Miss Cynthia VanMeter were united in marriage. Mrs. Free was born in Pike County, Ohio, where her parents were widely known and highly respected.

The nine surviving children who blessed the union of our subject and his estimable wife are, Hannah M., Susan, wife of James McAlester; Ellen J., wife of George W. Bevelhimer; George, Nathaniel A., Jesse, Isaac N. and Sarah E., wife of L. M. Raines. In 1852, our subject, accompanied by his family, removed to Madison County and settled on his present farm in Lafayette Township, where he has since continued to reside. When the family located upon the homestead it was partially cleared, and improved with a log cabin, which they made their dwelling place for some length of time. The acres required much hard work to bring them up to their present high state of cultivation, and industriously Mr. Free devoted himself to the daily round of wearing toil. The land, now yielding an abundant harvest, has repaid the time and care involved, and with its substantial improvements, attractive residence, commodious barns and sheds, presents a scene of thrift and plenty, and takes a leading place with the best farms of the township. During the first year of his residence in Madison County, Mr. Free attended numerous log-rollings and assisted in raising many cabins, the surrounding country gradu-

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William Souverine

ally filling up with settlers from other states and territories. Aside from the arduous labor involved in the cultivation of his farm, our subject made for others many thousand fence rails, sometimes as cheaply as thirty-seven and one-half cents per hundred.

The beloved wife and loving companion for over a half-century departed this life, mourned by all who knew her, September 7, 1891. In the death of Mrs. Free, the husband, children and community met with an irreparable loss. She was a noble woman, active in good work and benevolent enterprise. A self-made man, Mr. Free won financial success and aided all his children to a start in life. He yet owns one hundred and fifteen acres of valuable land, and is accounted one of the substantial men of the township. Politically a Democrat and a staunch believer in the principles upon which his party is founded, he gives earnest consideration to the questions of the day. "Uncle Abram," as he is familiarly termed by a wide acquaintance, is a typical pioneer and possesses an inexhaustible fund of reminiscences of early times. Commanding the thorough respect and confidence of the entire community of the township, he is in the evening of his age enjoying the fruits of a well spent life, amid the genial companionship of old-time friends and neighbors.



WILLIAM SOWERWINE is the owner of a farm consisting of two hundred and fifty-five acres located in Jackson Township, Hamilton County. At the time of locating here, in 1856, there was only a small portion of the farm cleared, but now, as a result of the energy of the present owner, one hundred and sixty acres have been cleared and placed under cultivation. In addition to general farming, he has engaged extensively in stock-raising, and also for a number of years has conducted a large business as a tile manufacturer.

The father of our subject, John Sowerwine, was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1796, and grew to manhood in the home of his birth. In

1831 he came to Indiana, and for several years resided in Wayne County, removing thence to Hamilton County in 1849, and settling in Jackson Township, one and one-quarter miles west of Cicero. There he resided until his death, which occurred June 14, 1876. At the time of coming to this township he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, of which thirty-five acres had been cleared, and to the cultivation of this tract he devoted his attention until the time of his death. In addition to farming pursuits, he also followed the trades of cabinet-maker and carpenter. Though having but a limited education, he was well informed, especially in politics, and was first a Whig and later an advocate of Republican principles. He was a member of the Lutheran Church of Cicero.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Peter and Barbara (Bowers) Sowerwine, were natives of Germany. Grandfather Sowerwine came to America in order to avoid serving in the German army. In company with his cousin he crossed the Atlantic about the time of the Revolution, and after landing in New York, proceeded thence to Virginia, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, as well as the trade of a tanner, until the time of his death. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bowman, and was born in Rockingham County, Va., November 25, 1805, being of German descent. Her parents were George and Margaret (Miller) Bowman, who were born in the Old Dominion, the father in 1780, and the mother in 1783. Mrs. Elizabeth Sowerwine died about the time of her husband's decease, June 11, 1876. She was one of fifteen children, all of whom attained mature years, the youngest being twenty-nine at death.

The parents of our subject were married in 1825, and three children were born to their union, the eldest being William, of this sketch. Mary, the second in order of birth, is the wife of Cary Hall, of Hamilton County. George died when four years old. Born in Rockingham County, Va., June 17, 1826, William Sowerwine resided there until nine years old. He moved to his present farm in 1856, and has since made his home in Jackson Township. He is a man who takes an

intelligent interest in local affairs, as well as in matters of general interest, and politically advocates the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now officiating as Trustee and Elder.

In 1850 Mr. Sowerwine married Miss Elizabeth Gentry, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., and resided there until the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Foland) Gentry, natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee, and pioneers of Wayne County, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Sowerwine are the parents of nine children, namely: George W., a grain merchant and farmer residing in Hancock County, Ind.; Amanda, wife of John L. Good, a farmer of Hamilton County; Noah W., who is engaged in the machine business at Noblesville; John W., who died, leaving two children, one of whom is now living; Mary E., wife of ex-Deputy Sheriff Ben Nagle, of Noblesville; Lillie E., wife of Alfred W. Orr, who resides on a farm belonging to our subject; Carrie B., who resides with her parents; and Laura E. and Dora E., deceased.



FINLEY B. PFAFF. As a representative of a well known pioneer family of Hamilton County, Mr. Pfaff has added lustre to the honored name he bears. His eminent abilities and accurate judgment are constantly displayed in the domain of jurisprudence, and he is recognized as one of the most prominent members of the Noblesville Bar. Throughout this section of the state he is regarded with the highest respect and confidence as a man of good judgment and unimpeachable integrity, and the events of his life will, therefore, possess more than ordinary interest to our readers.

On the 16th of February, 1855, the subject of this notice was born in Hamilton County, Ind. His father, the late Dr. Jacob L. Pfaff, was born in North Carolina, and became a pioneer of Hamilton County, where he followed the profession of a

physician, in Westfield. During the early period of the history of this county he was accustomed to travel many miles on horseback, over lonely roads and across unfrequented prairies, for the purpose of visiting his patients. He was regarded with confidence by all who knew him, and when, in 1857, he was called from earth, it was felt that a good man had been removed from the scenes of his usefulness. In politics a Whig, he was a strong Abolitionist, and at all times possessed the courage of his convictions. The Pfaff family originally came from Wurtemberg, Germany.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Jane Wall, and was a native of Hamilton County, of which her father, Gerritt Wall, was a pioneer and a prominent man in public affairs. Finley B. Pfaff attended the schools of Hamilton County in his boyhood, acquiring there the foundation of the broad knowledge he now possesses. At the age of twenty-two, having resolved to enter upon the profession of an attorney, he entered the office of Kane & Davis, prominent lawyers of Noblesville, under whose preceptorship he conducted his legal studies for a period of three years. In 1881 he was admitted to the Bar at Noblesville, where he has since conducted a general law practice.

A prominent member of the Republican party, Mr. Pfaff takes an active part in local, state and national politics, and has served as delegate to various important conventions. From 1888 to 1892 he was Secretary of the County Central Committee. In every position to which he has been called he has been faithful to the trusts imposed in him, and has honored the office to which he was elected. Socially, he affiliates with Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P.

The marriage of Mr. Pfaff occurred in September, 1883, and united him with Miss Alice S. Allen, of Richmond, Ind., daughter of John P. Allen, a prominent manufacturer of that city. Mrs. Pfaff is a direct descendant of the famous Daniel Boone, who was her mother's great-grandfather. She is also a niece of Prof. R. G. Boone, formerly of the State University of Indiana and a well known educator. Mr. and Mrs. Pfaff are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church at Nobles-

ville, and are generous contributors to the benevolent enterprises originated by that denomination.



OLIVER M. BOYD, the son of pioneer settlers of Indiana, and a life-time resident of the state, has for more than two-score years been intimately associated with the progressive interests of Washington Township, Hamilton County, where he is well known and highly respected for his business attainments and sterling integrity of character. Our subject is a thoroughly self-made man and, left an orphan at the early age of fifteen years, with resolute courage and unflagging industry won his upward way to assured success. His parents, Adam and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Boyd, were both natives of South Carolina, and the descendants of useful and highly respected ancestors.

The maternal grandfather, Amos Hawkins, was also born in South Carolina, and was a farmer by occupation, but the Boyds were of Scotch ancestry. The mother, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Hawkins, was reared and educated in her native state. She was a member of the Friends' Church, and a most worthy Christian woman. She bore her husband eight children, and passed away at fifty-two years of age. One little one died in infancy; the surviving sons and daughters are Alexander H., John C., Henry W., Jonathan D., Martha A. and Oliver M. The father of our subject received a good common education, and, a man of note, was universally esteemed. He combined the occupations of a carpenter, mill-wright and farmer, and was one of the first Justices of the Peace in Wayne County, Ind.

The first couple whom the father joined in wedlock were colored people. His duties as Justice of the Peace were varied, and his decisions in court were ever given in accord with law and evidence. The parents, together sharing privations, did not survive to reach advanced age, the father dying when only forty years old. He had been politically a Whig, and was a man of deep feeling and

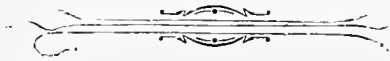
earnest convictions. Our subject, born in the little pioneer home in Wayne County, Ind., on the 8th of January, 1829, was early deprived by death of parental care and affection, and when only a young lad began life for himself. Willing to do anything his hands could find to do, the orphaned boy worked by the day, and, aside from his board, received sometimes twelve and a-half cents, sometimes twenty-five and sometimes thirty-seven and a-half cents.

With courage, Mr. Boyd sought to fit himself for the battle of life by attending the schools during the winter months, and in the summer labored with renewed courage. He was finally able to teach, and for four terms had charge of a school. After a time, financially prospered, the young man, not yet out of his teens, resolved to have a home of his own, and in 1848 Oliver M. Boyd and Miss Mary Osborne were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Reynard) Osborne, both natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Boyd received in her early youth good educational advantages, and is likewise a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a sincere and unselfish Christian woman, liberally aiding the unfortunate.

Nine sons and daughters gathered in the pleasant home, and are in order of birth: Thomas E., John W., Henry L., Almira M., Joel H., Mary A., Oliver F., Elizabeth J. and Walter A. Mr. Boyd came to Washington Township, Hamilton County, in 1851, and buying land in the dense timber, settled with his wife upon the farm, where they now reside. During these changing forty-two years, the homestead has been brought up to a high state of cultivation, and well improved with commodious and substantial buildings, the eighty acres now annually yielding an abundant harvest and excellent income. Our subject is a member and Class-leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political affiliation is a strong Republican, deeply interested in local and national issues.

Mr. Boyd recalls many experiences of pioneer life amid the wilderness of the early days, when deer, small game, bears and wolves roamed unrestrained through the woods and across the broad prairie. He and his brother Jonathan D. once

got lost in the thick woods of Hancock County, during the year 1844, and, wandering aimlessly about, were finally chased by a big black bear. At last escaping, although sorely frightened, they found their way home the next morning. Our subject, surviving the perils, sacrifices and privations of the early days, now enjoys in the approaching evening of his life the comforts and luxuries denied him when a boy and can appreciate them fully, inasmuch as his worldly goods and present prosperity are the direct result of his personal effort and excellent judgment.



ABRAHAM RICHWINE, who is now living a retired life near Noblesville, was born on the 26th of November, 1818, in Rockingham County, Va. His father, Jacob Richwine, a native of Pennsylvania, was a shoemaker by trade, but in later life followed farming. In 1832 he emigrated with his family to Indiana and died in Wayne County at the age of sixty-two years. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Smith, was born in Maryland, and her parents were natives of Germany. She died on the old farm in Rockingham County, Va., at the age of fifty-four. The family numbered five children, two of whom are yet living.

Abraham Richwine was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and remained with his father until the latter's death. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Elizabeth Crim, their union being celebrated in 1845. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Copp) Crim, who were natives of Virginia and died in Wayne and Henry Counties, Ind., at the ages of sixty and seventy years respectively. Mrs. Richwine was born in the Old Dominion, and died at her home in this county at the age of seventy-five years. She became the mother of four children, three of whom are yet living: Mary, who is the widow of W. M. Essington and the mother of one daughter; Martha, at home; and George C.,

who is married, has three children, and resides in Noblesville.

After his marriage, Mr. Richwine located in Wayne County, where he lived for three years, and then came to Hamilton County. He purchased eighty acres of land and took up his residence thereon, but afterward removed to a place near his present home, where he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of good land. To its cultivation and development he devoted his energies, and as the result of his labors the farm yielded to him a good income. About eight years ago he bought a country-seat near Noblesville, and has since occupied his present residence. He is now practically living retired, but still superintends his business interests.

In early life Mr. Richwine was a Whig and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison. At the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has since fought under its banner. He attends the United Brethren Church, of which his wife was a member. He is a prominent citizen, whose upright life and sterling worth have gained for him high regard and won him the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



MRS. MARY DE HART, who resides on a farm in Noblesville Township, was born in Shelby County, Ind., April 5, 1830, and is a daughter of Alfred and Mary (Gibbs) Phelps. Her father was born and reared in Salem, Mass., and came to Indiana on attaining his majority. Here he entered land, and his children were all born in a little log cabin which he built and which was his first home in this community. Later he erected a fine frame residence, in which he made his home until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was a Class-leader and minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was recognized as one of nature's noblemen, and throughout the community in which he lived was held in the highest regard

His wife, who was born in Ohio, passed away on the old homestead at the age of seventy-eight.

Mary Phelps was educated in the district schools, but though her advantages in youth were limited she is now a highly educated, cultured and refined lady. The days of her maidenhood were spent under the parental roof, and in September, 1848, she became the wife of John De Hart, who was born in Butler County, Ohio, September 24, 1823. He was reared upon a farm until seventeen years of age, and then with his widowed mother removed to Johnson County, Ind., where he lived until his marriage. He then went to Edinburg and became railroad agent at that place, holding the position for fourteen years, a trusted and faithful employe. On the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and took up his residence on the farm which is now the home of his widow. He lived on this farm for thirty-two years.

Five children, three sons and two daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. De Hart, and two sons and one daughter are yet living, namely: Milford L., who married Miss Lizzie Hutchins, by whom he has one son; Juliet, wife of E. N. Bales, by whom she has three children; and Otto L., a photographer of Noblesville.

Mr. De Hart built a handsome country residence about eighteen years ago and made of his farm one of the best in the neighborhood. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare. His death occurred on the home farm October 20, 1892.

"God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given;
And though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in Heaven."

Mr. De Hart possessed many excellencies of character. He was upright and honorable in all things and had the entire confidence of the community. He is not only sadly missed in the home circle, but the loss is mourned by a large circle of warm friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. De Hart is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She expects soon to leave the

farm and remove to Noblesville. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members are leaders in business and social circles. Their names well deserve a place on the pages of Hamilton County.



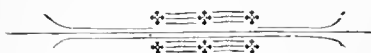
HENRY J. BRONNENBERG. Among the men who have devoted their energies to the occupation of agriculture, prominent mention belongs to the gentleman whose name introduces this brief life sketch. A representative of a well known and honored pioneer family, his successful life throws an added lustre upon the name he bears. Now in the prime of his useful existence, he has achieved a success which does not always reward the efforts of those far older than he. Thoroughly efficient in every department of farm work, he has made of his chosen occupation a science, and through the proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil has been enabled to secure the very greatest results from every acre of the property.

The ancestry and parentage of our subject are given in the biographical sketch of Michael Bronnenberg, which appears elsewhere in this volume. A native of Madison County, Ind., he was born June 29, 1849, and passed his childhood years in his father's home, becoming at an early age familiar with the details of farm work. In the common schools of the district he received the rudiments of his education, and the knowledge he there obtained has been subsequently extended through observation and experience. Having become familiar in youth with agriculture, it was natural that upon choosing an occupation he decided to enter upon the career of a farmer.

Mr. Bronnenberg remained in the parental home and aided his father in clearing and improving the farm until his marriage. This important event took place on the 9th of May, 1871, and united him with Miss Augusta Wolf, a native of Indiana. Nine children have been born of the union, as follows: Harry V., Thurlow W., Herman, Jesse E., Ernest, Lillian, Reba, Mildred

and Lawrence. Upon commencing in business for himself, Mr. Bronnenberg received eighty acres from his father and \$4,000 in cash, and from that beginning he has worked his way to prosperity and success, being at the present time the owner of two hundred and thirty-two acres of highly cultivated land.

While Mr. Bronnenberg is not actively connected with the political affairs of his community, he takes an intelligent interest in both local and national issues, and favors the principles advocated by the Republican party, giving his support to the candidates of that political organization. In social and business circles he is highly regarded by all with whom he has been brought in contact, and his friends are as numerous as his acquaintances.



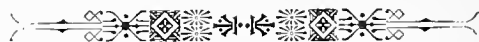
DAVID W. KINZER, who is engaged in general merchandising in Carmel, was born a mile east of this village, in Delaware Township, in 1835. His grandfather, John Kinzer, emigrated to Ohio in quite an early day, locating in Clinton County, and became an extensive farmer. He wedded Mary Deerdoff, and their children were Jacob, David, John; Sarah, wife of John Bailey, and Margaret, wife of David Oekerman. The grandfather died about 1845, and his wife died about 1868, when nearly one hundred years of age. They were members of the Dunkard Church.

John Kinzer, Jr., father of our subject, was born in 1804, educated in the district schools, and in 1828 came to Hamilton County, where he worked as a farm hand for two years, when he entered land from the Government. In 1830 he married Ruth, daughter of William and Mary (Moffit) Wilkinson. He always followed farming and accumulated about eight hundred and eighty acres of land. His death occurred when about fifty years of age. He voted with the Whig party. The children of the Kinzer family are William; Mary, wife of Sylvanus Carey; David, Jacob, Levi;

Sarah A., wife of Lewis Metsker; and Ira John. The mother of this family was born in Randolph County, Ind., and her parents were natives of Ireland and England, respectively. They came to America when young, working their passage on the vessel.

Mr. Kinzer of this sketch was educated in the district schools, and remained with his mother until he had reached manhood. He then received eighty acres from his father's estate and began farming. At the age of twenty-three, he was united in marriage with Miss Miriam Phelps, daughter of Eli and Lottie (Carey) Phelps. She was born in Delaware Township, and her parents were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Kinzer have two children, Willie A. and Jessie E., who were students in the high school of Carmel, while the former attended the business college of Danville.

For eleven years after his marriage, Mr. Kinzer engaged in farming, and then went to Westfield, where he carried on a drug store for a year. On coming to Carmel, he had a drug store for a year, and then embarked in general merchandising. For a few years he was in partnership, after which he purchased his partner's interest, and has since been alone. He occupies a store room 22x40 feet, and carries a stock worth about \$2,000. From the beginning his trade has constantly increased, and he is now doing a good business. In connection with his store he owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land in Delaware Township. In politics, he is a supporter of the Prohibition party.



hON. WILLIAM C. FLEMING is one of the oldest surviving pioneers of Madison County. He is a native of Virginia, having been born at Fairmont, that state, on the 18th of January, 1825, of which place his father was also a native. The grandfather, Booz Fleming, was born in Delaware, and served in the Revolutionary War from 1778 until its close; his parents came from the North of Ireland and were

of Scotch-Irish descent. They settled in Delaware before the Revolutionary War. In 1779 the grandfather located and laid out the town of Fairmont, Monongahela County, now Marion County, W. Va. Brooks Fleming, the late Governor of Virginia, belonged to the same family. The grandfather died in 1830. The father was reared a farmer, and came to Indiana in 1831. It was a memorable trip, full of hardships. Building a flatboat, it was launched in the Monongahela River and floated down the Ohio River to Boone County, Ky., opposite Rising Sun, Ind., where his wife's father lived. From there they traveled in wagons hauled by oxen to Middletown, Henry County, where one hundred and sixty acres of land were purchased, and on which he resided until 1836, when he bought three hundred and twenty acres in the northeast corner of Adams Township, Madison County, which he cleared and improved. In 1858 he sold his property and removed to Richardson County, Neb., where he resided until 1866, when he returned to Indiana and resided on a farm in Lafayette Township, Madison County, for many years. He died at the home of a daughter in Henry County, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was born March 7, 1796, and while in Virginia, as well as Indiana, was a captain of militia. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Fleming's mother was Sarah Fox, who was born in Loudoun County, Va. She was the daughter of Amos Fox, who was a First Sergeant in the War of 1812. From Fairmont, Va., he came down the Ohio River to Boone County, Ky., and from there to Henry County, Ind., where he died. The mother died at Mr. Fleming's home at the age of eighty-three years. She was born in 1801, and was the mother of fourteen children.

William C. Fleming remained in Virginia until six years of age. He came from the picturesque valley of the Monongahela with his parents, down the river in a boat and across the country in a wagon. In 1836 he located in Madison County. He had learned to read and spell in Virginia and attended the common schools, which in Indiana in those days were held in log houses which were furnished with log benches to sit on, and later attended the County Seminary at New Castle. At the age of

twenty Mr. Fleming taught four or five terms of three-months school in the primitive country school houses. In 1850 he was the Democratic candidate to the convention to revise the State Constitution, but was defeated; and in 1852 was elected as a member of the Legislature of Indiana. At the age of twenty-six he engaged in merchandising at Chesterfield, which he continued until 1851, when he returned to the Adams Township farm, and resumed farming for four years, when he removed to Richardson County, Neb. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, and subsequently bought twenty acres more. He erected a farm house of cottonwood. In 1858 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Legislature, polling a larger vote than any other man on the ticket. He was a candidate for Speaker of the House, but was defeated by Bennett, Republican, by only three votes. Two Democratic members were absent, and two Whigs did not vote, else the result would have been different. About the middle of the session Bennett was called to Nebraska City, and Mr. Fleming was elected Speaker, *pro tem.*, and served as such the remainder of the session. At this time there existed great rivalry between the sections of the territory divided by the Platte River, and this culminated in breaking up the preceding session. In 1860 Mr. Fleming was a candidate for member of the Territorial Council, but he was counted out by throwing out two precincts in the Indian Reservation. Had they been counted his majority would have been fifty-five. While in the Legislature he introduced the bill which chartered the first railroad in Nebraska.

In 1861 Mr. Fleming returned to Indiana and located in Union Township, Madison County, where he engaged in the grain business, at Chesterfield, until 1865, when he was appointed Clerk of the Court. In the same year he was nominated by the Democrats for that office, was elected and performed the duties until 1870. He was re-nominated, but declined. He exchanged a farm for the Moss Island Mills near Anderson, which he operated for a time, and then removed to one of his farms in Fall Creek Township. In 1888 he returned to Anderson and was appointed to the

office of Justice of the Peace. In 1890 he was continued in office by election. Mr. Fleming is peculiarly fitted for the office, having read law under Judge Kilgore, of Delaware County. He was admitted to the Bar at Omaha, and obtained much practical knowledge while Clerk of the Courts. He has always been a Democrat, and has taken an active part in politics. He has been Chairman of the County Committee, a member at different times, and frequently a delegate to county and state conventions. He was also a delegate to the New York Convention that nominated Seymour and Blair.

Mr. Fleming was married in Madison County in 1855 to Miss Catharine Thumma, who was born in Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Christopher Thumma, a Madison County farmer. She died January 11, 1892. They had three children, all residents of Anderson: A. Willard, deputy assessor of Anderson Township; Ida M., wife of Dr. Ballenger; and John C., a printer.

Mr. Fleming is a Past Master of the Free & Accepted Masons, and Past High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons. He has always been a prominent factor in the affairs of Anderson, and has lived to see it grow from a struggling village of a hundred to a bustling city of twenty-five thousand people.



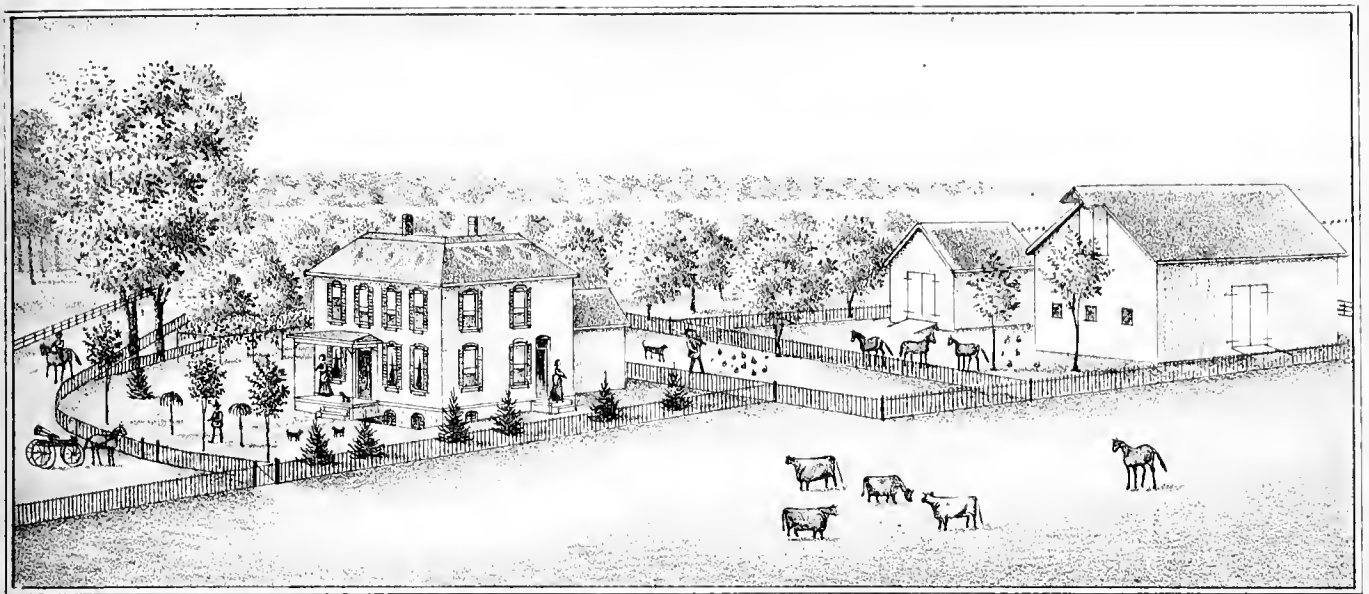
THOMAS HIDAY, who follows farming on section 4, Green Township, Madison County, was born on the farm which is still his home November 28, 1829. His grandfather, John J. Hiday, was born in Germany and settled in Franklin County, Ind., when the state was yet a territory. About 1818 he came to Madison County and located on the old homestead. He served as a ranger in the War of 1812. His family numbered one son and three daughters: Henry, Catherine, Susan and Polly.

Henry Hiday, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1797, and with his father came to the Hoosier State. He cut and blazed a road to the farm and here entered eighty acres of raw

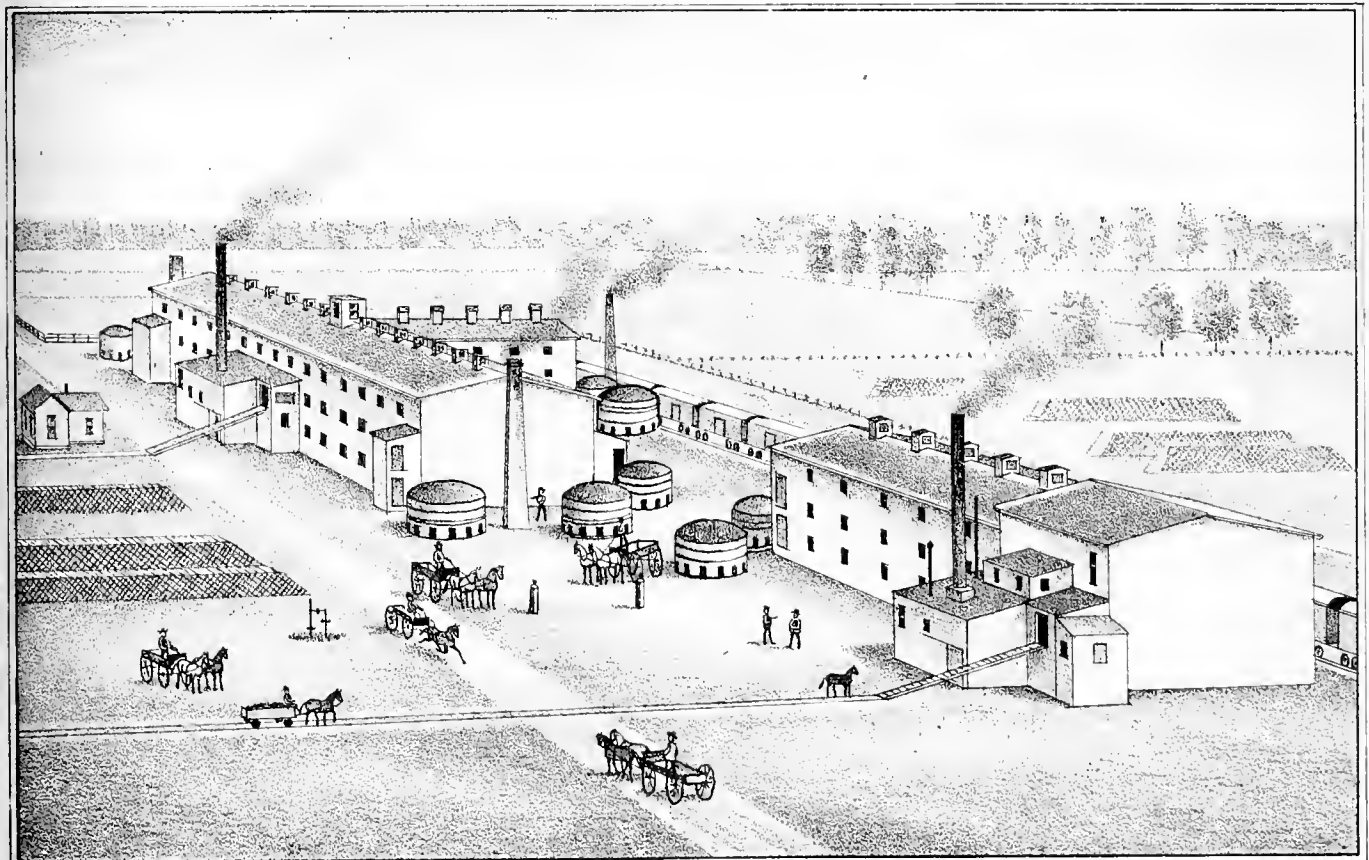
land, which he transformed into a very productive and valuable tract. When the land came into market he purchased an additional eighty acres and soon had a good home. He was united in marriage with Mary Winn, and they had five sons and four daughters, their sons being Jacob, John, Thomas, Joseph and Archibald. All served for three years or more in the army, the first three in the Twelfth Indiana, Joseph in the Thirty-second Iowa, and Archibald in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. All were married and reared families. The daughters were Nancy, Margaret, Betsy J. and Mary L. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hiday married Polly Burdett. He was a strong Whig and afterward a Republican. At the age of seventy-six he was called to his final rest.

Our subject has always resided upon the old homestead, of which he now owns one hundred and forty-six acres. It is improved with a good brick residence and all the accessories of a model farm, and the owner ranks among the leading agriculturists of the community. His education was acquired in the primitive log schoolhouse. In August, 1862, he joined the boys in blue of Company G, Twelfth Indiana Infantry, and participated in twenty-two engagements, including the battles of Richmond, Vicksburg, Jackson, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Buzzard's Roost, Ringgold, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Savannah, Dallas and Bentonville. He was with his regiment in every engagement and was always found at his post of duty faithfully defending the Old Flag. He several times refused promotion, being content to serve as a private. While in front of Atlanta, he remarked to his Colonel one day that he did not come south to stay in the trenches, but to shoot rebels, and was given permission by his officer to leave the trenches, a privilege allowed no others. He was with Sherman in the famous march to the sea, and also took part in the Grand Review at Washington in June, 1865, his regiment leading.

In 1850 Mr. Hiday was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of John and Jane (Passles) Doty. Their union has been blessed with two children: Charles, and Angeline, wife of John Cottrell. The family is one of prominence in the



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS HIDAY, SEC. 4., GREEN TP., MADISON CO., IND.



NORTH SUMMITVILLE (IND.) TILE WORKS - S. C. COWGILL, PROP.

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community, and its members rank high in social circles. Since his return from the war, Mr. Hiday has devoted himself untiringly to his farm labors. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.



SOLOMON PERRY. Among the large property owners and reliable and respected citizens of Alexandria there is none who is more prominent than he whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Monroe Township, of the county in which he now resides, October 9, 1839, his father, Allan Perry, having been born in the Old North State in 1790, and was a participant in the War of 1812. He was one of a large family, the members of which moved to different portions of the country, and their descendants are now in many states and territories of the Union. Allan Perry, upon leaving his native state, went to Ohio and then to Milton, Ind., and later, in 1836, to Madison County and settled on the farm on which the subject of this sketch was born three years later, and where the father died in 1860. On this farm, which is now a part of Alexandria, the father successfully followed the plow, and at the time of his death left a goodly estate. His wife was Elizabeth Griffin, a Virginia lady, whose parents were both born in Ireland, and upon coming to this country settled in the Old Dominion. In an early day the father entered land in that state and became a well-to-do farmer. His wife died in 1868, at the age of seventy-six years, and up to the day of her death she possessed a remarkable memory; she could tell the date of birth of each of her large family of children and about fifty grandchildren, and could tell the date of the death of those who had "gone before." In fact, it is said that she could give the date of the birth of all her neighbors' children as well.

Solomon Perry was the youngest of eight sons and two daughters, eight of whom are still living. His eldest brother, Andrew, went to Missouri a

quarter of a century ago and is still living there; William was a farmer all his life, and died at the age of seventy years; Samuel was one of the famous "Forty-niners" that went to seek gold in California, and there died; Amos is an old bachelor, is well to do and is a resident of Alexandria; Allan is a miller of Indianapolis; Morris went to Missouri many years ago, became a Judge and eventually one of the wealthiest farmers of the state; Daniel was a blacksmith, and died in Alexandria in 1878; Elizabeth married James Vinson, a farmer, and is now a widow residing in Alexandria; Ruth Ann married Henry Cleary, and after his death married John Smitson, her present and third husband being Frank Sigler, of Franklin, Ind. Solomon Perry spent his early days on his father's farm, and was given the advantages of the common pioneer schools of his day. At the age of eighteen he began learning the carpenter's trade, and after becoming proficient followed this occupation for about a quarter of a century, and for some time operated a planing mill on his farm, three miles from Alexandria. For about seven years thereafter he was in the hardware business in Alexandria, but sold out in 1891. Besides this, he was connected with many other enterprises of the city, and when the town began to boom it made him a rich man. He built and owns the Temple Hotel and brick buildings adjoining it on Washington Street; he built and owns the brick block on Harrison Street, and aside from this has several small houses in the south part of the town and a good deal of vacant property, his rents alone bringing him in from \$300 to \$400 per month.

In 1862 Mr. Perry was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Free, who was born in Anderson, Ind., and came to Alexandria with her parents when twelve years of age. Of ten children born to them, seven are now living. Nora married Harmon Marcle, who is in the livery business at Frankton, Ind.; Randolph died in infancy; William is married and resides in Alexandria; Melville died at the age of seventeen years; Emeline still makes her home with her parents; the others are Daisy D., Edward, Clyde (who died when four years and a half old), Solomon, Jr., and Ethel. All the members of

the Perry family have been Democrats, and he has ever pinned his faith to that party, by which he was at one time elected a Justice of the Peace of his township, but he has never desired or accepted any other official position, his large business interests completely occupying his time and attention to the exclusion of all others. In 1862 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has held various positions in his lodge. He has been a member of the Christian Church since he was seventeen years old, and he has ever been an active worker in the church and Sunday-school, as he has also been in the cause of temperance, in which he is a devout believer. Of late years he has given much thought and time to the study of spiritual life, and has some original and intelligent ideas on the subject. Mr. Perry has passed a useful life, and the high position he holds in the estimation of all who know him is well deserved. He is one of the prominent men of Alexandria, and his social character and pleasant ways predispose every one in his favor, and make him a man among men.



ROBERT W. McFARLAND, an enterprising citizen and practical general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., is numbered among the worthy pioneers of the state, and arriving in Indiana in the early days, has actively participated in the changing scenes of the last half-century. Sharing in the privations and sacrifices of long ago, he has lived to witness the wonderful progress and unvarying prosperity of to-day. Our subject, a native of East Tennessee, was born in Greene County, February 9, 1827. His parents, James and Cecelia (Mitchell) McFarland, were old-time and highly respected residents of Tennessee. The father and mother were natives of Virginia, and descendants of a line of upright and honored ancestors, energetic and industrious. The paternal ancestors, of Scotch-Irish descent, have given to America some of her most useful sons and daughters, the McFarlands being known from

the Atlantic to the Pacific coast as bright, intelligent and sturdy citizens, winning their upward way to positions of useful influence. James H. McFarland, the father, in about 1835, in company with his wife and family, emigrated from Tennessee to the state of Indiana, and for a short time located in Rush County.

The McFarlands finally made their permanent home in Madison County, about three miles west of Alexandria, where the father, purchasing from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land at \$1.25 per acre, immediately settled upon the same. The new homestead was in the dense woods, and at night the howling of the wolves was disagreeably near. Undismayed, the father built a log cabin, and for three years devoted himself to the clearing of the land. At the expiration of this time, the wife and mother sickened and died, leaving to her husband's care eight motherless sons. Having now to look after his household in addition to his other cares, the father proceeded more slowly and sadly with the improvement of the old farm. Of the brothers who gathered in the home, the following are yet living: James M., Robert W., Harvey F. and Harrison C. In the latter years of the father's life he removed to Page County, Iowa, where at a good old age he passed away, mourned by many friends.

Our subject was reared to man's estate in Madison County, and enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the public schools of his home locality. At seventeen years of age, apprenticed to learn the harness and saddlery trade with George Millspaugh, he served faithfully four years, and subsequently worked for Mr. Millspaugh two years as journeyman, receiving as wages \$200 per year, and board. Later Mr. McFarland was received into partnership by Mr. Millspaugh, an arrangement which endured some length of time. Finally our subject became sole proprietor of the profitable business, and ran it entirely upon his own account for a number of years.

Mr. McFarland, in time deciding to engage in the pursuit of agriculture, resigned the active duties of his trade. He owns one hundred and ninety-seven acres of valuable land, under a high state

of cultivation, and well improved with excellent and commodious buildings. Upon October 6, 1850, Robert W. McFarland and Miss Marietta Phillips were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was a native of Kentucky and a lady of worth and intelligence; eight children blessed the union: Lydia A., wife of Albert Harrison; Frances, wife of F. M. Morrison; Nancy A., wife of Jesse Free; James H.; Marietta, wife of Alonzo Starr; Robert M.; Sarah, wife of William Starr; and Harrison M. A constant resident of his present locality throughout these changing years, Mr. McFarland has materially aided in the upward progress of the county, and is widely known as a public-spirited citizen of sterling integrity of character. A strong Democrat and an earnest advocate of the party of the people, he is intelligently posted in matters of mutual welfare, and is ever ready to do his share in local improvements and enterprises.



JOHAN P. CONDO, an enterprising pioneer business man of Madison County, Ind., and an honored citizen of Alexandria, owning large property interests within the corporate limits, has long been identified with the progress of the state. Arriving thirty-seven years ago in Alexandria, then a small country village, our subject, a young man full of hope and ambition, embarked in the furniture and cabinet-making business, and, continuously devoting himself to the demands of a large and rapidly increasing trade, to-day conducts the oldest and largest furniture house in Madison County. The career of Mr. Condo, a veteran of the late Civil War, has been distinguished by loyalty to his country and sterling integrity of character, which have made his word as good as his bond. Our subject, a native of Aaronsburgh, Centre County, Pa., was born April 26, 1830. His father, Joseph Condo, likewise a native of Pennsylvania, was born in York County in 1803. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Condo, born in the same state and county, was the son of an Irishman, who in

very early life emigrated to the United States, locating in Pennsylvania, and gave to the old Quaker State a line of descendants, true and patriotic citizens and brave defenders of the flag of our Union. This Irish forefather married a lady from Holland, whose family were tillers of the soil and all in comfortable circumstances. In religious belief they were Lutherans, politically old-line Democrats, and reared up to usefulness nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

The eldest brother of the father, John Condo, located in Wayne County, Ind. His son John had two sons who were preachers. One went to Missouri and was killed in a cyclone. The other, Samuel by name, was a minister of Toledo, Ohio. Byron, the son of John Condo, was a professor of music, and journeyed to Italy to complete his studies. The second brother of the father, Daniel, was a farmer, who lived and died in Pennsylvania. The third brother was a successful farmer of Lima, Ohio. Jacob lived in Ohio; Nicholas passed away in Pennsylvania, his lifetime home; Samuel was a blacksmith and remained until his death in the Quaker State. The two sisters married, and later died in Pennsylvania. The mother, Annie (Poorman) Condo, was a native of Pennsylvania, as was also her father, Nicholas Poorman, an energetic man and upright citizen. The two brothers of the mother, John and Jacob Poorman, were well known and highly respected. William Poorman, a son of John, was a member of Congress for many years. Calvin Poorman, a son of Jacob, is a prominent politician of the Quaker State.

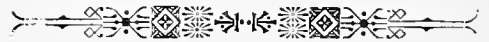
The parents of our subject passed away in Pennsylvania, the father dying in 1863, and the mother entering into rest two years later. John P. was the third of the seven brothers who blessed the home of the parents. There were also four sisters. William, who is childless, is a farmer and mechanic of Pennsylvania; Jacob, also a farmer and mechanic, resides in Centre County, Pa.; he had children but they died young. Israel, a blacksmith of Centre County, Pa., was a soldier in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War. George was for years employed by the Pan Handle Railroad, with headquarters at Indianapolis, where he died ten or twelve years ago; his son Charles is a

prominent railroad man, and lives in Indianapolis. Robert, a mechanic, makes his home in Centre County, and has one daughter. Charles, the youngest son, and brother of our subject, lives at Kokomo, Ind. Of the sisters, two survive; both are married and are in Centre County, Pa.

Our subject remained upon his father's farm until seventeen years of age, and having received only a limited education, then went to Aaronsburgh, Pa., where he learned the cabinet-makers' trade. He soon after embarked in the lumber business on the banks of the Susquehanna River. In 1853 John P. Condo and Miss Mary A. London were united in marriage. Mrs. Condo, born in Clearfield County, Pa., was the daughter of Manley London, a native of Massachusetts. Her paternal grandfather was an Englishman. Mr. and Mrs. London emigrated from New England to Rock Island, Ill., where they afterward died, the father having long been a prosperous farmer of his locality. Directly after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Condo located in Wayne County, Ind., and in Centerville our subject engaged in the cabinet-making business. In 1856, locating in Alexandria, Mr. Condo has by steady persistence and close application to business made a handsome fortune, and is numbered among the pioneers of his line of trade in the state. October 12, 1864, animated by true patriotism, our subject enlisted in Company D, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, as a private, and, leaving the management of his business to his wife, went to the front. Mr. Condo, forwarded to Texas, was stationed on Brazius Island and detailed to the Quartermasters' department. Serving faithfully until August, 1865, he received injuries to his eyes that for years rendered him almost totally blind. With the invaluable assistance of his wife, he continued business, and, finally taking treatment for his trouble, his sight was partially restored.

In early life a Whig, and from the formation of the Republican party an adherent of its principles, our subject has ever been a staunch advocate of progress and reform, but has never aspired to hold political positions. In 1857, affiliating with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, he has served as Junior and Senior Warden and Junior

Deacon of his lodge. He was one of the charter members of the chapter, and is likewise a Knight Templar. Of the seven children who clustered in the home of our subject and his estimable wife, five are now surviving. Jennie is the wife of Charles C. Gipe, a carriage manufacturer of Alexandria. The eldest son, Joseph C., was educated at DePauw University, Greencastle, and for the past eleven years has been a partner in his father's large business, now conducted under the name of John P. Condo & Son. Joseph Condo manages the interests of the firm with great ability, and is a leading citizen of Alexandria. He was married to the daughter of Thomas Mead, of Marion, some six years ago, but she died from the effects of inhaling the fumes of natural gas. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is Senior Warden of the blue lodge, and a Knight Templar. The eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Condo, Maud, married Oliver P. Overman, a prosperous grain dealer at Sweitzer, Ind. She is an accomplished lady, a graduate of the Alexandria high schools. William Condo is in the employ of his father and brother. Anna, a graduate of the Alexandria schools, is now the Assistant Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Alexandria, and is a young lady of exceptional business ability. Eleanor died at twenty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Condo reside with their family on South Harrison Street, in one of the handsomest houses of Alexandria, and, occupying positions of useful influence, command the esteem and high regard of a wide acquaintance.



CHARLES OURSLER. The business enterprises of Noblesville have an able representative in the subject of this sketch, who is the owner and proprietor of a boot and shoe store, and occupies a position among the foremost citizens of the place. From the inception of his now flourishing establishment, in 1876, until the present time, he has enjoyed a steady prosperity, which proves the possession on his part of high talents and excellent judgment, as well as an

appreciation of those qualities on the part of the people of Noblesville and the surrounding country.

The ancestors of our subject were of Scotch lineage, and his parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Augusta) Oursler, were natives of Ohio, who emigrated from the Buckeye State to Indiana. In Putnam County, this state, the subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the light in 1837, and here spent the first twelve years of his life. Removing thence to Hendricks County, he sojourned there for three years, meantime attending the district schools and acquiring a practical education. At about the age of fifteen he came to Indianapolis and remained here for a few years.

Removing to Kansas in 1858, Mr. Oursler spent one year in Leavenworth, and afterward began in business for himself in Plainfield, Ind., remaining in that city four years. In 1863 he came to Noblesville, where he embarked in mercantile pursuits and conducted a flourishing business in that line until 1868. Again moving westward, he settled in the northwestern part of Kansas, where he engaged in stock-raising for three years, meeting with fair success in that department of agriculture. In 1871 he returned to Hamilton County, where he has since made his home.

The boot and shoe store which Mr. Oursler established in 1876 is now numbered among the flourishing enterprises of Noblesville. The present store building, erected in 1882, is a substantial two-story brick structure, 15x120 feet in dimensions, and equipped with a well assorted stock of boots and shoes. In addition to the management of the store, Mr. Oursler engages as a breeder of fine trotting horses of the Hambletonian strain. He is the owner of a good trotting horse, "Leekwood," eight years old, and having a record of 2:28½, sired by "John E. Woods," a Hambletonian horse. He also owns a one-half interest in "Spring Heel," a three-year-old colt, sired by "Law Patch," and which bids fair to be a horse of more than ordinary speed. Among his other colts may be mentioned "Oakwood," a two-year-old colt, sired by "Leekwood," "American Star." He owns a yearling filly, "Nancy Wood," sired by "Leekwood" which already proves the possession of great speed and endurance. All

of the horses owned by Mr. Oursler possess wonderful powers of endurance and good speed, and his stud is one of the finest in the country.

Although not actively connected with the public affairs of the city, Mr. Oursler never fails to deposit a straight Republican vote at every election. Socially he affiliates with Noblesville Lodge, I. O. O. F. In the winter of 1862 he married Miss Fannie J., daughter of J. G. and Perelia McMahan, of Hamilton County, Ind., and they are the parents of two sons, Frank D. and Voss G.



WILLIAM H. BEAUCHAMP, a prominent citizen and life-time resident of Indiana, has long been identified with the various interests of Washington Township, Hamilton County, and is well known as a self-made man of business ability and enterprise. A little more than a half-century ago, in a pioneer home in Wayne County, upon December 28, 1840, was born our subject, the son and grandson of very early settlers of the state. His parents, Jesse and Nancy (Dickover) Beauchamp, were widely known and highly respected, and together shared the struggles and trials incident to life in a comparatively new country. Jesse Beauchamp, however, was inured to hardships and privations by many years of pioneer experience.

Born in the state of South Carolina, the father was only two years of age when with his parents he took the long journey from his birthplace to far off Indiana. The paternal grandfather, a native of sunny France, was a man of resolution and great personal courage. He was likewise ambitious, and when only a lad decided to make his future home in America. Safely crossing the ocean he reached his longed for destination and located in South Carolina, where he remained for some length of time. It was in 1814 that Grandfather and Grandmother Beauchamp, with their family, traveled by team to Indiana, then literally a wilderness inhabited only by Indians and wild animals, which roamed at their pleasure through the woods and across the broad prairies.

Settling in Wayne County, the grandfather en

tered with zeal into the adventures and everyday toil common to those days, and sturdily cleared, cultivated and improved a farm with rude log buildings. He was a vigorous man, of wonderful physical endurance. He died in middle life. Jesse remained with his parents until about twenty-eight years old. He received instruction in the common branches of study in the little subscription school of the neighborhood, and, a great reader and close observer, constantly added to his fund of information. Trained from his youth into a practical knowledge of agriculture he worked out by the day upon adjacent farms for a number of years, at the same time rendering any needed assistance in the care of the old homestead.

In the early part of 1839 Jesse Beauchamp wedded Miss Nancy Dickover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dickover. The home of the parents was blessed with seven children, all of whom lived to adult age and were in the order of their birth, William H., Ira W., Mary J., Lovina A., Lydia E., Louisa E. and Levi E. The mother of these brothers and sisters, still living and seventy-three years of age, is in excellent health, mind and body. She is a valued member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, beloved by all who know her. The father, after or about the time of his marriage, entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington Township and cleared and tilled the fertile soil of the old farm, on which our subject resides, until within a year of his demise.

Father Beauchamp was a man of note, popular with his friends and neighbors, and for many years served with great acceptability to the general public as Justice of the Peace. He was a highly esteemed member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and was a liberal giver to the poor and needy. Politically in early life a Whig, he was later a Republican and devoted to the interests of his party. He died upon the 8th of August, 1893, aged eighty years and seven months, surviving to witness the wonderful growth and progress of Indiana, his constant home for almost seventy-nine changing years. Our subject remaining with his parents until twenty years of age, received an excellent education for those days

and could, if he had desired, have taught school, but preferred to devote his time to agricultural pursuits.

In the year 1860, William H. Beauchamp was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Roberts, daughter of John and Sarah (Bottleman) Roberts. The Robertses were descendants of English ancestry, but the Bottlemans were originally from Germany. Unto the union of our subject and his accomplished wife have been born five children: Florence A., married; Etta J.; Charles W., deceased; Frank D. and Lawrence O. Mrs. Beauchamp is a devout member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and active in good works. Mr. Beauchamp is not connected with any denomination, but is politically a strong Republican, taking a deep interest in all matters of local and national welfare.

When beginning life for himself our subject received from his father forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time and now owns one hundred and seven acres, highly cultivated and well improved with attractive and commodious buildings. Always a hard working man, industriously winning his way upward, Mr. Beauchamp has been distinguished by the broad intelligence and liberal spirit as a man and citizen, which have endeared him to many friends and gained him universal esteem.



DAVID CONRAD, a prosperous farmer of Madison County, and the owner of one hundred and fourteen acres in Stony Creek Township, was born in Huntington County, N. J., December 19, 1829. His father, Charles, was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1803, and was reared in a small town, where his father followed the trade of a moulder, and afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his youth he received a common school education, and after starting out in active life for himself, saved his earnings and with these and his household effects, crossed the mountains to Ohio, locating in Clermont County. The journey was made in wagons, which contained the family, as well as provisions, bedding and other nec-

essary articles for their long overland trip. The journey across the mountains was made on the crowded National Pike, running from Indiana to Washington, D. C.

It was during the year 1833 that settlement was made in Clermont County, but after a short sojourn there the family removed to Warren County, ten miles from Lebanon. In September, 1839, they once more took up their westward journey, and, coming to Indiana, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wholly unimproved land in Madison County. In 1845 the father returned to Ohio on a visit, and while there was taken ill and soon afterward died, his mortal remains being laid away in the cemetery at Goshen. In politics he was a Whig, and while not at all partisan in his preferences, he nevertheless adhered stanchly to his chosen party. He was a man of great piety and was identified with the Methodist Church.

In Huntington County, N. J., in 1828, occurred the marriage of Charles Conrad to Miss Mary Huffman, daughter of Adams and Sarah (Apgon) Huffman. Her father, who was a native of Huntington County, N. J., was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Clermont County, Ohio, where he purchased a small unimproved farm and passed his remaining days. He had seven children, of whom Mary was the eldest. In his community he was highly esteemed, and in his death the Methodist Church lost one of its most devoted members. His daughter, our subject's mother, died in April, 1878. She was also a member of the Methodist Church, and was a lady possessing many noble qualities that endeared her to all with whom she was brought in contact.

The parental family included nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: The subject of this sketch; Peter, who enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; Elias, deceased; Sarah Ann, the widow of I. Busby, further mention of whom is made on another page; Jonathan, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Zack, who lives on the old homestead in Madison County;

William, a lumber dealer in Richmond, Ind., and Mathias, deceased.

A mere child when taken by his parents to Ohio, our subject spent a few years in Clermont County, and thence removed to Warren County. As may be well understood, he enjoyed but few advantages for acquiring a practical, much less an ornamental or classical, education. The common schools at that time were not of a very elevated character, and afforded meagre opportunities of laying a broad foundation for the useful superstructure of knowledge, which the superior facilities of the present day render so easy of access. But few as were the advantages afforded him, his ever-active mind and great love of learning, and, above all, his determination and perseverance, more than compensated for the difficulties under which he labored. With the assistance of these qualities he was enabled to store his mind with a fund of information such as few persons acquire, even under circumstances the most favorable.

After the family located in Indiana, our subject taught school in Madison County during the winter seasons, while his summers were devoted to work on the farm. In June, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Jesse Gwinn, and a native of Madison County. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Mary S., the wife of George Wright, a resident of Lapel; Laura M., the wife of R. K. Aldred, of Stony Creek Township; Jonathan and Ira, deceased, and Elbert, who resides with his parents.

At the time of his marriage our subject owned eighty acres, and upon it he located, engaging in the cultivation of the place for a number of years. From 1863 until July, 1865, he was proprietor of a general store in Fishersburgh, and also for a number of years engaged as a dealer in grain. In 1853 he was elected Township Clerk and officiated in that capacity for seven years, being elected to the office on the Independent ticket. He served as Township Trustee from 1860 to 1861, and again from 1884 to 1888, and has also filled other prominent positions. Through his efforts the post-office was established at Lapel, new schoolhouses were built (first frame, and afterward brick), roads

were opened and improved, and other improvements made. A member of the Methodist Church, he has served as its Trustee, and is now Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



JOHN L. JONES. An extensive traveler, both in the United States and in lands beyond the seas, Mr. Jones has, through observation of, and contact with, the people of other nations, gained a breadth of knowledge not often acquired. At present he resides in Madison County, where he owns a valuable farm upon section 23, Lafayette Township. His elegant residence and broad acres are a standing monument to his thrift and industry, and will attest to his genius and ability long after he shall have closed his eyes upon earthly scenes.

In Madison County, Va., the subject of this sketch was born on the 11th of February, 1824. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Crow) Jones, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. His maternal grandfather, William Crow, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was one of the valiant men who served in the defense of our country against the encroaching power of Great Britain. When two years of age John L. Jones was taken by his parents to Rockingham County, Va., where he was reared to a sturdy and vigorous manhood, being from childhood interested in agricultural pursuits. He received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Virginia, and, having been an extensive reader, has successfully endeavored to keep posted upon the general topics of the day.

In 1851 Mr. Jones removed from Virginia to Missouri, and in the spring of the following year crossed the plains via the old Carson route, in company with Dr. Cunningham, with whom he engaged in partnership in the stock business. The journey from Independence, Mo., to Sacramento, Cal., consumed six months and three days, and the two men while en route to the latter city

passed through Hangtown, now known by the name of Placerville.

While in Sacramento Mr. Jones engaged for a short time in the drug business in partnership with Dr. Cunningham, and also followed mining and trading. From that port he shipped to Hong Kong, China, and subsequently made a trip to Canton, China, becoming familiar with the customs and habits of the people of the Sunset Land. He also took passage on a sailing vessel for Australia, where he sojourned for a short time.

Returning to Indiana in the summer of 1859 via the Isthmus of Panama and New York City, Mr. Jones first visited Henry County, where his father had settled during his absence in the west. In that county and in neighboring states he resided until shortly after his marriage. This interesting event occurred December 29, 1861, the bride being Sarah Andes, a native of Virginia and the daughter of Jonathan and Annie Andes, the former deceased, and the latter a resident of Holt County, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: Harrison L.; Harriet F., the wife of Elmer Hughel; John W., D. Russell and Walter A. The eldest daughter, Laura, is deceased, and two children died in infancy. Mrs. Sarah Jones died in December, 1874.

The present estimable wife of Mr. Jones, who has nobly co-operated with him in all his enterprises, and to whom a large portion of his success may with justice be attributed, was Miss Sarah Lowman, a native of Rockingham County, Va., who was reared in Augusta County, that state. Four children were born of this union: Minnie; Bertha, deceased; Homer and Dale Cleveland. The year 1862 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Jones in Madison County and his location upon the farm where he has since resided. At that time but a small part of the property had been cleared, and the improvements now noticeable are the result of his energy and enterprise. The elegant brick residence now adorning the place was erected in 1874-75. Mr. Jones is the owner of four hundred and eighty-three acres, of which two hundred and eighteen are comprised in the home farm.

To all the public questions of the day Mr. Jones

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TREMILIUS BEESON

gives his thoughtful attention, and is a man of firm convictions and great energy. In politics, he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and has been elected upon that ticket to various positions of trust and responsibility. For many years he filled the position of Trustee of Lafayette Township, in which he served with efficiency and fidelity to the interests of his fellow-citizens. He also filled the position of County Commissioner for three years, and has occupied other posts of honor. Mr. Jones at one time owned five hundred and sixty-five acres, but has conveyed to his children all but two hundred and eighteen acres.



TREMILIUS BEESON. It is with sincere gratification that the biographer recounts the history of a brave pioneer who has assisted in transforming the wilderness into the beautiful and prosperous state which Indiana is to-day. Thomas Beeson, the father of our subject, was one of the large number of men of sterling worth who in 1816, came from the east or southeast to Indiana prior to its assuming the dignity of a state, and who by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest states of the Union.

These brave men came to Indiana with nothing to aid them in their conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong, willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed and for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great commonwealth. Thomas Beeson was born in Guilford County, N. C., and remained there until 1816, when he made his way to the Hoosier State, and settled in the wilds of Wayne County. He followed agricultural pursuits, and after residing there for six years, bought one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$360. Twelve acres of this tract were cultivated. He was very successful in his chosen occupation, and in the course of time became the owner of nine hundred acres. In politics he supported the principles of

the Democratic party. He passed away in 1882, when seventy-five years of age. He married Miss Emie Starbeck, a native of Guilford County, N. C., who died in 1887. Benjamin Beeson, grandfather of our subject, was a native of the Old North State and of Irish descent. Reuben Starbeck, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also born in North Carolina.

Of the ten children born to his parents, three of whom are now living, our subject was fourth in order of birth. He first saw the light of day in Wayne County, Ind., October 12, 1822, and his early life was passed amid the rude surroundings of pioneer life. His scholastic training was received in the subscription schools of those days, the log schoolhouse which he attended being two miles from his home. Until twenty-eight years of age he remained with his parents and then commenced farming for himself. On the 20th of December, 1848, he married Miss Katherine, daughter of William Frundrau, who was a native of the Keystone State but removed to Wayne County, Ind., at an early date.

After his marriage our subject brought his bride to Madison County, Ind. This was on the 10th of January, 1849, and they settled in Pipe Creek Township, on the farm of one hundred and eighty acres that he now owns. The original purchase was only one hundred and twenty acres, however, and for this he paid \$7.50 per acre. This was nearly all heavy timber with but few improvements, but after many years of industry and perseverance they saw the heavy forest gradually change into fertile fields and the log cabin and other primitive structures into commodious buildings. All his life thus far has been passed in tilling the soil, and he has prospered and made money. Until the 30th of May, 1888, Mr. Beeson made his home on this farm, but at that date he purchased a comfortable residence in the town of Frankton, where he has resided since, practically retired from farm duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have no children of their own, but have been foster-parents to seven, as follows: Mahnda Haskett, now Mrs. Farlow; Henry Ferguson, residing at Elwood; Jane Ferguson, now Mrs. Wright, of Hamilton County; Matilda Alice

Bennerfield, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-five; Nora Kauffman, living at home; Ed Fundrau, residing at Frankton; and Joseph Haskett, now of the state of Ohio. Mr. Beeson has been guardian of several children and executor of a number of estates. He votes the Democratic ticket and is a man of generous impulses, giving freely of his means to all worthy enterprises. He has a host of warm personal friends and is a most worthy citizen.



SAMUEL CASSELL. There are favorable opportunities in men's lives which, if taken advantage of, will take them far along the road toward the consummation of their ideals, and, too, there are those who have a strange intuition of that time and avail themselves of it. But never does this mysterious aid come to those without ambition and fixed purpose. Determined effort invites success. Included in the narrow circle of men who have fought the battle successfully is Samuel Cassell, who is the proprietor of Cassell Park and Fairview Addition to Alexandria. He was born in Fayette County, Ind., August 22, 1829, his parents, Jacob and Eleanor (Allen) Cassell, having both been born in Tennessee. His paternal grandparents were both native Germans and came to this country about 1800. Here they spent the rest of their days, being for many years connected with the Christian Church. They lived for some time in Tennessee, and in 1827 came with their family to Rush County, Ind., where they became prominently connected with the agricultural interests. The grandfather died in Rush County at the age of seventy-five years. He was the only one of his family to come to America, therefore but little is known of his ancestors.

Jacob Cassell was the fourth child in his father's family. Mary married, lived and died in Tennessee; Susan married a Mr. Carter, moved to Iowa and died there; Peter settled on Pike Creek near Alexandria, in Madison County, Ind., became quite wealthy and died there; Jennie married Benjamin Walker, and settled on a farm between

Alexandria and Anderson, but died in Anderson; Thena married a Mr. Hale, and went to Iowa, where she died; Barbara married John Chitwood, moved to Wisconsin and there died; Malinda married John Turner, of Rush County, went to Missouri and there spent the rest of her days; John lived for a time on the old homestead in Rush County, then sold it and went to Iowa and later to California, where he was lost sight of; another sister, Sarah, married a man by the name of Holt, in Rush County, and died there. Jacob Cassell was married in Tennessee to Miss Eleanor Allen, the daughter of Samuel Allen, who was an Irishman by birth and who married an English lady. They died in Tennessee. Besides Mrs. Cassell they had four sons: Andrew, John, William and Jackson. Soon after Mr. Cassell's marriage they started on horseback with all their earthly possessions for Indiana and for a time resided in Fayette County, but afterwards went to Rush County, and in 1834 went to Madison County and in the vicinity of Alexandria they accumulated quite a fortune. In 1871 Mr. Cassell sold his four hundred acre farm and moved to Vincennes, Ind., where he acquired a large property, and there he died in 1884, leaving a fortune of \$50,000. His widow survived him until 1891, dying at the age of eighty-three years.

Samuel Cassell was one of the six children in the parental family. James C., born in February, 1828, was a man of good education; he taught school for twenty years, and was a prosperous farmer one mile south of Alexandria, where he died in 1871. His three sons are now in the drug business in Anderson. Elizabeth J. married Lewis Hinchman, a son of one of the early pioneers of Madison County; she was left a widow in Vincennes and afterwards married Oliver Cadwalder, and died in that city; Oliver H. P. lived in Madison County until 1870, then went to Vincennes and died a wealthy man. Saloma E. married Robert Langsdale and died in Vincennes. J. W. had quite a remarkable career. He was a graduate of the College of Pittsburgh, Pa., of the Indiana State University, and for many years thereafter he was a teacher and one of Indiana's most noted scholars. He saved a snug sum of money out of his earnings as a teacher and later went

into the wholesale grocery business in Vincennes. He is now the proprietor of one of the largest establishments in the state and in this and in real-estate speculations he has made a fortune, owning large tracts of land in the heart of the great phosphate fields of Florida, as well as extensive orange groves in that state, his fortune being estimated to amount to from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Samuel Cassell was about five years old when his parents came to the vicinity of Alexandria and there he grew up on a farm, receiving but the common education which seemed to be the lot of the ordinary pioneer farmer's boy. He seemed a natural mechanic, and picked up the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked for some years. He bought his first piece of land three miles southeast of Alexandria in 1851, which he afterwards sold, and bought the farm adjoining the little village of Alexandria, which he laid out in three additions to the town. The first he called Samuel Cassell Addition, all of which he sold off, then put the balance on the market and called it Cassell's Park Addition, retaining a tract on which he eventually intends to erect a college or some educational institution to be dedicated as Cassell's University. He retired from his farm in 1874, and since that time has resided in his beautiful home in Alexandria or at his summer home at what is known as West Saratoga Springs, in Pike County, twenty-one miles from Vincennes, which place he has owned for several years. Some of the most valuable mineral springs in the west are located on this property. He also owns a fine farm in Jasper County, Ill.

Mr. Cassell was married January 1, 1852, to Miss Sarah F. McNeer, who was born in Fall Creek, Ind., April 9, 1833, a daughter of Valentine C. McNeer, who was a native of Greenbrier County, Va., and of Scotch ancestry, his wife having been of German descent. They had four sons: Kizer W. who died in Kansas in 1881; Valentine C., who is a wealthy resident of Tuscola, Ill., and quite a factor in society; Andrew D., who is well-to-do and is an implement dealer of Hastings, Neb.; and Oliver P., who died in Nebraska several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassell have had five children born to them, only one of whom survives. Mary

A. died January 22, 1874, at the age of twenty-one years; Oliver W. died February 1, 1874, at the age of sixteen years and eleven months; Laura F. died January 19, 1874; Charles E. was born in 1878 and died in 1880; and Emma K. is a graduate of Vincennes University. She is an artist and musician of considerable ability, and is now the wife of Harry G. Hays, a large lumber merchant of Alexandria. Mr. and Mrs. Cassell were exemplary members of the Christian Church, and he has been a life-long Democrat in politics but has never been an office-holder, except from the year 1874 to 1879, when he held the position of Justice of the Peace. He is a noble and useful citizen, and his tastes are decidedly domestic, much of his time being spent at his beautiful home. He has been exceptionally prosperous, and when it is said that he fully deserves his good luck all is told. Mrs. Cassell, after a lingering illness of six months, departed this life at her home September 26, 1893, aged sixty years, five months and seventeen days.



WALTER N. EVANS, a capitalist and prominent citizen of Noblesville, is widely known as a public-spirited man of executive ability and enterprise. A constant resident of his present locality for many years, he has successfully promoted various leading interests of the city, and, intimately associated with the upward progress of Hamilton County, has likewise held with fidelity a responsible official position. Mr. Evans is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Harrison County, May 14, 1827. He was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, Walter Evans, who was born in Wales in 1765. The grandfather in youth emigrated to the United States and made his home in Pennsylvania, later the birthplace of the father, Jonathan Evans.

The mother, Susan Barnett, a native of Maryland, born in 1803, was the daughter of James Barnett, an upright and industrious citizen, and the descendant of an intelligent and thrifty ancestry. The father, a cooper by trade, removed to Kentucky in youth, but later journeyed to In-

diana, in 1836, settling permanently in Hamilton County, when that portion of the state was almost a trackless wilderness. Walter N. was the second son and one of the ten children who blessed the frontier home. Spending the days of childhood in Harrison County, he attended the common schools of the district and afterward enjoyed the benefit of a two years' course of instruction in the Bloomington (Ind.) College, which he entered at eighteen years of age.

Soon after attaining his majority our subject began business as a merchant in Palatine, Hancock County, Ind., and for the ten succeeding years successfully handled merchandise. In 1851 Mr. Evans located in Noblesville, and, opening a large general store, prosperously conducted his mercantile establishment until 1891, when he sold out and retired from that line of business. In 1856, in company with his brother, J. L. Evans, our subject created the first steam flouring-mill in Hamilton County, and successfully ran the mill for a number of years. In 1862 the brothers built the first and only packing house in Noblesville, and until 1872 continued in its management. Mr. Evans has of late years prominently identified himself with the real-estate interests of Noblesville, and laid out four additions to the city.

Our subject was a charter member of the Gas and Improvement Company, which he aided in organizing, and is a Director of the same. In 1882 he was elected County Clerk of Hamilton County as a candidate of the Democratic ticket and received a majority of fifty-six, having overcome a former Republican majority of fourteen hundred. He served with efficiency four years, but refused a nomination for a second term, preferring the occupations of private life. In the year 1852 Walter N. Evans was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Potter, a native of Hamilton County. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Wilder P. Potter, a native of New York, but a pioneer of Hamilton County and a man widely known and highly respected.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans welcomed to their hearts and home a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. A. L., the eldest born, is a pros-

perous resident of Connersville, Ind.; W. L. is engaged in business in Noblesville; Maggie is the wife of Lucius Lybrand, manager of the Terre Haute Carriage and Buggy Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Fannie is the wife of Benjamin Booth, and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Lybrand have one son, Walter A. Lybrand, the only grandson of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Evans reside on Conner Street, in a massive brick residence built by our subject in 1854. The home is pleasantly located amid beautiful surroundings, and within its hospitable walls gather many old-time friends and acquaintances, and here return the sons and daughters, frequent visitors to the scenes of their childhood.



JOSEPH N. FUNK, an enterprising and thoroughly practical general agriculturist, owning a valuable and highly cultivated farm located upon section 13, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., is a son of worthy pioneer settlers and was born in Henry County December 26, 1843. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Rader) Funk, were both native Virginians and were born in Rockingham County. The paternal grandfather, a man of courage and patriotism, participated bravely in the War of 1812 and was known as a man of sterling integrity and strong character.

Joseph Funk, the father of our subject, in company with his excellent wife, emigrated from Virginia to Indiana and located in Wayne County in 1831, when the surrounding country was sparsely settled. In 1833 the parents made their home in Henry County, and settled in the woods of Jefferson Township in a little log cabin, where they shared the difficulties and privations endured by the early residents of a new country. In 1866 the parents finally removed to Madison County, and located in Richland Township near the home of our subject. Upon January 24, 1877, the beloved wife and mother passed away. The husband and father, surviving eleven years, was more than

eighty-two years of age when, upon March 30, 1888, he entered into rest. Of the large family who blessed the parental home, five now survive. The eldest, Pamela E., wife of Newton Jones, resides in Grant County, Ind.; John A. is a citizen of Richland Township; Wilham H. lives in Gage County, Neb.; Joseph N. is our subject; Nancy J. is the wife of Henry Jones, of Grant County, Ind. Our subject was reared in Henry County amid the primitive scenes of the early days and ably aided in the clearing and cultivating of the old family homestead. He received his education in the subscription and public schools of Henry County, first attending when a very little lad the humble log-cabin schoolhouse with its slab seats and desks of rough boards, supported from beneath by wooden pegs driven into the walls. He was well advanced in his teens before he enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the public schools, but he gladly availed himself of their extended opportunities. A man of broad intelligence and a reader, he has materially added to his stock of knowledge obtained when young and is mainly self educated.

Upon March 2, 1876, were united in marriage Joseph N. Funk and Miss Virginia C. Kesler, a native of Virginia, who was born in Shenandoah County, November 27, 1856. The estimable wife of our subject, a lady of worth and intelligence, was the daughter of John and Rose A. Kesler, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, and the mother of Virginia.

When Mrs. Funk was only a little girl she was deprived by death of both parents, and at about fifteen years of age accompanied her aunt, Mrs. Helsley, to Henry County, Ind., later removing to Madison County, where she married. Into their pleasant home our subject and his good wife welcomed five children: Robert, Lee, Josie, Callie and Everet. Mr. Funk settled on his present farm in 1879 and has resided here continuously ever since. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, some of the best in the state. Energetic, enterprising and possessed of excellent business ability, he has been financially prospered and occupies a position of useful influence. He is fraternally associated with the Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons and has a host of friends among the order.

Politically a strong Democrat and an ardent advocate of the principles of the party, he gives earnest consideration to the questions of the hour and, a liberal-spirited citizen, is an ever-ready aid in matters of mutual welfare. From his earliest youth intimately associated with the upward growth and prosperity of the state, Mr. Funk has been identified with the promotion of various local interests, and as a friend and neighbor commands high esteem and is numbered among the substantial men of Lafayette Township.



JOHN W. DURFLINGER, a self-made man who has been prominently identified with the interests of Noblesville, has for a number of years carried on operations at that place as a contractor and builder. He is also connected with various other business interests, and the community has found in him a progressive and valued citizen. He was born June 28, 1851, and is a son of Daniel and Martha (Frybarger) Durlinger. The father was a native of Ohio, and came from New London, Madison County, to Indiana. In early life he was a farmer and afterwards became a grain merchant. His death occurred in Noblesville in 1854. His wife was born near Goshen, Ohio, and died at the age of fifty-four.

The subject of this sketch was one of a family of five children, three of whom are yet living. He was only two years of age when his parents came to Noblesville, and here he was reared and educated, no event of special importance occurring during his youth. On Christmas Day of 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Tillie Howe, a native of Noblesville. Two children were born of their union, but one daughter died at the age of seven years. Stella is still with her parents.

After his marriage, Mr. Durlinger worked at his trade of carpentering, which he had previously learned, having served an apprenticeship of one year. On all sides is seen the work of his hands. He built nearly every house on the north side of the city. Faithful to his contracts, he always re-

ceived a liberal patronage and therefore secured a good income. His present home, just outside the city of Noblesville, was erected in 1891. In connection with his other interests, he owns stock in the gas company, the First National Bank and the water works.

In politics, Mr. Durlinger is an inflexible adherent of the Democracy, and an active worker in its interest. He has served as Chairman of the Democratic Committee, and has been delegate to various conventions. His first Presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. Himself and wife are faithful attendants on the services of the Christian Church, with which they hold membership. Mr. Durlinger started out in life for himself without a dollar, but by persistent effort and good management he has overcome the obstacles in his path and worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His success is merited and his example is well worthy of emulation.



JOSEPH BOOTH, a retired agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, for many years conducting one of the finest farms of Hamilton County, now resides in Noblesville, and after a long career of busy usefulness, mainly devoted to the tilling of the soil, enjoys a rest from business cares. He, however, retains his ownership of the four hundred and forty acres of the old homestead, whose cultivation he personally superintended so many years and which is now one of the best pieces of agricultural property in this part of the state. Mr. Booth is also interested in the real estate of Noblesville, and has acquired a handsome competence.

Our subject is a native of the sunny south and was born in Stokes County, N. C., October 24, 1818. His father, George Booth, a Virginian by birth, in early manhood made his home in North Carolina and later emigrated to Indiana, where he died at an advanced age. He was a man of courage and resolution, and fought with bravery in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject, Mary (Mackinaly) Booth, was also a native of North

Carolina and a descendant of pioneer settlers of the old Tar State. Joseph Booth was only a boy when, with his parents, he came to Hamilton County, where his father cleared and cultivated a homestead. Here our subject attended the district school and aided his parents in the work of the farm, gaining the practical knowledge, which became his best capital in life.

Self-reliantly attaining to manhood, Mr. Booth entered into agricultural pursuits upon his own account, and a successful farmer, continued actively sowing, planting and stock-raising until within a comparatively brief period. The old homestead, well improved with commodious and substantial buildings, houses some of the finest high grade stock bred in Hamilton County. The broad acres, year after year golden with a bounteous harvest, attest the thrift and energetic industry, the wise care and management which transformed the original wilderness into productive fields, and made the model Booth farm one of the best known landmarks of Hamilton County. Our subject as a farmer and citizen early in life identified himself with the upward growth and progressive interests of his neighborhood and township, and is accounted a man of broad intelligence and enterprise, thoroughly posted in the questions of the hour.

In the year 1850, in Pike County, Ind., were united in marriage Joseph Booth and Miss Hannah Huff, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Aaron Huff, a prominent pioneer settler of Pike County and a man highly respected by all who knew him. The union of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters. Aaron is a leading physician of Noblesville; William is a successful attorney-at-law; Lydia is the wife of Ellwood Wilson, a prosperous merchant; Drucilla is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are devout members of the United Brethren Church and, sincere Christians, trained their family up to an observance of religious duties.

In their pleasant residence in Noblesville, not very far distant from the old home farm and near their sons and daughters, our subject and his worthy wife are tranquilly passing the evening of their life. Mr. Booth takes an abiding interest in

governmental affairs, and long ago a Whig, has been from the formation of the party a steadfast Republican.



OSCAR ARDERY, M. D., an able physician and surgeon now successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Anderson, Ind., is a native of the state and was born in Decatur County, January 5, 1859. Dr. Arderly settled in his present locality September 19, 1889, and in the comparatively brief time which has since elapsed has gained an extended field of practice and enjoys the confidence of the general public, as well as possessing the high esteem of a wide acquaintance. The father of our subject, born February 3, 1834, was also a native of Indiana and spent his entire life within the borders of the state, passing away at the early age of forty-two years, January 16, 1876. A farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, he had lived a life of usefulness, and being a man of upright character, his death was deeply mourned.

The paternal grandfather, James Arderly, was numbered among the very early settlers of Indiana and was a man of unusual enterprise and spirit. Born February 14, 1793, he was a courageous soldier of the War of 1812 and fought under Gen. William Henry Harrison at Ft. Meigs, Lake Erie. The great-grandfather, John Arderly, a weaver by trade, emigrated from County Tyrone, Ireland, to the United States and settled in Kentucky in the pioneer days. The paternal great-grandmother was a Scotch lady of excellent education and superior ability, and trained her children to habits of thrifty industry. Great-grandfather Arderly for seven years served with distinction as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. During this length of time, uncomplainingly bearing privations and suffering with heroic endurance, he lived to witness the firm establishment of a national existence, for which he had periled his life.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Catherine (Kemper) Arderly, was born in Rush County, Ind.,

January 24, 1838, and was one of the eleven children of Arthur Smith and Patience (Bryant) Kemper, natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Kemper were united in marriage January 21, 1819, and journeying by wagon, came to Rush County, Ind., October 10, 1834. Sharing the pioneer experiences of their new home, they cared tenderly for their large family of sons and daughters and reared them to self-reliant industry. The paternal grandfather and grandmother of the mother were John and Judith Kemper, of Garrard County, Ky. This maternal great-grandfather of Dr. Arderly was born November 27, 1757, and entered into rest January 22, 1833. His beloved wife, born August 3, 1760, passed away January 13, 1834, the two being separated by death only a twelvemonth.

Dr. Arderly remained in his birthplace until seventeen years of age, and attended the common schools of Decatur County during his boyhood. He later enjoyed more extended opportunities for study, and finally deciding to adopt a profession, first read law. He, however, soon abandoned his legal studies and entered the department of medicine in the State University of Michigan, from which he was graduated on the completion of his course in 1883. From September, 1885, to 1889, our subject was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in New Cumberland, Ind., and from that part of the state removed during the latter year to Anderson, where he is now permanently located and numbered among the skillful surgeons and representative young physicians of the city. Dr. Arderly is, as were his ancestors before him, both progressive and liberal, and by study and reading keeps himself fully posted in scientific advancement and research.

Our subject is a valued member of the Indiana State Medical and the Madison County Medical Societies, and is fraternally associated with the Knights of the Maccabees. He is politically a Republican and devoted to the interests of the party, but, engrossed by the demands of professional life, has no desire for public office. His career and profession offer him many opportunities to benefit others, and his benevolence and kindness are proverbial. Dr. Arderly, who has already attained

to an enviable position as a physician and surgeon, has apparently a yet brighter future before him, and into the wearing round of a doctor's life carries with him the hearty good wishes of a host of friends.



JOHAN W. WILKINSON. It is doubtless owing to the industrious and persevering manner, with which Mr. Wilkinson has adhered to the pursuits of agriculture that he has risen to such a substantial position in the farming affairs of Hamilton County. His life has been spent within the confines of Delaware Township, and, as a natural result, he is much interested in the progress and development of the section, and has done his full share in making it the magnificent farming region that it now is.

Born December 15, 1839, in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, our subject is the son of David and Rachel (Eller) Wilkinson. His paternal grandfather, William Wilkinson, was born in Ireland, and, emigrating to the United States, located in North Carolina, where he followed the trades of a tanner and blacksmith, and also devoted considerable attention to carpentry and farming pursuits. One of the wealthiest and most prominent men of his community, he became the owner of a large tract of land and many slaves, but, as the results of slavery became more apparent year by year, he advocated abolition, and determined to remove from North Carolina.

Coming to Hamilton County, Ind., about 1822, Grandfather Wilkinson entered about sixteen hundred acres, after which he returned to North Carolina in order to bring his family to the new home, but, being taken ill, he died before they started northward. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Moffitt, afterward came to this state with her children, and settled upon what is now known as the W. W. Rooker farm. She built the first brick house in the township, and became widely known as one of the pioneer women of the county. Her children were as follows: Margaret; Han-

nah, Mrs. Silas Moffitt, deceased; Ruth, wife of John Kinzer; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seventeen; William and David.

David Wilkinson was born in North Carolina in 1807, and in his youth accompanied his mother to Indiana, remaining with her until his marriage. That important event was solemnized in Delaware Township and united him with Rachel, daughter of Joseph Eller. They became the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: Margaret, the wife of Forris Sanders; John W., David E. and Charles I. When the estate was divided he received his share of the property, and devoted considerable attention to cultivating the farm, in connection with which he also followed the occupation of a general machinist and cabinet-maker. In his political principles he was a Democrat, firm in his allegiance to his chosen party. His wife died in May, 1886, and he passed away February 22, 1888.

Upon starting out as an independent farmer, our subject received one hundred and six acres from his father, and here he has since resided. Coming into possession of more land from his father at a later date, he held the title to three hundred and forty-one acres, of which he has given his daughter seventy-five acres. In this county he married Miss Nancy Hartman, the ceremony being performed March 9, 1864. Mrs. Wilkinson is the daughter of Zebulon and Eliza (Britton) Hartman, who were early settlers of Hamilton County. Unto this union there have been born four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Edisto, who was a student in the State Normal School at Terre Haute and married Maggie Cole; Eliza A., wife of William W. Warren; and Elmer, who is attending school at Rushville, Ind.

Having been identified with the progress of Hamilton County for many years, Mr. Wilkinson is one of its most influential citizens, and, as a farmer, is recognized as one of the most successful in the township. While not an active worker in politics, he is firm in his allegiance to Republican principles. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors.



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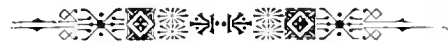
FRANCIS M. HOPPES. A large class of the farmers of Madison County, Ind., lead such modest and quiet lives as to be seldom heard of outside of their own township. They are doing fine work in their own community but do not care to mingle in the more public matters of political life, and devote all their time and energies to the cultivation of their farms and the development of the resources of their vicinity. Such men deserve more mention than they ordinarily receive, and we are glad to here present one of them in the person of Francis M. Hoppes, who resides on section 29, Anderson Township. He is prominent in social, agricultural and church circles, and has long been identified with all movements of importance in this part of the county. Here he was born December 18, 1850, to the marriage of Alfred and Mahala J. Hoppes.

Alfred Hoppes came with his parents to Madison County, Ind., when a youth, was one of the early settlers, and did a great deal of pioneer work. He settled in the wilds of Anderson Township in a log cabin and there passed the remainder of his days. His marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: John H., Jacob, Isaac, Francis M.; Annie, wife of William Davis; Jane, wife of Phineas Kindle; Nancy, wife of Christian Lout; Rhoda, wife of George Stanley; and Sarah, wife of James Stinson. The father was a hard-working man, and in his death, which occurred July 20, 1892, the county not only lost one of its esteemed and worthy pioneers, but one of its honored and esteemed citizens. He was a member of the Church of God and took a deep interest in religious matters, as he did with all other laudable enterprises. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat in politics.

Francis M. Hoppes, the original of this notice, was reared amid rude surroundings and was early trained to the duties of farm life. He remembers pioneer days, has attended many log rollings and cabin raisings, and has contributed his share towards the improvement and progress of the county. He assisted his father in clearing the farm, and his first scholastic training was received in a log-cabin schoolhouse with the old-fashioned furniture. Later a frame school house was erected,

but the educational facilities were not of the best, and our subject is mainly self educated. In the month of April, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary L. Brown, daughter of William Brown, formerly of this county. Ten children were born to our subject's union and are named as follows: Emma F. (deceased) Cary A., Minnie J., Ollie G., Charles C., Thomas G., Myrtle M., Acy R., Lizzie J. and Edward L.

Mr. Hoppes is the owner of one hundred and four acres of valuable land and has it under a good state of cultivation. In carrying on his fine farm he does not lose sight of the stock-raising industry, as the fine animals on his place abundantly testify. He settled on his present property in 1881 and is one of the prosperous and progressive men of his section. He has held a number of local offices; he was Road Supervisor two years, and has been faithful to every trust reposed in him. He is clerk in the Church of God, to which he contributes liberally of his means. In politics he is a Democrat.



SOLOMON C. CALL, a thoroughly practical general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., who is a native of his present locality, and was born January 19, 1841, has from his earliest youth been identified with the rapid growth and progressive interests of his birthplace. The Call family is of sturdy German ancestry, an enterprising forefather emigrating to America in an early day, and in the United States founding the branch of the Calls from which our subject is descended. The paternal grandparents, making their home in North Carolina, there reared to useful industry a family of sons and daughters. The father, John Call, born in North Carolina, ambitiously journeyed to the farther west when a young man, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Madison County, Ind. Clearing, cultivating and improving his homestead, he shared in the sacrifices and privations of the early days, and after a life of busy usefulness, passed away in

1874, mourned by all who knew him. A kind neighbor, sincere friend, and an excellent husband and father, he commanded the esteem of the entire community by which he was surrounded, and with which he had rejoiced in the wonderful development and transformation of the prairieland into fertile farms and flourishing villages.

The mother, Mary (Chaplin) Call, was the daughter of a sailor, the family residing on Albe-marle Sound. Our subject attended the district school of his neighborhood, and received his entire education in Boone Township. From his early boyhood, he assisted in the work of the farm, and attained to manhood energetic and self-reliant. Shortly after reaching his majority, Solomon C. Call, answering to the appeals of the Government, in the month of August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, being mustered into the service of the Union at Indianapolis a few days later, August 6, 1862. Our subject enlisted for a term of three years, and, forwarded to the front, participated in numerous skirmishes, likewise engaging in many of the decisive battles of the long campaign. Constantly exposed to the vicissitudes of war, and daily in peril of capture and death, Mr. Call bore himself with courage on the field, and passed faithfully through a long period of active service without being absent from duty, until he was wounded at Chickamauga. The war ending, our subject was mustered out in June, 1865, and after an absence from home of two years and ten months, with a happy heart sought the old farm where the father and mother anxiously awaited his coming.

After his return to Madison County, our subject for three years worked at his trade of a carpenter, but at the expiration of this length of time removing to a farm in Boone Township, he has ever since devoted his time to the pursuit of agriculture, and is numbered among the prosperous and substantial tillers of the soil in Madison County. In 1868 Solomon C. Call and Miss Caroline Ball were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of William Ball, an early settler and well known resident of Madison County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Call has been blessed by the birth of five chil-

dren, one of whom died at the age of three years. The surviving are: William, Everett, Elsie and Mary, all at home with their parents, bright and intelligent young people, favorites with a wide acquaintance. Fraternaly our subject is a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and affiliates with Howard Post at Summitville, Ind. Politically, Mr. Call is a strong Republican, but has never aspired to hold political office, being satisfied to do his duty as a private citizen. Intelligently posted in matters of mutual welfare, he is ever ready to assist in local enterprises, and as a business man and neighbor commands the high regard of a host of life-time friends.



CAPT. JAMES W. BOONE owns and occupies a handsome country-seat near Noblesville. He was one of the honored veterans of the late war, and well deserves representation in this history. Indiana numbers him among her native sons. He was born December 8, 1828, in Wayne County, and tradition says that his ancestors were also those of Daniel Boone. His father, Ovid Boone, was a native of Kentucky, who followed farming and died at the age of thirty-three, when the Captain was a lad of five summers. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Baltimore, was born in Kentucky, and died in Madison County, Ind., at the age of sixty-three. Her people were pioneers of Wayne County.

James W. Boone lived at home until thirteen years of age, and then worked on neighboring farms through the summer, while in the winter he attended the district schools. He was married December 11, 1851, to Paulina Keefer, who was born in Wayne Township, Hamilton County, April 21, 1833. She died at the age of fifty years. Twelve children were born of that marriage, of whom the following are still living: Virgil J., who is married and has four children; Ruth A., who is married and has two children; Philip F., who is married and has two children; Jennie, who is married and has one child; Lena V., who is also married; Frank, Arley and Mark M. On the 10th of August,

1892. Capt. Boone was united in marriage with Mrs. Jennie Watt, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of John J. and Lavina (Dennwiddie) Bryant. Her father was a native of Butler County, Ohio, and came to Indiana about 1817. His parents were William and Nancy A. (Metcalf) Bryant. The former was born in Bedford, Pa., and was a blacksmith. He died in Butler County, Ohio, about 1833, and his wife died in Bartholomew County, Ind., at the age of eighty-three. John J. Bryant was one of seven children; he was reared on a farm, and at the age of nineteen, began learning the millwright's trade. He also learned blacksmithing, which he followed thirty years. About twenty years ago he was crippled, and has since worked at shoe-making. He was married April 12, 1846, to the mother of Mrs. Boone, who died in Marshall County, Ind., at the age of sixty-two years. After her death, Mr. Bryant was again married. The Watt family numbered seven children, of whom six are yet living: Bertha E., Carrie A., Robert N., Charles E., Lavina J., Sarah A. and one who died in infancy.

After his first marriage, Capt. Boone located upon his farm, then a tract of wild land, and built a log house. He abandoned farming on entering the service. On the 16th of August, 1861, he joined Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, under Col. Thomas J. Harrison, and served until March, 1863. After the war, he returned to his old home and lived upon a farm for some time, after which he retired and purchased his present beautiful home. In 1887, he retired from active life and removed to Noblesville, but since his second marriage he has occupied the fine country home.

In early life Capt. Boone was an old line Whig, and voted first for Gen. Scott. In 1856, he supported Fremont, and was a Republican until Grant's second term, when he joined the Greenback party. Four years ago he became a Democrat. He has filled a number of local offices, and was twice candidate for County Treasurer. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and affiliates with Lodge No. 318, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and are prominent and influential citizens of the community. Although he began

life empty-handed, he has worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and has acquired a handsome competence, which now enables him to live retired, and surrounds him with all the comforts of life.



OLIVER C. ELLIOTT, who is farming in Clay Township, is a native of Wayne County, Ind., born in 1814. His parents were Absalom and Polly (Maxwell) Elliott, and his paternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary (Peel) Elliott. Jacob was a son of Exum and Catherine (Lamb) Elliott. The former was born in North Carolina, of Irish parentage, and was a farmer. In 1816 he emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., and entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land near Richmond. Jacob Elliott was the eldest son in a large family. He was born in North Carolina in 1793, and there married the daughter of Mark Peel. They had ten children: Jonathan, Absalom, Gulannah, Solomon, Catherine, Exum, Rachel, Mark, Mary and Ruth. On going to Wayne County, the father entered sixty acres of Government land in one tract, and after selling that entered a quarter-section elsewhere. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days in Wayne County.

Absalom Elliott was born in 1813 in North Carolina, and in Wayne County he was reared and educated. For a few years after attaining his majority he rented land, and then came to Hamilton County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres in Washington Township, after which he returned to Wayne County. Later, he sold that property and bought a farm in Hancock County, Ind., where he lived for some years. He then returned to Wayne County, where he remained until going to Illinois. Three years were spent in Vermilion County, that state, and in 1858 he came to Hamilton County, purchasing the eighty-acre farm on which our subject now resides. Throughout his business career he followed farming, but for the past eleven years he lived retired, until his death, October 24, 1893. In 1836 he wedded

Polly, daughter of John and Hannah Maxwell, and a native of Wayne County. Her father was born in Scotland, and the mother in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have four children: Emily, wife of Michael Newby; Maria, wife of Thomas P. Johnson; Oliver C.; and Mary J., wife of Thomas Painter.

Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood, and the district schools afforded him his educational privileges. On attaining his majority he led to the marriage altar Martha J. Hussey, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Hussey. Their home is blessed with four children: Sarah M., Frederick, Thomas and Harriet, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

After his marriage, Mr. Elliott purchased forty acres of land and rented the remainder of his father's farm. He now has all of the old homestead, and his possessions aggregate one hundred and ninety-five acres. The well tilled fields indicate his thrift, and the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his enterprise and diligence. He has led a busy and useful life, yet has found time to serve his township for two terms as Trustee. He was elected in 1880 by the Republican party, of which he is a staunch advocate. He belongs to the Friends' Church of Poplar Ridge, and is now serving as Elder.



JOHN W. LOVETT. One of the citizens of Anderson who have distinguished themselves in political, professional and business affairs is John W. Lovett, who is a native of Decatur County, Ind., having been born near Greensburg on the 22d of September, 1847. He is the son of David Lovett, a pioneer citizen of Decatur County. He was eminently a successful business man. He was President of the Citizens' National Bank of Greensburg, and died while at his desk in the bank on the 5th of August, 1892, being at that time eighty-three years of age.

John W. Lovett was educated in the common-schools until fifteen years of age, when he entered


the army as a volunteer in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment. Upon his return home, at the close of the war, he entered Asbury (now Du Pauw) University at Greencastle, from which he graduated in the classical course in 1869. He then went upon the staff of the Cincinnati *Gazette* as a special correspondent in charge of their Indiana department, with headquarters at Indianapolis. After serving the *Gazette* for two years satisfactorily to the management and with credit to himself, Mr. Lovett went to Washington, D. C., and studied law, graduating from the law department of Georgetown University. He then returned to Indiana, and on the 24th of December, 1872, he was married to Miss Ella, only daughter of Gov. Will Cumback, of Greensburg. Two children resulted from the union, Nellie G. and Lonise, the former a graduate of the Female College at Bergen Point, N. J.

On the 1st of January, 1873, Mr. Lovett located at Anderson and began the practice of law, entering into partnership with Col. Milton S. Robinson, late Judge of the State Appellate Court. They were associated together until Judge Robinson went on the Bench in 1891, when Mr. Lovett formed a partnership with Sanford M. Keltner, which lasted until May, 1893, when Mr. Lovett retired to give his entire time and attention to his private business affairs, which had assumed large proportions.

When natural gas was first discovered in this district, Mr. Lovett became much interested in its development in Anderson, and handled some \$300,000 worth of gas property. He has been largely instrumental in building up Anderson, among the best buildings he has erected being the Robinson & Lovett Block, the block on the corner of Eighth and Main Streets, the Iron Block on Eighth east of Main Street, the Anderson Hotel, and many cottages. He also built the Gas City Opera House, at Gas City. He has been a liberal contributor to the funds used in locating important industries and fostering them when located. Mr. Lovett platted the South Park Addition and Lovett's first addition, and was President of the Irondale Real-estate Company, which laid out four hundred lots. He is the Manager of the East Anderson Land

Company, stock of which is held by leading and representative men of the state and nation.

Mr. Lovett was born and bred a Republican, and since attaining his majority, has been an active advocate of the principles of that party. Under the auspices of the State Central Committee, he has frequently canvassed the state. In 1890 he was a candidate on the state ticket for the office of Attorney General, but the Democrats carrying the state he was defeated along with his fellow-candidates.



SYLVANUS CAREY, who resides in Carmel, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1833. His great-grandparents were Samuel and Mary Carey, who were of English descent. He was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in politics, and a member of the Friends' Church. Both he and his wife died about 1829. Their children were: John, Elias, Samuel, Jonathan, Rachel, Cynthia and Sarah. Jonathan Carey, grandfather of our subject, was born on a farm in Pennsylvania, and on reaching manhood went to Virginia, where he married Ruth Bond. Later, he went with his family to Ohio. He attended school for only two weeks, yet through his own efforts acquired a liberal education and obtained a good knowledge of the higher mathematics and medicine. He taught school and practiced medicine for many years, but was a cabinet-maker by trade. His wife was an intelligent lady, and held the position of Secretary in the Friends' Church for years. In 1833 they settled in a dense forest, two miles west of where Carmel now stands, and their nearest trading point was Indianapolis. Mr. Carey entered a large tract of land, carried on cabinet-making, and also had the first wagon and repair shop in this neighborhood. His wife was a direct descendant of the noted George Fox, of England, who was the founder of the Friends' Church. Mr. and Mrs. Carey had twelve children: Zunes, Samuel, Benjamin; Mary, wife of Andrew Harold; Charlotte, wife of Eli Phelps; Sylvanus; Hannah, wife of Isaac Harold; Cyrus, Lemuel, Isaac, and

two who died in childhood. All are now deceased with the exception of Isaac.

Samuel Carey, father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and in his youth went to Ohio, and there married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Phelps. She was born in Virginia, as were her parents, and her grandfather and uncle were Revolutionary soldiers. The grandfather was never heard from, but the son returned after fighting seven years for the independence of his country. Samuel Carey settled among the Indians on two hundred acres of Government land, and experienced the usual hardships of frontier life. He owned a third interest in the first sawmill in the neighborhood, which he carried on in connection with his farm work. He was a very active member of the Friends' Church, and in politics was a Whig. He died in 1862, and his wife died in August, 1892, at the age of eighty-four. They had nine children: John F., of Arizona; Ruth, wife of William Warren; Sylvanus; Maria, deceased, wife of Joel Day; Martin F., deceased; Martha, wife of E. Dixon; Lemuel; Sarah J., deceased, wife of Dr. D. Harold; and Samuel B., who died at the age of ten.

In the old log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor, immense fireplace, wood and stick chimney and greased paper windows, Sylvanus Carey began his education, which was completed in a select school. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade with his father. At the age of twenty-two he wedded Mary Kinzer, daughter of John and Ruth Kinzer, and they became the parents of four children: Rhoda, wife of Joseph A. Roberts; Ettie, who died at the age of nine years; Clinton H. and Lizzie S.

After his marriage Mr. Carey began farming on forty acres of land, and a year later embarked in general merchandising with Elijah King, with whom he continued six years. He then resumed farming and stock-raising, and accumulated over five hundred acres, but in 1873 lost over \$25,000 by going security. In 1872 he was chosen County Commissioner, and for six years held that office, during which time the court house and jail were built, and an addition made to the county poor-house. Since casting his first Presidential vote for

John C. Fremont, he has been a stalwart Republican. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge at Carmel and the encampment of Noblesville. The name of Carey is inseparably connected with the history of Hamilton County, and our subject, like his father, has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the community in which he resides.



HARVEY HALLENBECK, who was a leading citizen of enterprise and executive ability, long known as one of the prominent business men of Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., was a native of the state of New York, and was born in Schenectady November 17, 1842. His parents, Jeremiah and Eliza Hallenbeck, early and influential settlers of the Empire State, were the descendants of industrious and energetic ancestors, intimately associated with the early history of our country. Our subject remained in his native state until sixteen years of age, and then determined to try his fortunes in the farther west, and journeying to Michigan, for a number of years was there variously engaged, making his home in and about Jackson. Ambitious to acquire an extended education, he studied and improved every available opportunity to make his upward way, and although mainly self-educated, enjoyed the benefit of a limited attendance at the State University at Ann Arbor. He subsequently became a school teacher, and taught several terms during the winter seasons in Michigan, and in 1863, removing to Madison County, Ind., here year after year successfully continued in his vocation of an instructor, combining with his duties as a teacher the pursuit of agriculture.

After a time Mr. Hallenbeck engaged in the hardware business at Wilkinson, Ind., with P. K. May, the firm name being Hallenbeck & May. For two years the partnership prosperously continued, and then our subject sold out his interest to Mr. May and returned to Madison County. Mr. Hallenbeck now made a new departure, devoting his efforts to the general mercantile business in Lin-

wood, and from the first met with gratifying success, his sales rapidly increasing and his trade extending over a large territory. He later took a partner, John U. Thomas, the firm name being Hallenbeck & Thomas. Owing to his failing health, our subject afterward sold out his interest in this business to Peter McGill, the present partner of Mr. Thomas. While in the mercantile line Mr. Hallenbeck received the appointment of Postmaster of Linwood, and was also agent for the Big Four Railroad Company. Yet in the full strength of an ambitious and capable manhood, and with an apparently long career of usefulness before him, Harvey Hallenbeck was stricken with mortal illness, and upon May 4, 1893, passed away mourned as a public loss. A man of earnest purpose, excellent judgment and business methods, he was recognized as a citizen of broad intelligence and sterling integrity, and commanded the confidence of all who knew him.

Upon December 25, 1865, Harvey Hallenbeck and Miss Mary M. Gilmore were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was a native of Madison County, Ind., and the daughter of Morris and Elizabeth (Blazer) Gilmore, pioneer settlers of Adams Township. They began their residence in Fall Creek in a humble little log cabin in the heart of the woods, and later Mr. Gilmore built the first brick house in Adams Township. The father of Mr. Hallenbeck was a native Virginian and the mother was born in Ohio. They both passed away in Adams Township and entered into rest mourned by all who knew them. A happy family had gathered in the little home in the woods, some of whom have since "gone before." The surviving brothers and sisters are George, Roman, Van, John, Mary M. (Mrs. Hallenbeck), and Evaline L. The parents were representative pioneers, meeting privations and sacrifices with cheerful courage, and through industrious effort making their way steadily upward to a comfortable competence and assured success. They were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, active in good work and ready aids in benevolent enterprise. Eight children, six of whom are yet surviving, blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hallenbeck: Nellie, wife of P. K. May;

Evaline L., wife of Frank Garriott; William O.; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. J. P. Julian, of Wilkinson, Ind.; Morris and Celia E. Mr. Hallenbeck was a devoted husband and father, a kind neighbor and true friend, and in every walk of life sought to do his duty. He was identified with the Knights of Honor, and enjoyed pleasant fraternal relations with the local order. Mrs. Hallenbeck resides in the home in Lafayette Township and owns one hundred and twenty-four acres of valuable land, highly cultivated and finely improved with an attractive residence, commodious and substantial barns and sheds. She is a devout member of the Christian Church, and foremost in matters of benevolence. Mr. and Mrs. Hallenbeck were a unit in their advanced and liberal ideas. They both advocated educational extension, and gave to their sons and daughters good opportunities to worthily fit themselves for any position of useful influence to which they might be called.



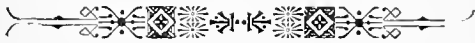
HORTON J. DOBSON, a successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser located in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of the state and county, and, born in May, 1845, in Van Buren Township, has long been associated with the upward growth and leading interests of his present locality. His father, John Dobson, was a native of the sunny south and was born in North Carolina, where the paternal grandparents had early made their home. The grandfather and grandmother enterprisingly emigrated to the farther west when John was only a little lad, and settled in the state of Indiana while yet the Indians were not infrequent visitors to the settlements of the white brethren. The father gained a limited education in the pioneer schools of Rush County, and also assisted in the clearing, cultivating and improving of the old homestead. He made farming the pursuit of his life and was highly respected by a wide acquaintance, and passed away in the year 1867. The Dobson family were of industrious, hard-working

Irish ancestry. Grandfather Jehu Dobson was born in North Carolina, and the forefather who founded the branch from which our subject is descended emigrated from the Emerald Isle in a very early day in the history of our country. The good mother, Elizabeth (Vinson) Dobson, was the daughter of Joshua and Mary (Smith) Vinson, the Vinsons being of an old Maryland family highly esteemed for their worth and ability.

Horton J. Dobson was the third of six sons and daughters who blessed the home of the parents, John and Elizabeth Dobson. While a young boy he enjoyed the benefits of instruction in the district school of the home neighborhood, and reared in Madison County, energetically engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm until the Civil War disturbed the land. Answering to the call of the Government for more troops, our subject, then only a youth of seventeen, enlisted in the service of the Union, and entering Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, under Col. Charles Parrish, was mustered in at Kokomo, Ind., in the month of March, 1864. Immediately forwarded to the front and assigned to the Twenty-third Corps under General Schofield, the regiment actively participated in the Georgia campaign. Mr. Dobson, always on duty and in the thickest of numerous skirmishes and decisive battles, escaped the perils of capture and death and passed through the many dangers incidental to war without a wound. After long and faithful service our subject was mustered out at Charlotte, N. C., December 2, 1865, and returned at once to his Indiana home. In a brief time he again entered upon the round of agricultural duties and has since continuously and profitably followed the avocation of a farmer.

In the month of December, 1867, were united marriage Horton J. Dobson and Miss Nancy A. Morris, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Ringer) Morris. The Morris family were long time residents of Indiana, and the father was a native of the state. The mother was the descendant of early settlers of Ohio, the Ringers being numbered among the substantial citizens of the Buckeye State. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Dobson was brightened by the birth of seven intelligent children, six

of whom yet survive, and they have self-reliantly fitted themselves to occupy with honor any position of trust to which they may be called. The eldest born, John F., married Elizabeth Wilson and lives in Fairmount, Ind.; George M. died at the age of seven years; Harvey, Mary, Effie, Bertha and Olive A. are all at home. The entire family are members of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church. Mr. Dobson is a Deacon of the church and all are valued aids in the religious and benevolent enterprises of the denomination. Our subject is politically a Republican and an ardent advocate of the party. A true American citizen, he is ever ready to do his share in local improvements and, deeply interested in matters of mutual welfare, is numbered among the substantial citizens of Madison County.



THOMAS WHITMORE, a loyal citizen and brave veteran of the late Civil War, a well known and long time resident of Hamilton County, Ind., holds the responsible position of Road Supervisor of Washington Township, and gives to the duties of office the careful attention and unvarying fidelity which have distinguished him in all the work of his life. Our subject is a native of Indiana, and was born in Dearborn County on the 14th of April, 1821; he is the son of pioneer settlers, Henry and Elizabeth (Foster) Whitmore. The father was born in Virginia, the Whitmores having made their home in the Old Dominion in a very early day. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania and the descendant of a useful and honored ancestry, possessing habits of sturdy thrift and industry.

Grandfather James Foster, also born in the Quaker State, removed with his family to Indiana when the state was a wilderness. He was a farmer by occupation and, a man of physical endurance and temperate living, survived to a good old age. His daughter, Elizabeth, mother of our subject, was reared among pioneer scenes and was well fitted to bear the privations and sacrifices incidental to life in a new country. The union of the

parents was blessed by the birth of two children, William, and Thomas our subject. Mr. Whitmore remained with his mother until nineteen years of age; he was married very early in life, before attaining his majority. His first wife, Sarah E. Hatten, daughter of Jacob and Nancy Hatten, lived to bear her husband twelve children, two of whom died in infancy.

The sons and daughters who survived to mature age were in order of their birth: Henry, Mary A., Cyrus, Sarah A., Nancy, Elizabeth, Catherine, Elien, Thomas J. and Samuel A. The five eldest are all deceased. The mother of these brothers and sisters possessed only a limited education, but a devoted wife and parent, a kind friend and neighbor, was deeply mourned when at forty-nine years age she passed away. Thomas Whitmore was later united in marriage with Miss Charity Jessup, daughter of Enoch and Anna Jessup. Four children blessed the second marriage: Hannah V., Ada A., Isaac M. and Elmer O. Mrs. Whitmore, a lady of intelligent ability, received only limited advantages for an education but has well improved her opportunities for instruction. In earlier years she was a member of the Friends' Church.

Our subject began life for himself working by the day and month. He received on an average thirty-seven and a-half cents per day for farm labor. He was forty years of age when, answering to the call of the Government, he enlisted in Company H, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and in the fall of 1861, entered the service of his country. The first battle in which he actively participated was Shiloh, then followed the engagement at Perrysville, the fights at Stone River and Mission Ridge, and the continuous battle from Ringgold to Atlanta. Upon the 22d of June, 1864, Mr. Whitmore was severely wounded at the engagement of Kenesaw, and from that time was never able to do active duty. He was shot in the hip and crippled for life, now receiving \$12 pension, one-third of the sum to which he is justly entitled.

Our subject was honorably discharged from the service in May, 1865, and after he returned home from the army was long unable to do any kind of

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Joel Robbins

work and has never recovered his health or strength. He has, however, by prudent management become the owner of forty acres of finely improved land, some of the best in Hamilton County. As Road Supervisor of Washington Township he has served the public efficiently, and a prominent man of his home locality, is recognized as a man of sterling integrity, a true friend and neighbor and a thoroughly loyal citizen. Mr. Whitmore is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, being an honored member of Fairfax Post, and he much enjoys the reunions of the order. He is politically a Republican, and a faithful adherent of the party of progress and reform, taking an active interest in the local and national issues of the Government, in whose just cause he sacrificed so much.



JOEL ROBBINS. For the past forty-two years a resident of Hamilton County, Mr. Robbins has devoted his attention to the pursuit of agriculture and is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Washington Township. Born within the borders of Randolph County, N. C., upon the 21st of April, 1824, our subject is the son of George and Marium (Rich) Robbins, both natives of the old Tar State. The paternal grandfather, John Robbins, was likewise born in North Carolina, and was a life-long farmer and a man of sterling integrity. He married Elizabeth Towery, also a native of North Carolina, and a woman of fair education for those early days. He owned an extensive homestead and was a Whig in political affiliations.

Unto the union of the paternal grandparents were born ten sons and daughters, who are named respectively: Bryant, Absalom, George, Jessie, Isaac, John, Mike, Keziah, Mary and Sallie. The members of the Robbins family were widely known and commanded general esteem in North Carolina, where George Robbins, like his father and grandfather, industriously engaged in the peaceful avocation of a farmer. His education was limited and

consisted of a brief instruction in the nearest subscription school.

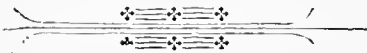
The mother of our subject was Marium, daughter of Joseph Rich, a life-time resident of North Carolina. She received only a few months' schooling, but possessed superior qualities of head and heart, and was a woman of intelligence and ability. In religious connections she was a believer in the Methodist Episcopal Church. She passed away at the age of sixty-five, mourned by all who knew her. The father also died at the age of about sixty-five. In politics he was a Whig. A large family of fourteen children gathered in the home of the parents. One died in infancy, and those who attained years of maturity were: Joel, John, George, Nathan, Clarkson, Julius, Joseph, Keziah, Mary, Nancy, Vilot, Lucinda and Caroline.

Joel Robbins remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. In childhood he attended the schools of the home neighborhood and was early trained in the daily round of agricultural duties. After he attained to his majority he worked in the summers at anything he could find to do, and also assisted his father in the care of the home farm. In 1851 he came to Hamilton County, Ind., and hired out by the day and month until he accumulated a little capital, which he invested in a forty-acre tract, part of the finely cultivated farm of one hundred acres now his home. He also owns fifty-seven acres in the suburb of Hortonville, which are desirably situated and are yearly increasing in value. Mr. Robbins lives a retired life and is now enjoying the fruits of many years of hard work.

When twenty-eight years old, Joel Robbins was united in marriage with Miss Serena, daughter of Nicholas and Fanny (Low) Barker, natives of North Carolina. Unto this union were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. Mary E. married Stephen Haworth, and is the mother of five children. Wedding a second time, Mr. Robbins married Mrs. Mary A. Long, a widow, and the daughter of Henry and Rebecca Marshall, natives of North Carolina. This estimable lady died after having become the mother of one child, who died in infancy. The third wife of our subject, Mrs. Ahava Carson, also a widow, was the daughter of

James and Julia A. (Willard) Williams, both of whom were born in North Carolina. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Robbins was a native of England, and Grandmother Willard was born in Germany and early emigrated to the United States.

In religious belief Mr. Robbins is a valued member and Elder of the Friends' Church, to which denomination both his first and second wives belonged. Mrs. Ahava Robbins is also connected with the Society of Friends and is active in the religious and benevolent enterprises of her locality. She is a lady of worth and is highly esteemed by all who know her. Receiving an excellent education in girlhood, she has also improved herself by close observation and reading. By her first marriage she became the mother of six children, whom she trained to habits of usefulness. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins occupy a high place in the regard of the community where they are now spending their declining years. Politically he is a strong Republican and is posted on the vital questions of the day. He has ever been a liberal-spirited citizen, aiding in all local matters conducive to the public good.



MCFARLAND BLACK, a retired general agriculturist and honored pioneer citizen of Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of the state, and, born in Franklin County May 27, 1823, has been throughout his entire life an eye-witness of the changing scenes in the wonderful growth and rapid development of this part of the great west. An intelligent observer, and possessed of an excellent memory, Mr. Black has a store of interesting reminiscences of the days when Indiana, a comparative wilderness, was sparsely settled with the whites, and the red men, deer and wolves roamed across the broad prairies or concealed themselves in the dense woods covering a large area of the state.

Our subject was a son of John and Margaret (Petrie) Black, energetic and enterprising settlers,

well fitted to endure the privations and discomforts of the frontier days upon the borders of civilization. A long-time resident of section 6, Anderson Township, Mr. Black prosperously engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising, but now in the approaching evening of his days is enjoying a well earned rest and the fruits of a life of busy toil. He was a little boy when his parents removed from his birthplace to Union County, where the father ran a small hotel in Dunlapsville for a few years, and then bought a farm in the same county. Upon this farm the father settled and remained until his death.

McFarland Black was reared principally in Union County, and received his education in the neighboring school of the district, held in a rude little log cabin. To the instruction of these early days our subject afterward added a general fund of information gained by reading and observation. He was from his boyhood trained up to assist in the daily routine of farming work, and became a practical agriculturist, thoroughly versed in the clearing and cultivation of the fertile soil. June 12, 1849, were united in marriage McFarland Black and Miss Mary Wood, a native of Union County, Ind., who was born August 13, 1832. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of William and Sarah (Little) Wood, both descendants of a long line of industrious and intelligent Irish ancestors, and born in the North of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were numbered among the early pioneers of Union County, and settled in the woods, then abounding in wild game and frequently resounding to the cries of the prairie wolves. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Black was blessed by the birth of five children, four of whom are living: George; Mary, wife of Thomas Stephens; Harriet, wife of C. K. McCullough; and Ida. Sarah is deceased.

In 1861 our subject, with his wife and family, removed to Madison County, making his home in Richland Township. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Black located on his present valuable farm of two hundred and sixty-eight and a-half acres, situated in Anderson Township. Successful as an agriculturist and stock-raiser, Mr. Black has been financially prospered and has amassed a comfort-

able competence. He is fraternally a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is politically a Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party. He has been frequently urged to become a candidate for political positions of trust, but prefers the retirement of private life. In religious affiliations he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a liberal giver in behalf of good works and benevolent enterprises. He and his worthy wife enjoy a wide acquaintance and command the esteem of a host of old-time friends. Possessed of sterling integrity and earnest resolution, our subject has won his upward way unaided, and may with pleasure review his early efforts crowned with prosperous results.



JOE F. FADELY, an enterprising citizen, prominent business man and well known shoe dealer of Anderson, Madison County, Ind., is now successfully handling a fine shoe trade, one of the best and longest established in the county. A native of the state, our subject was born in Henry County, May 17, 1853, and has spent his entire life of unvarying and energetic industry within Indiana. He was the son of George Fadely, a native of the sunny south, and was born in Virginia in 1826. The father was reared and educated in the Old Dominion, but as he approached mature age determined to try his fortunes in the farther west. Emigrating to Indiana a young man, ambitious and resolute, George Fadely established himself at his trade of a blacksmith and soon had many customers. He is yet living, and at sixty-seven years of age is enjoying a well earned rest among his old-time acquaintances and friends, with whom he shared the struggles and privations of pioneer days.

The Fadely family are noted for their longevity, Grandfather Fadely having but recently passed away, at the advanced age of eighty-four. His good wife is now eighty-seven years old. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Angeline (Hart) Fadely, is a native of Indiana, and

was born in Middletown. The maternal grandfather, John Hart, was one of the hardy and ambitious pioneers of Henry County. He and his devoted wife were companions for three-score years; and tranquilly sharing the joys and sorrows of life, both survived to reach four-score and four years. Grandfather and Grandmother Hart were widely known, the venerable couple receiving the high esteem and confidence of the people among whom they had dwelt for so many changing seasons. The mother, reared to womanhood in her native county, was there married, and settled down to wedded life among the associations of her childhood. She had received her education in the primitive subscription schools of those days, and, trained to the orderly ways of the household, was well fitted to care for a home of her own.

Joe F. Fadely is the second of the seven children now surviving who once gathered in the home of the parents. Our subject remained in Henry County until nineteen years of age. He attended the common school of his home district in boyhood, but was early apprenticed to learn the trade of a plasterer; and from fifteen years of age until thirty devoted his time to this business. During his fifteen years of work as plasterer Mr. Fadely was financially prospered, contracting for large amounts of work in Anderson and elsewhere, and frequently employing as many as fifteen men. Our subject was clerk in the dry-goods store of D. W. Campbell for three years, and then purchased a half-interest with Amzi Thomas in the shoe business. He subsequently bought out his partner and for four years conducted a large and successful business alone. C. R. Wilson then bought the stock and good-will of the business, but unfortunately failed, and Mr. Fadely again resumed charge of the shoe store; continuing from that time, he has built up a fine trade, and, carrying a complete and well assorted stock of goods, now commands a business trade second to none in his locality.

In the month of September, 1874, Joe Fadely and Miss Sarah J. Young, of Marion, Grant County, were united in marriage. Mrs. Fadely was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Frye) Young,

highly respected residents of the state. Mr. Young was a native of Pennsylvania, and his excellent wife was born in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fadely have been blessed by the birth of one son, a bright, intelligent youth, now a student in the high school. Our subject began his married life on a capital of \$2.00, and through energetic enterprise and excellent judgment, has won his upward way to a business position among the moneyed men of the county. Mr. Fadely is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is a charter member of the Anderson lodge. He is also a charter member of the Red Men, and is likewise a charter member of the Golden Eagle order. Our subject belongs to two secret beneficiary orders, the Royal Arcanum and the National Union, and is a popular man in these various orders and associations.



EDWARD C. HILLIGOSS, for two terms an efficient Justice of the Peace of Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., and a prominent general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, pleasantly located upon section 26, has for many changing years been closely identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of the state. Our subject, a native of Brown County, Ohio, and born July 7, 1831, is a son of George B. and Mary C. (Vandement) Hilligoss, both natives of Kentucky, but very early settlers of southern Ohio. Edward C., reared to manhood in his native state and county, grew up amid scenes of frontier life, his parents being pioneers of their locality and sharing in the sacrifices and privations incidental to a residence in a new country. He attended school in a little log cabin of Brown County, where the children, after a long walk over rough roads, seated themselves upon split logs and wrote on a desk made from a board supported by wooden pegs driven into the walls. A huge fireplace covered one side of the room, whose chimney was made of clay. Greased paper served for window panes and on dark days admitted but a very feeble light. The subscription

school gave place in time to the public schools, where later Mr. Hilligoss received more advanced instruction and became himself a teacher, devoting the early years of manhood to this avocation in both Ohio and Indiana.

Our subject has been a great reader all his life and aimed to keep himself well posted in the topics of the day. He was a successful teacher but has for a long time given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. Upon May 18, 1850, were united in marriage Edward C. Hilligoss and Miss Nancy A. Spires, a native of Brown County, Ohio, and born November 17, 1831. Mrs. Hilligoss was the daughter of John and Rebecca (Hill) Spires, pioneers of southern Ohio, the native state of the mother, the father being a Marylander by birth. Her paternal grandfather was a brave Revolutionary soldier, and the maternal grandfather fought with courage in the War of 1812. Of the children who gathered about the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Spires the following survive: Mahala, now the widow of Dr. Samuel Prutzer, residing in Litchfield, Ill.; Nancy A., Mrs. Hilligoss; Elizabeth, wife of James McBeth, of Hammersville, Ohio; Drusilla, wife of Henry Trisler, also a resident of Hammersville. Elmer lives in Washington State and Lafayette in Hammersville. In 1852, Mr. Hilligoss with his wife and one child came to Madison County and settled in Lafayette Township, more than a quarter-century later, in 1878, making his home upon his present farm of eighty valuable acres, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Mr. Hilligoss is now the sole representative of his father's family with the exception of his sister Sophia, the wife of James Matchett, now residing in Oregon.

Unto our subject and his estimable wife have been born ten children, eight of whom are living. Mary R., the wife of William Summers, resides in Alexandria, Ind. John B. is a citizen of Lafayette Township. Sophia, the wife of Ransom Call, makes her home in Anderson, Ind. William T. is a resident of Lafayette Township. America J., wife of D. B. Alley, lives in Anderson, Ind. Elmer O. is at home in Lafayette Township. Allie, wife of C. A. Williams, is a resident of Lafayette Town-

ship. James W. is with his father upon the home farm. Mr. Hilligoss is essentially a self-made man, and together with his wife, a true helpmate and life companion, has successfully won his upward way to financial prosperity and a position of usefulness and influence. Together the husband and wife faced the rude experiences of early days when their home was in the dense woods far from neighbors. Together they recall the times when the deer, wild turkeys and wolves were abundant, and settlers not infrequently received visits from the red men, who yet lingered upon the borders of civilization. Their days of privation long since ended, and still spared to each other, they enjoy the comforts of later years, well earned by honest toil and persistent industry. Mr. and Mrs. Hilligoss are valued members of the Christian Church and are active in good works. Our subject is politically a Democrat and a firm believer in the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson. While serving as Justice of the Peace, his decisions accorded with law and evidence and were seldom appealed to a higher court. As a friend, citizen and official, the career of Edward C. Hilligoss, unstained by word or act of dishonesty, presents an enviable record of faithful duty promptly performed.



WILEY ELLIS. Among the farming community of Madison County no name is better or more favorably known than that of Wiley Ellis, who may be said to have been reared to the calling of an agriculturist, for his first duties in this line were discharged on the farm on which he now resides, and of which he is the owner, when he was a lad under the direction of his worthy father, who was a man of sound, intelligent and practical views, and reared his sons to have a wholesome respect for labor. On the 12th of July, 1821, he was born in Davie County, N. C., of which state both his parents, James and Margaret (Phillips) Ellis, were also natives. In 1846 our subject decided to seek a home in the northwest, and eventually found himself located in the then wilderness of Madison County,

Ind., but not liking that region he remained only one year, at the end of which time he returned to the old home in the Old North State. However, during his short stay in Indiana he acquired a liking for the freedom and independence of the west, and it also offered better opportunities for a man to succeed in life, and after a year's time he returned to this section and settled on the farm on which he now resides. Although he endured many privations for a time, he was reasonably contented and prosperous, and in time saw his land converted from a wilderness into well cultivated fields, and a comfortable residence takes the place of the log cabin in which he first lived. A family of eight children was given to our subject's parents, of whom Wiley was the youngest.

Wiley Ellis continued to make his parents' house his home until he was about twenty-three years of age, at which time he commenced agricultural pursuits on his own responsibility, and, being energetic, thrifty and far-seeing, his efforts have been crowned with success and he is now the owner of eighty acres of excellent land, on which is a very comfortable and pleasant home. He is one of the old settlers of his section and from the time of his earliest residence here has identified himself with every interest of the county, political, social and business, and is justly accounted one of her substantial men of affairs, and one of her law-abiding and public-spirited citizens. His walk thus far through life has been marked by the utmost propriety, an earnest regard for the feeling and views of others, and he has ever held to a rigid code of honor. His career thus far has been unmarked by any unusual occurrence outside the chosen channels of his business, and although a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, he has never sought political preferment, the duties of his farm fully occupying his time and attention.

November 9, 1841, witnessed the celebration of his marriage to Miss Sarah J. Oldfield, a daughter of William and Celia Oldfield, who were born in the state of Maryland, and to their union a family of six children has been given, three of whom are living at the present time. William Thomas, born September 1, 1852, is now deceased; Oliver

Franklin, who was born on the 29th of August, 1854, is now a resident of Omaha, Neb.; Ira, who was born on the 27th of May, 1856, is a resident of Blair, Neb.; Albert, who is deceased, was born June 24, 1858; Willis S., who was born August 17, 1861, became a school teacher at the age of seventeen years, was Superintendent six years, and is now Deputy Secretary of State, residing in Indianapolis; and James C., deceased, was born October 18, 1864. The Ellises are highly regarded in the community in which they reside, and Mr. Ellis has always been a model citizen.



JOHAN N. PARR, M. D., a successful physician, enjoying an extended practice in Jolietville, Hamilton County, combines with the duties of the medical profession the offices of the ministry and has been present at the birth, baptism, death-bed and funeral services of various members of the church. Our subject, a native of Indiana, and born in Boone County, October 6, 1837, was the son of John and Martha (Burrow) Parr, natives of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Mathias Parr, was born in Germany and came to this country in a very early day. He was a farmer by occupation, and settled in Sullivan County on a small homestead, and married a young German lady, a resident of Tennessee. Unto the grandparents were born four sturdy sons and two daughters. The names of the daughters are unknown; the sons were in order of birth: Jacob, Mathew, David, and John, the father of our subject.

Mathias Parr was well educated in his mother tongue, and was a devout member of the Lutheran Church. He survived to reach four-score years and calmly entered into rest, possessing the respect of all who knew him. The father of our subject received only brief schooling, but was a great reader and kept himself intelligently posted in the affairs of the day. He was a popular man, and held with ability the offices of Township Trus-

tee and Assessor. During his residence in Tennessee he followed the pursuit of agriculture, and when later he removed to Boone County, Ind., entered from the Government, in 1831, the one hundred and sixty acres of land which he cleared and cultivated, making his lifetime residence thereon. Politically a strong Democrat, he never voted any other ticket, and a consistent Christian, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from his early years. He died in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

The devoted wife and mother, Martha G. (Burrow) Parr, was of German descent, and located in Indiana in an early day. She enjoyed only the most limited educational advantages, and, like her husband, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from her youth. The mother, beloved by all who knew her, entered into rest in 1873, aged fifty-eight years. The parents were blessed by the birth of six children: William P., Martha G., John N. (our subject), Mary J. (deceased), Emma and Thomas J. John N. remained upon the farm of his father until nineteen years old, and, assisting in agricultural duties, also attended the district school a few months every year. He later entered Asbury College, at Greencastle, Ind., receiving the benefit of two terms of study, and afterward taught three years. He subsequently was admitted into the North Indiana Conference as a minister, and for three years devoted himself to preaching.

At the expiration of that time, Dr. Parr suffered so severely from laryngitis and bronchitis that he was obliged to abandon his ministerial career. Entering the office of his brother, Dr. W. P. Parr, at Jolietville, he read medicine, and later took his first course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. Our subject graduated from Ohio Medical College, and located in Jolietville in the spring of 1866, and took a post-graduate medical course in Chicago in 1881. Since, constantly engaged in the duties of his profession in Jolietville, Dr. Parr fully possesses the confidence of the general public and enjoys a large practice, extending out into the surrounding country. Keeping fully abreast of the times and being a physician of progressive ideas, he is an ac-

tive member of the county and state medical societies and regularly devotes a portion of his valuable time to scientific research.

March 12, 1863, John N. Parr and Miss Emily A. Sims were united in marriage. This estimable lady was the daughter of Rev. James D. and Lucinda (Smith) Sims, natives of South Carolina. She had received good educational advantages in the common branches of study, was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends when, in the dawning of womanhood, she passed away, August 24, 1864, twenty-one years of age. By this union our subject had no children. He wedded a second time, marrying December 29, 1867, Miss Maggie L. Shipman, daughter of John and Julia (Hogan) Shipman. The Hogans were Kentuckians, the Shipmans of New England ancestry, and born in Connecticut. The second marriage was blessed by the birth of two children, John A. and Thomas E.; John A. is studying dentistry and will graduate in 1895. Thomas E. is taking a course in medicine and will also graduate in 1895.

The sons have before them the promise of an enviable future and a life of honored usefulness. Mrs. Parr is a cultured lady of ability, and is known as a great reader. She is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is foremost in benevolent enterprises. Her father was a very successful merchant of Bryanville, Ky., highly regarded as a man of sterling integrity of character. Dr. Parr has successfully practiced in Jolietville for thirty years, and during this time has occupied the pulpit as a local minister, preaching whenever his medical duties allowed him to do so. He has married numerous young couples, received them into the Methodist Episcopal Church and welcomed their children into the world, baptized them later, and, on several occasions, has presided at their funerals, and in his complex duties of physician and minister has been brought very near the hearts of the people of his congregation, by whom he is universally esteemed and honored. Dr. Parr is a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor,

and in the various orders possesses many warm friends, and has filled with efficiency all the important offices. He has likewise been the able Superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the home church for a period of twenty years. Politically a strong Democrat, he was a candidate on that ticket in 1881, but, although he ran far ahead of his party, could not win in so strong a Republican county and was defeated by a small majority. Dr. Parr has been for some years a member of the American Institute of Christian Philosophy and has written a number of valuable articles for the journal of the association. A self-made man, energetic and enterprising, he has achieved financial prosperity, and now owns one hundred and twenty finely improved acres of farming land, town property, bank stock and other securities, assuring him a comfortable competence and a position of wealth and influence. Devoting his life to the physical and spiritual needs of others, he will leave behind him a record unsullied by word or deed, and will long be remembered for the good, unselfishly accomplished.



MILTON J. BLODGETT is President of the Clyde Window Glass Company, one of the leading industries of Frankton, Ind. He was born in Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y., March 26, 1852, and is a son of John M. and Permelia (Tuttle) Blodgett. He came from an old Massachusetts family, and the ancestry is noted for longevity. The father was a shoemaker. He died February 23, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years. He was twice married, and had in all twelve children. The mother of our subject died April 4, 1872. The grandfather, Nathan Blodgett, was a native of Stonington, Conn., and in 1820 went to New York. He was a manufacturer of potassium.

Milton J. Blodgett is the youngest of eight children born of his father's first marriage. At the age of fourteen he went to work in a glass factory, and learned the trade, being there employed until 1889. He was proprietor of a glazing establishment from 1879 to 1890. He built up a fine trade, and was very successful.

In 1889, he was elected Supervisor of Wayne County, N. Y., on the Democratic ticket. While holding that office, he went to Muncie, Ind., where, in company with John Luck and Fred Dussler, both of Clyde, N. Y., he organized the Clyde Window Glass Company. Inducements were offered to the company to locate in Frankton, and they came to this place May 23, 1890. They have prospered in their business interests, and from the public receive a liberal patronage, which yields them a good income. The company was incorporated under the laws of Indiana in the spring of 1889. They have just completed a new factory, and will double their capacity, making sixteen pots in both factories.

On the 3d of January, 1876, Mr. Blodgett married Josephine Van Amburg, daughter of John and Louisa (Clapper) Van Amburg, natives of Galen, N. Y. They have two children, Gertrude H. and Harry C. In social circles, the family holds an enviable position, and the household is the abode of hospitality.

Mr. Blodgett is a supporter of the Democratic party, and while serving on the Board of Supervisors, proved a capable and efficient member. He takes considerable interest in civic societies, is a Knight Templar Mason, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man of broad and liberal views, progressive and public spirited, a very courteous and genial gentleman, and makes friends wherever he goes. Although his residence in this community is of comparatively short duration, he is recognized as one of the representative and popular citizens, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



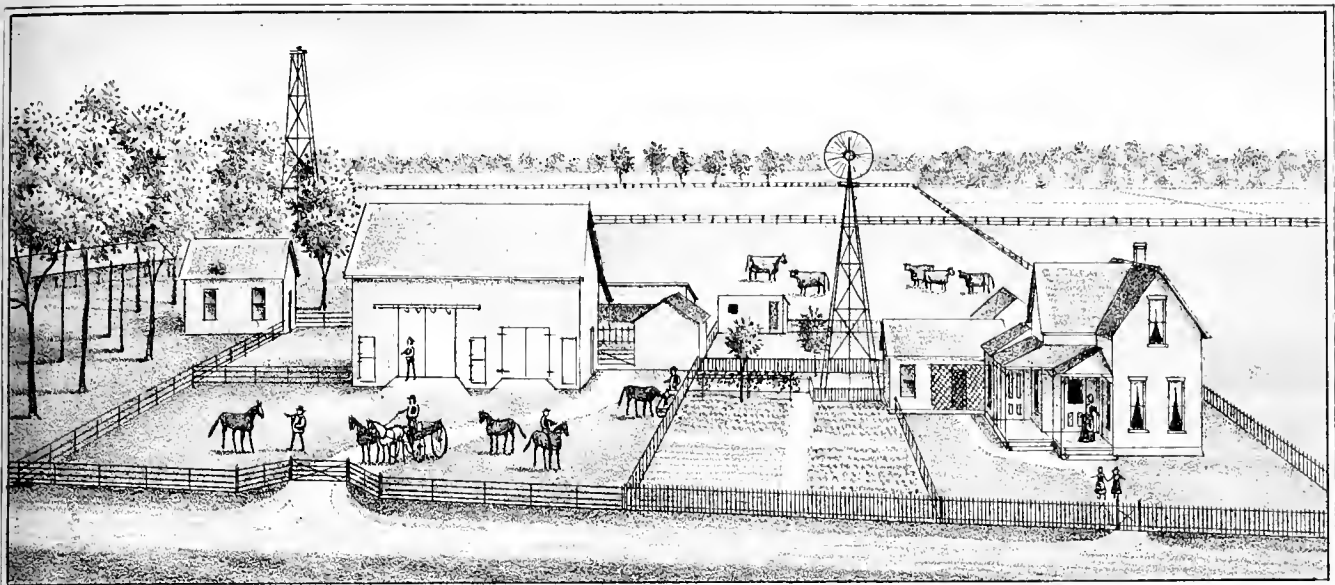
OBED A. HOUSE, who engages in general farming on section 20, has the honor of being a native of White River Township, Hamilton County, his birth having occurred here April 15, 1852. His father, George House, was born in Virginia, and married Lucy King, a native of Ohio. Afterward he came to this county, locating on wild land in White River Township,

where he built a log cabin and spent his entire life. He died at the age of about fifty-five, and his wife passed away when fifty-seven years old.

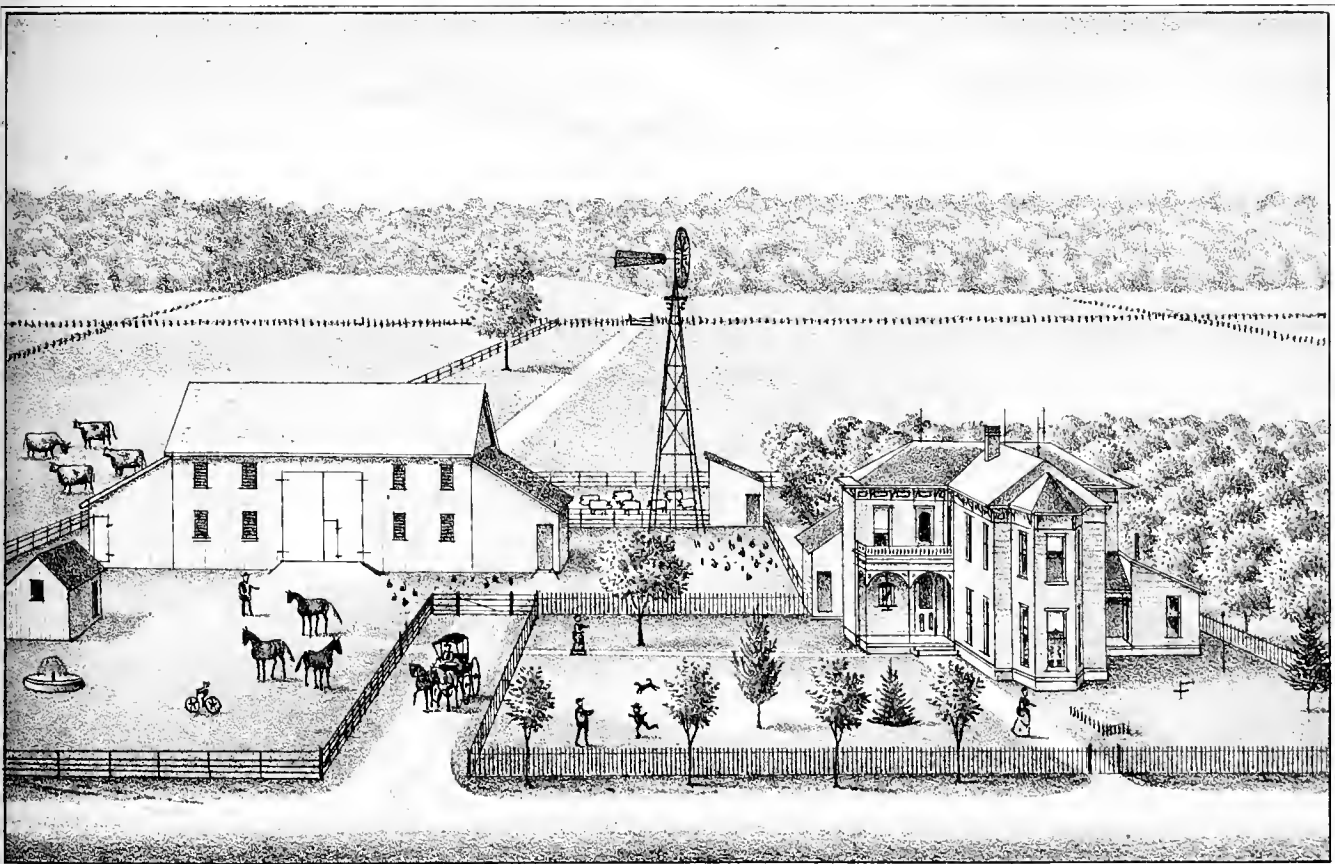
In the district schools our subject acquired his education, and upon the farm was reared to manhood. At the age of twenty-two he began traveling, and for two years was thus employed, after which he returned to the old homestead, in the fall of 1876, and began farming in his own interest. January 17, 1878, he married Miss Lovenia Armstrong, who was born in Hamilton County, Ind., and is a daughter of A. F. and Harriet E. Armstrong. The father was a native of Kentucky and was of Irish descent. His death occurred in this county. His widow is still living, and makes her home with Mr. House. She had four children, a son and three daughters. Four children have graced the union of our subject and his wife, all boys, namely: Zadio O., Cal E., Chancy C. and Berlie B.

After his marriage, Mr. House located upon the farm which is now his home and here lived until going to Perkinsville, where he embarked in general merchandising. For eight years he carried on business along that line, enjoying a good trade. At the expiration of that period he returned to his farm, and for the past three years has devoted his time and attention exclusively to its cultivation. In 1882 he built the fine residence, supplanting the log cabin in which he had previously lived. He has also made other good improvements upon the first place, in fact the farm is complete in all its appointments. He now has six hundred and forty acres of land in Stanton County, Kan., besides village property in Perkinsville, his home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and a half-interest in an eighty-acre tract.

Mr. and Mrs. House hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active workers in its interests. For eight years he has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school and has also officiated as Class-leader and Steward of the church. Charitable and benevolent, he takes an active part in religious work, and the educational and moral interests of the community find in him a friend. He is a man of progressive ideas, and his enterprise and well directed efforts have



RESIDENCE OF GEO. W. HEINY, SEC. 15, WAYNE TP., HAMILTON CO., IND.



RESIDENCE OF O. A. HOUSE, SEC. 20, WHITE RIVER TP., HAMILTON CO., IND.

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brought him a handsome competence. He is also interested in North Carolina mining property and is a stockholder in the gas company of Perkinsville. His entire life has been passed in this community, and in the history of his native county he well deserves representation. In politics he has been a life-long Republican.



SETH B. HENSHAW. One of the influential pioneers of Alexandria is Seth B. Henshaw, who is now a retired merchant and is living in the enjoyment of abundant means and in the friendship of a host of friends whom his correct mode of living has gathered about him. He was born near Greensboro, Henry County, Ind., May 3, 1837, a son of Jabez Henshaw, who was born in the Old North State about 1812 and was the only son of Seth Henshaw, who was born on Nantucket Island, during or not far from the close of the great American Revolution. Although but little is known of the early progenitors of the family, tradition has it that they were Irish and were very early settlers of Nantucket Island. It is also known, as far back as can be traced, that they were members of the Quaker Church, and were quite prominent in the councils of that church. Early in life the grandfather, Seth Henshaw, went to North Carolina, in which state he followed the occupation of merchandising, in which he accumulated a large fortune for that day. In its early history he became a member of the Free Soil party, and was one of the very first to advocate the immediate and unconditional abolition of human slavery, an institution he abhorred from the depth of his kind, humane and honest Quaker heart. Whether he left the state that countenanced as lawful the traffic in human beings for that cause, or for the purpose of bettering his financial condition in a free state, is unknown, but it is more than likely that the former reason had much to do with his coming to Indiana in 1831. He brought with him a fortune of about \$15,000, which was considered ample at that time, and commenced merchandising in Greensboro, continuing

up to within five or six years of his death, which occurred in 1865, thus living to see slavery abolished, a measure he had advocated for more than three-score years of his life and at a time when to do so was to render one very unpopular. He had two brothers, Benjamin and Jesse, the former of whom was a farmer, and the latter owned and operated a woolen mill.

Jabez Henshaw was the only son of his parents, but he had five sisters: Dinah, who married Calvin Macy, a farmer; Amelia, who married Obediah Elliott, also a farmer; Melinda, who married Nathan Baldwin, a farmer; Hannah, who married Silas Small, a carriage maker by trade; and Mary, who married Elisha Bronson, also a carriage maker. The two last mentioned are the only ones now living. Jabez Henshaw was reared to a mercantile life in the store of his father, and afterward followed it until one year prior to his death, which occurred in 1844, at which time he retired to his farm not far from Greensboro. Mary Lamb, his wife, was the daughter of Henry Lamb, who was of English ancestry and a prominent and well-to-do Quaker farmer and one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, Ind., having moved to that section from North Carolina about 1835, and died there about 1862. Mrs. Henshaw had four brothers: Bungess, Salathiel, Benjamin and Allen, all now deceased. Mrs. Henshaw died about 1866, having become the mother of three sons and one daughter: Henry, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Elkanah, a farmer near Alexandria; Hannah, who married Frank Lowery, a carpenter of Cadiz, Ind., and died about 1883, and Seth B.

The subject of this sketch started out to make his own way in life at the early age of thirteen years, and began learning the trade of a carriage maker, at which he spent eighteen months in Greensboro and Newcastle. This business, however, did not suit his tastes, and he gave it up to enter the store of Joseph Wood, at Knightstown, where he spent one year; then it dawned upon him that he had but a very limited education, and he came to the wise determination to go to school in order to better fit himself for the business affairs of life, and to this end gave up his position in the store and entered school at Newcastle, where

he pursued the paths of learning for some time. In 1855 he went to Minnesota, but not liking the country or the outlook he returned to his native state and again entered school, this time at Yellow Springs, Ohio, where he spent one year. He then taught school in Henry County, and in October, 1859, he led to the altar Miss Mary J., daughter of Peter and Susan Rich, who died when she was quite young. She had four brothers: Frank, Joseph, Clarkson and Jordan. Frank is a farmer of Boone County, Ind.; Clarkson died of consumption at the age of eighteen; Joseph went to California overland in 1857, and died in Santa Barbara in 1883, leaving a widow and two children. He was a wagon manufacturer and was well-to-do; Jordan was a soldier during the Civil War and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills. In June, 1859, Mr. Henshaw came to Alexandria and entered the store of Wolfe & Sherman as clerk, on a salary of \$400 per year, and in October the same year returned to Greensboro and was married, and on this sum he supported his family and laid up some money besides. He remained with this firm until the death of Mr. Sherman in 1864, when he succeeded him in the firm, having saved about \$500, which he put in the business and went in debt for the balance. He prospered, for he was careful and prudent, and his connection with Mr. Wolfe continued harmoniously for about a quarter of a century, at the end of which time, in 1888, he retired from active mercantile business. However, he still has large property interests with the heirs of his old partner. Since his retirement from mercantile life he has led quite a retired life and has looked after his property interests, but for more than a year was Secretary of the Alexandria Window Glass Company.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw six children have been given: Lillian, born in 1860, died when thirteen months old. Gertrude, born in 1864, married W. S. Ellis, who is the present Deputy Secretary of the state of Indiana, by whom she has one child, George, who is three years old; Abigail Ruth was born in 1866 and became the wife of William R. McNairy, a salesman in a men's furnishing store at Anderson; Frank, born in 1869, is a salesman in a store in Alexandria; Frederick,

born in 1872, is a teacher in the public schools of the district; and Seth B., Jr., was born in 1874 and is a brickmason by trade. Mr. Henshaw gave all his children liberal educational advantages. He has since 1862 been a Democrat in politics, but he is in no sense of the word a politician, although he held the office of Township Trustee for four years. He had a birthright in the Quaker Church, but as he married outside of that faith he forfeited this right, and is now a member of no church but a believer in the Universalist doctrine. He became a Mason in 1860, a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 235, of which he is Secretary, belongs to Alexander Chapter No. 99, and Anderson Commandery No. 32. He is one of the substantial residents of Alexandria, and has always been considered one of its first citizens and a man whose reputation for honor, veracity and conscientious regard for the proprieties of life cannot be questioned.



ROBERT C. SHEPHERD, an enterprising and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Madison County, Ind., is a leading citizen of Anderson Township, and aside from the cultivation of an extensive and valuable farm profitably engages in the dairy business, and is widely known as one of the progressive and substantial men of the county. The home of our subject, upon section 5, is located most desirably, and with the fine improvements, commodious and substantial, presents a scene of thrift and plenty, the Shepherd farm being one of the best in the township. Mr. Shepherd, a man of ability and bright intelligence, is a native of the sunny south and was born in Maryland, Caroline County, August 24, 1841. His father and mother, H. and Jane Shepherd, were likewise natives of Maryland, and were the descendants of a long line of worthy ancestors whose interests were associated with the progress and rapid advancement of the United States. The father passed away when our subject was but a little boy, and he had scarcely arrived at fifteen years of age when he was doubly orphaned by the death of his excellent mother.

He had received but limited advantages for an education in the district school, but had been trained to habits of thrifty industry and, only a youth when east upon his own resources, was manly and self-reliant.

In the spring of 1863, Mr. Shepherd, who had then attained to man's estate, determined to try his fortunes at the north and journeyed to Indiana, locating in Delaware County. He remained in that part of the state but a brief time, in the following fall removing to Madison County, and here receiving employment in a sawmill, continued as a hand in the mill for eighteen months. He subsequently obtained more remunerative work as a carpenter, in which occupation he was engaged for three summers, and working at first as a journeyman, became well known as a contractor and builder. In the year 1870 he practically abandoned his trade for the pursuit of agriculture, settling upon the farm where he now resides and which he has conducted prosperously for twenty-three years. Upon April 10, 1870, were united in marriage Robert C. Shepherd and Miss Leanah Treadway, a native of Madison County and the daughter of Moses C. and Martha M. Treadway, who were among the first settlers of Madison County, locating in the woods in the very early days and for many years residing in a log cabin, about which many a night the wolves howled. Game of every description was plentiful and venison could be procured within a short distance of the home.

Unto our subject and his estimable wife was born a family of eight sons and daughters, seven of whom are now living: James W., Thomas C., Charles W., Alzora V., Leanah M., Jessie A. and Bertha A. One little one died in infancy. The old farm, improved with modern buildings, substantial and commodious, contains three hundred and fifty-five acres of highly cultivated land, some of the best in the state. A man of energy, Mr. Shepherd energetically aided in the improvement of the roads and helped to lay many thousand rods of tile upon his valuable farm. He built his handsome residence in 1883 and furnished it tastefully, and in their later years Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd enjoy both comforts and luxuries denied

them in early life. Our subject was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now actively connected with the order. Politically a Republican and deeply interested in all the vital issues of the day, Mr. Shepherd is a true American citizen, loyal and enterprising, and commands the high esteem and confidence of a large circle of old-time friends and neighbors.



CURRAN BEALL. The philosophy of success in life is an interesting study and affords a lesson from which others can profit. In choosing a pursuit in life, taste, mental gifts, opportunity and disposition to labor should be considered, as any young man who has a disposition to become a respectable and useful citizen desires to succeed therein. On the 30th of July, 1826, a boy was born in Wayne County, Ind., who grew up to sturdy manhood, ambitious to excel and possessing much energy and determination, attributes which are essential to success in any calling. This boy was Curran Beall, whose parents were William and Susan (Cornelius) Beall, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, and the latter in Virginia. The paternal ancestors are said to be of Scotch-Irish birth, and the mother's people are of English lineage. The subject of this sketch comes of good old fighting stock, for his Great-grandfather Beall was a soldier of the Revolution, and the paternal grandfather took an active part in the War of 1812. William Beall came from his native state to Wayne County, Ind., in 1816, when a single man, and was among the pioneer settlers of this section. He was industrious and ambitious and succeeded in making a good home for his family before his death occurred. Of the family of children born to himself and wife, four survive: Curran, Hannah N., Brutus and Susan. Those deceased are William, Marian, Amanda and one who died in infancy.

Up to the age of twenty-one years Curran Beall was a resident of his native county and was reared

amid the rude and wild surroundings of pioneer life. His time was occupied in discharging the numerous duties of the farm and in attending the primitive schools of his day, which occupation not only developed him mentally, but also physically, and started him on his career through life with a well balanced organization. Many a time he has followed the old wooden mold-board plow behind a team of oxen, breaking up new land, and that his life was a busy one, can be inferred from the fact that he assisted his father to improve two farms. The schoolhouse where he received his first start in the paths of learning was a log structure; the window lights consisted of greased paper, and the floor was made of puncheons. The last schoolhouse he attended, however, was an improvement on this one, although the old slab benches were still used. The greater part of his education has been acquired through self application, for he has always been a great reader, and has remembered what he has read.

In 1847 Mr. Beall came to Madison County, Ind., and soon after settled on the farm on which he is now residing, which at that time was heavily covered with timber, and on which a little log cabin had been erected. In this primitive structure he lived for many years industriously tilling his land, which he converted from a forest into a well cultivated tract of land. As his means increased he improved his farm in the way of buildings, and now has a good and comfortable home and is surrounded by all that goes to make life enjoyable. He was first married May 31, 1853, to Miss Jane Gunder, who bore him six children, two of whom are living, Archibald and Curran. On the 7th of January, 1880, he took for his second wife Mrs. Mary E. Coburn, who was born in Madison County, Ind., August 20, 1843, a daughter of Henry and Sidney (Purget) Mustard, the father born in Ohio, and the mother in Virginia. The father came to Madison County, Ind., in 1832 and was an early settler in Richland Township, where Mrs. Beall was reared. She was first married to Joseph Coburn, by whom she had a daughter, Laura, wife of Archibald Beall. Mr. Beall has always manifested much interest in the affairs of his county and has served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace,

but aside from this never filled an official position, although he has often been urged to do so by his numerous friends, the quiet and peace of home being preferred by him to the turmoil and strife of political life. He has always been a staunch Democrat and has ever favored all movements tending to benefit or elevate his locality or society generally. He recalls many stirring incidents of his youth, for the country was at that time not only wild, but was full of wild game; and deer frequently fell a victim to his skill with the rifle. He is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and thirteen acres and has one hundred and sixty acres in a good state of cultivation. He is a useful and law-abiding citizen and one who has the respect of all.



MATHIAS B. HUGHEL, an extensive general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, prosperously conducting a highly improved farm located in Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., has for three-score and three years been a resident of the county, and was reared amid the pioneer scenes of the frontier days. A prominent citizen, winning his upward way to a position of useful influence, Mr. Hughel is essentially a self-made man, and commands the high regard of all who know him. A native of Clarke County, Ohio, he was born December 20, 1826. His parents, Ephraim and Susan (Lowman) Hughel, were the children of Ohio pioneers, the father being a native of the Buckeye State, while the mother was but a very little girl when her parents, coming from Pennsylvania, where she was born, made that part of the then far west their home. Growing up amid the rugged experiences of those early days in Ohio, the father and mother received some education in the little subscription schools of their home neighborhoods, and arriving at mature age hopeful, energetic and self-reliant, united their fortunes, at first settling down to married life among old friends and associations. In 1830 they determined to remove to the adjacent state of Indiana, and with their

family made their way to Madison County, their permanent home.

Both the paternal and maternal ancestors possessed the resolution and endurance which well fitted them for their residence in a new and unsettled country, where privations and sacrifices were their daily portion. A maternal uncle of Mathias B. fought bravely in the War of 1812, engaging in Ontario in the battle of the Thames, under the renowned General Harrison.

Mathias B. remained in Indiana until sixteen years of age, when he journeyed to Clarke County, Ohio, and continued there until 1851, then returning to Madison County, Ind., since then his permanent home. He attended the log schoolhouse of the district during his boyhood, and well improved the limited opportunities for an education in the rude cabin, with the puncheon floor and seats and desks of boards and slabs, and its quaint old fireplace, occupying almost the entire side of the building. Attaining to a self-reliant and enterprising manhood, our subject decided to take unto himself a wife, and upon September 25, 1855, Mathias B. Hughel and Miss Melitabel Stephenson were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject, a native of Madison County, was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Stephenson, old pioneers and highly respected citizens. Twelve children, eight of the sons and daughters yet surviving, blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hughel: Rebecca J., wife of A. H. Malone; Alonzo, Samuel, Elmer; Belle, wife of Asbury Moore; F. Grant, Clarence and Lydia. The devoted wife and mother passed away June 12, 1880, deeply mourned by all who knew her. She was a devout member of the Christian Church and a woman of noble character. In her death the friends and relatives met with an irreparable loss.

In 1857, Mr. Hughel settled on his present valuable homestead, section 17, Anderson Township, and with energetic enterprise entered into the clearing, cultivation and improvement of the broad and fertile acres. His first purchase was one hundred and sixteen acres, fifty of which were partially cleared, and to this land he has since added until he now owns three hundred and

ninety acres, three hundred and nine of which are under a high state of cultivation. With the exception of a few years spent in painting, our subject has been an agriculturist all his life, and has been more than ordinarily successful, winning his way upward unaided to an assured financial success and a position of useful influence, commanding the esteem and confidence of the entire community in which his busy life has been mostly passed. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Hughel desires the public welfare, and, being a good citizen with a liberal spirit, aids in all matters tending to the promotion of mutual enterprise and improvements. The grandfather of our subject, Richard Hughel, was a native of Kentucky, and came to Ohio in 1806; his wife, Jane Baker, came from New Jersey, and going to Ohio in her childhood, settled in Butler County.



MADISON BROOKS. The biographies of successful men who without the influence of wealth or the prestige of family have attained to positions of usefulness and honor, serve the two-fold purpose of encouraging the young and paying a well merited compliment to the man himself. Not only has Mr. Brooks gained the confidence of his acquaintances, but he has also been a very successful business man, having at one time been the owner of more than twenty-five hundred acres of land. He has given to his children and grandchildren about fourteen hundred acres and still retains in his possession about ten hundred and fifty acres, all of which, with the exception of three hundred acres in Hancock and Madison Counties, is located in Hamilton County.

In tracing the family history, we find that the grandfather of our subject, William Brooks, was born in England and emigrated to this country in early life, sojourning for a time in Maryland and from there moving to North Carolina. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a man of prominence in his community. Our subject's father, John Brooks, was born in North Carolina

and married Elizabeth Heath, a native of that state. In the fall of 1814 he brought his family to Indiana, and for a short time resided in Franklin County, removing thence to Jefferson County. In 1832 he cast in his lot with the pioneers of Hancock County, where he entered land near the Hamilton County line. He gave his attention to clearing and cultivating the farm until, at the age of sixty-five, he departed this life. His wife died at the age of eighty-two.

Born in North Carolina September 5, 1814, our subject was only two months old when he was brought by his parents to Indiana. His boyhood days were spent in Jefferson County, where he continued to reside until March, 1853, moving at that time to Fall Creek Township, Hamilton County. In January, 1853, he purchased the farm where he has since resided, and which at the time of purchase consisted of one hundred and forty-nine acres. Of this property only fifty acres had been cleared, and the farm was destitute of buildings save an old log cabin. As time passed by Mr. Brooks erected suitable buildings and placed the soil under excellent cultivation. In addition to what he now owns, he has aided his children financially, and it has been his pride to give each of his sons a substantial start in life, which they have fully justified.

The first marriage of Mr. Brooks occurred August 8, 1833, and united him with Miss Nancy Brooks, a native of North Carolina, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Jefferson County. Mrs. Nancy Brooks died in August, 1854, leaving nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, wife of A. J. Myers, of Fall Creek Township; S. M., also a resident of Fall Creek Township; Eli, whose home is in Noblesville Township; Clarinda, who resides with her father; Robert, a prisoner at Andersonville during the late war, who died at Annapolis, Md., while en route home; Christie Ann, the wife of William Virgen, of Delaware Township; Melvin, a soldier in the Civil War, who soon after returning home from the army was accidentally killed in a gravel pit; Emily, deceased, formerly the wife of Samuel Myers; and Jasper N., of Marion County. One child died in infancy.

December 20, 1855, Mr. Brooks married Mrs. Mary J. Hare, of Noblesville, daughter of Isaac Hurlick. She died in 1873, after having become the mother of four children. Melanethon resides with his father; Joseph Augustus lives in Fall Creek Township, and Albert in Indianapolis; one died unnamed. March 20, 1877, Mr. Brooks and Miss Elizabeth Jane Barnard were united in marriage. Mrs. Brooks is a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Jesse Barnard, who, upon migrating north, settled in Hancock County, Ind.

A Whig during the existence of that party, Mr. Brooks cast his ballot for William Henry Harrison for President, and has always been a Republican since the formation of the party. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, and supports that denomination in all its enterprises. He willingly aids every project calculated to advance the interests of the community, and is regarded as one of the most prominent citizens of Hamilton County, as well as one of its honored pioneers.



PHILIP A. CHILDERS, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Lafayette Township, is a native of Madison County, and from his earliest youth has been associated with the history and upward growth of this part of the state, and, widely known, possesses the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen. The son of the pioneer settlers, Alfred and Mary (Keller) Childers, our subject was born December 8, 1844. His father was a native of Ohio, but the mother was of southern birth and by nativity a Virginian. The paternal grandparents emigrated with their family from Ohio to Indiana in a very early day, and entered with courage and ambition into the development of their new home in Madison County. The father of our subject, then a young man beginning life for himself, resided for a time in Adams Township, then removed to Iowa, where he married. Not long after entering into the bonds of matrimony, Alfred Childers with his young wife returned to Indiana and settled in the woods of

Adams Township in a primitive log cabin. There the parents together spent many happy years, sharing many trials and privations which they bore with cheerful and hopeful patience. The father died in the prime of life, passing away in 1848.

The mother survived thirty-five years, and entered into rest in July, 1883. Of the family who once gathered about the fireside of the parents but three are now living. Jane is the widow of Rile Surber; Mary is the wife of Edward Bevelhimer; and Philip A. The widowed mother subsequently remarried, wedding C. A. Betterton, by whom she had one daughter, Eliza, deceased. Philip A., our subject, was a little only lad four years of age when death deprived him of a father's care. Not long after this bereavement, the mother with her family removed to Lafayette Township, where Mr. Childers attained to mature age. Reared amid the scenes of pioneer life, he resided upon a farm in the heart of the woods, through which then roamed deer, wild turkeys and other game. Trained from his earliest youth up to habits of self-reliance, and thoroughly grounded in the daily round of agricultural life, our subject grew up manly, intelligent and energetic, and was well fitted to make his own way in life. He had received the advantages for instruction offered by the schools of the home neighborhood, and profited by the same, reading and studying in all available moments. His life has been mainly devoted to the cultivation of the soil, Mr. Childers being a thoroughly practical agriculturist and authority on all matters connected with farming. He was, however, for some years engaged upon two different lines of railway as freight brakeman.

Owing to the untimely demise of his father, our subject shouldered heavy responsibilities in his youth, having to aid in the care and support of the other members of the family. In time he desired to make a home of his own, and upon January 23, 1874, Philip A. Childers and Miss Elizabeth Hannah were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject, a lady of intelligent ability, was the daughter of James Hannah, now deceased. The pleasant home of Mr.

and Mrs. Childers was blessed by the birth of five children, four of whom are now living. They are in the order of their birth: Nettie E., Mary C., Chloë E., James C., and Bertha, deceased. Our subject owns eighty acres of valuable land, which he has brought up from a wild state to high cultivation and improved with excellent and substantial buildings. Politically a Democrat, and deeply interested in both local and national issues, he has never been desirous of public office, but does his duty intelligently at the polls, and, a public-spirited man, is ever ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of mutual welfare. Associated from boyhood with the changing scenes of Indiana's progress, Mr. Childers enjoys a wide acquaintance in Madison County and possesses a host of long time friends. The wife of our subject departed this life some years ago.



JOHAN R. COLLINS, who is engaged in general farming on section 27, Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born in New York, August 7, 1831, and traces his ancestry back to Jedediah Collins, whose father was of Irish descent and emigrated to America in 1610. In the line of direct descent are: Jedediah, born in 1660; John, in 1685; Hezekiah, in September, 1715; Jedediah, December 24, 1751; and Solomon, born March 17, 1766, in Rhode Island; the latter being the grandfather of our subject. Throughout his life he followed farming, and was a member of the Friends' Church. His children were: Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Teft; Solomon, Hezekiah, Stephen P., Mrs. Sarah West, Nathan; Emma, wife of James K. Larkin; Martha and Anna. Several members of the family removed to where Elgin, Ill., now stands long before the Government survey was made. Solomon Collins emigrated to New York about 1808, and spent his entire life near Utica.

Hezekiah Collins, father of our subject, was born in 1798, and at the age of twenty-eight married Rhoda Kinyon. For many years he successfully engaged in teaching. He followed farming

after his marriage until 1836, when he embarked in merchandising. Several years later he went to Cayuga County, N. Y., where he carried on farming until coming to Indiana in 1850. He here bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he owned until selling to our subject in 1870. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins: Susan, wife of Judge David Moss; Martha, who died at the age of sixteen; and John R. The mother died in 1831, and in 1835 the father married Jerusha Bowne. After her death he wedded Mary Underhill, by whom he had seven children: Hannah J. and Sarah, twins; Anna M.; Jerusha; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. J. D. Garner; Edward H., of Carmel; and Robert, of Fortville. Only the last two are living. Sarah, Anna and Hannah were for many years prominent teachers. The father was an active member of the Friends' Church, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. Prior to the war his home was a station on the famous underground railroad. He died February 27, 1877, and his last wife made her home with our subject until her death, October 23, 1879.

John R. Collins at the age of twenty-one rented his father's farm and began life for himself. He was educated in a high school in New York, and the Poughkeepsie Quaker School, and for several terms was engaged in teaching. At the age of thirty-two, in this county, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred T. and Henrietta (Todd) Jessup, who was born in Hamilton County, while her parents were natives of Wayne and Marion Counties, Ind., respectively. Her grandfather was an American sea captain, and while smuggling sugar into France during the French Revolution was captured and held a prisoner two years. He served in the War of 1812, and while he was in the trenches before Baltimore the British landed on his farm and destroyed all his property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Collins were born six children: Jerusha, wife of Albert Carey; Robert H., Rhoda, and three who died in infancy. Rhoda is a graduate of the Carmel High School, is a highly accomplished young lady, and keeps house for her father. The mother died January 20, 1875.

Mr. Collins is a member of the Friends' Church,

and in politics is a Republican. In 1870 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and held the office four terms. He has been Chairman of the Clay Township Republican Committee. He prepared the papers for the eight-mile pike road which passes his house, and in company with Mr. Jeffries got up the papers for the C. & P. gravel road. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and is a representative farmer and leading citizen of the community, who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare.



CHARLES D. SMITH, is the genial proprietor of the Altoona Hotel of Frankton, of which he has been in charge since the 11th of January, 1893. As he is widely and favorably known in this community we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Massachusetts, he was born in Cheshire, February 22, 1853, and is a son of Charles D. and Eliza (Wilson) Smith. The parents were natives of New Jersey, and from Massachusetts removed to Pittsburg, Pa., in 1860. There the succeeding five years were passed, after which the father engaged in keeping hotel in Cincinnati for six years. He was also connected with the stock yards of that place. Returning to New Jersey on the expiration of that period, he has since there made his home. In early life he became a glass blower and still follows that business, being now the oldest glass blower in the factory. Although he has reached his sixty-seventh year, he is still hale and hearty.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Joseph D. and Mary (Mossbrook) Smith, and the former was a sea captain. The maternal grandparents were Sooy and Julia Wilson, the former also a sea captain. On retiring from that life he engaged in the hotel business in Pleasant Mills, N. J., for thirty years. The family is of English origin and its members were connected with the Society of Friends.

Charles D. Smith, whose name heads this record, was the eldest of a family of three children. No

4510
K. S. ...



Solomon Myers

event of special importance occurred during his childhood and youth, which were quietly passed in his parents' home. When a youth of sixteen, he began learning the trade of glass blowing, which he followed in New Jersey and Pittsburg, Pa. When a young man of twenty-two, he left the parental roof. The year 1887 witnessed his arrival in Indiana. He spent three years in Muncie, and on the expiration of that period came to Frankton, in June, 1890, and engaged with the Clyde Glass Works as foreman, where he continued until embarking in the hotel business, as before stated.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage in April, 1887, with Mrs. Kizzie E. Dix, a daughter of William Buck and Jemima (Morgan) Buck, who were natives of Millville, N. J., and still reside in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a daughter, Edna. They are highly respected people, well known throughout this community. Socially, Mr. Smith is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Red Men and the Knights of Labor. He votes the Democratic ticket.



SOLOMON MYERS. During the year 1846, at an early period in the history of Madison County, Mr. Myers settled upon section 2, Union Township, where he has since resided. At that time the land was covered with a dense forest growth, and it was his task to clear the land and turn the first furrows in the virgin soil. The work of improving the farm was a difficult task, but with undaunted perseverance he labored until he achieved success. He is a man of progressive spirit and excellent judgment, and in his farming operations displays tact, energy and capabilities of a high order.

Mr. Myers is a member of a family whose representatives have for generations been well known in their various communities, being men of patriotic spirit and keen discrimination. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were Revolutionary soldiers. He was born in Wayne County, Ind., on the 17th of February, 1824, to the union of Gideon and Catherine (Crull) Myers, natives

of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. In 1820, when a young man, Gideon Myers migrated to Indiana, settling in Wayne County, where he was married. For a time he resided in a block house built by the white settlers to protect themselves from the Indians, and there he followed his trade of a tanner. Later he located one and one-fourth miles due south of Cambridge, where he conducted a tannery for over a quarter of a century, being the first tanner residing in Wayne County.

In connection with his extensive operations as a tanner, Gideon Myers also engaged in farming pursuits, meeting with good success as a tiller of the soil. In his old age, he removed to Milton, where his death occurred in 1868. Two of his children survive: Michael, who is a resident of Kansas; and Solomon, of this sketch. The latter was reared to manhood in Wayne County, Ind., amid scenes of pioneer life, and he frequently saw bears, deer and other wild animals. He received a rudimentary education in a log cabin, which was utilized for a schoolhouse, and which, with its puncheon floors, slab seats and greased paper for windows, was in harmony with its primitive environments.

When a child six years old, Mr. Myers began grinding bark in the tannery, and four years later he commenced to learn the regular trade in the shop, being thus engaged for six years. Afterward he was employed in farming pursuits, and occasionally worked in a tannery. He was first married to Miss Louisa Reagan, who became the mother of six children, three of whom are now living. They are: Laura, wife of Henry Schlegel; Emma, who married John Hupp; and Mary, the wife of Meredith Stanley, Jr. Mrs. Louisa Myers died in 1872, and our subject was married again, on the 1st of March, 1873, choosing as his wife Mrs. Sarah E. Martin, the widow of Henry Martin. Mrs. Myers was born in Wayne County, Ind., June 28, 1837, being a daughter of William and Olive (Smith) White. Her parents, who were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively, were early settlers of Wayne County, Ind., and afterward resided in Hancock County, coming thence to Madison County about 1848.

By her first marriage Mrs. Myers has three chil-

dren, Marion, Charles and Florence, the latter being the wife of Joseph Wampler. Her union with Mr. Myers has resulted in the birth of three children, namely: George M., Ida M. and Maud. Mrs. Myers is one of eleven children, the others being: Hiram, Silas, Frankln (deceased), Henry; Martha, wife of Adam Feighner; Macey; Rachel, who married Monroe Cunningham; John; Samuel; and Lizzie, who is the wife of John Johnson.

The landed possessions of Mr. Myers consist of three hundred and fifty-five acres of well improved land, which he has gained by industry and perseverance. One eighty-acre tract which he now owns was entered from the Government in 1834, under the administration of President Jackson, the deed having been secured by the father of our subject. Mr. Myers settled upon his present farm in 1846. His first home was a log cabin, rudely constructed, and containing very few articles of furniture. As time passed by, he was rewarded by a large measure of success. The land was cleared, the soil tilled, orchards planted, substantial outbuildings erected, modern farming machinery introduced, and a comfortable residence erected.

Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Myers favors all measures which tend to promote the welfare of the community, and gives his support to the principles advocated by the Democratic party. He served as Trustee of Union Township for one term, and has filled other positions of local prominence, in all of which he has labored indefatigably in the interests of his fellow-citizens. He is a man who enjoys to a rare extent the confidence of his associates, and his position is among the most substantial farmers of Union Township.



JONATHAN CAREY, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 25, owns one of the fine farms of White River Township, and throughout the community he is recognized as one of the leading and influential agriculturists. He was born May 29, 1840, in this township, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. His father,

Joshua H. Carey, was born in Maryland, and when a boy came to Indiana with his parents, Jonathan and Rebecca Carey, who were also natives of Maryland. The grandfather of our subject died at the age of seventy-three, and his wife in her seventy-first year.

Joshua was one of a large family, of whom two are yet living. At the age of twenty-four he married Delilah Hire, and located upon a farm, which he continued to cultivate until his death at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away at the age of thirty-six. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Jonathan and three sisters are yet living.

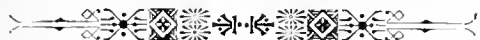
Our subject was reared upon the home farm, and in the district schools acquired his education. He remained under the parental roof until after the breaking out of the late war, when, on the 18th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the service as a member of Company D, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry. He continued with his regiment for eighteen months, and was in fifteen battles. He was wounded by a stray shot, which caused him the loss of his left arm, and he remained in the hospital from July 20, 1864, until March 7, 1865. He now draws a pension of \$36 per month.

Mr. Carey then returned to his father's house and engaged in horse-breeding. He was married on Christmas Day of 1865 to Miss Isabel A., daughter of George and Lucy House. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm in this locality, but after six months returned to the old homestead. Subsequently Mr. Carey purchased sixty acres of land, at his father's death inherited eighteen acres and bought out the interest of the other heirs, amounting to one hundred acres. Since that time he has extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchases, until it now comprises two hundred and forty acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved, besides eighty acres belonging to his wife. In connection with general farming, he is engaged in importing and breeding Clyde horses.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carey have been born six children: George S., who married Lizzie Downham; Lucy K., wife of William Gunn, by whom she has

one daughter; Rosa R., wife of John Wise; Joshua G., Bessie K. and Ellis Larue. The Carey family is one of the most prosperous, prominent and honorable in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in all good work. Charitable and benevolent, the poor and needy find in them a friend. Mr. Carey is a member of Cicero Post No. 207, G. A. R., and has been a stalwart Republican in politics since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.



LOT E. ALEXANDER, M. D., ranks among the leading medical practitioners of Pendleton and Madison County, and his high reputation is justly deserved. He was born in Mifflin County, Pa., August 28, 1853, and traces his ancestry back to John Alexander, who was born in Lenark, Ireland, but was of Greek origin. His father, Donald Alexander, was king of the Isles. James Alexander, the great-grandfather of our subject, and the second son of John, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in 1736, locating in West Nottingham, Pa., where he lived and died. He served in the commissary department of Washington's army at Valley Forge, and for his services received sixteen hundred acres of land which he located in Mifflin County, Pa. His death occurred in 1791. He married Rosa Reed, and had a family of seven sons and four daughters. One of the former, Robert Alexander, was born in Mifflin County, Pa., in 1766, and married Elizabeth McClure. He served as Justice of the Peace for forty-five years. Only two cases came before him and they were settled without cost. In 1833 he was sent to the State Legislature, receiving the largest majority ever given a Democrat in his district, but he firmly refused all further official honors. He was an active member and Elder of the Presbyterian Church, and an honored, influential man. His death occurred in August, 1813.

Cyrus Alexander, father of our subject, was one of six sons and four daughters. He and his twin

brother, Silas, were born in Mifflin County, Pa., September 30, 1807. By occupation he was a farmer and owned fifteen hundred acres of valley land. In politics he was first a Democrat, then a Whig and afterwards a Republican. Of the Presbyterian Church he too was a faithful member, and died in that faith in September, 1889. By his marriage to Mary Brown, he had nine children, six of whom reached mature years: Robert M., James B., Robert B., Cyrus R., Adolphus F., Samuel, Ira, Sidney and Lot E. All are now deceased with the exception of our subject; James B., a physician of Hartford, Ind.; and Adolphus F., a Presbyterian minister of Pennsylvania. The mother of this family was born in Mifflin County, Pa., in February, 1814, and was a daughter of Thomas Brown, a Pennsylvania farmer of Scotch origin, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Dr. Alexander, whose name heads this record, was educated in Washington and Jefferson Colleges, graduating from the latter institution after completing the classical course, in the Class of '70. Taking up the study of medicine, he pursued two courses of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1874. In the spring of that year he located in Pittsburg, spending one year in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In 1875 he was in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and while there passed the examination for the United States Navy service. In 1876 he was appointed and served six months in quarantine duty on the western coast of Florida, after which he was stationed on board the receiving ship, "Portsmouth." In the spring of 1877, he resigned and went to Fayette County, Ind., where he practiced until February, 1879, since which time he has been a member of the medical fraternity of Pendleton.

On the 5th of November of that same year, the Doctor married Carrie B., daughter of Evan and Samantha (Boyd) Hughes, of Cambridge, Ind. They have a pleasant home in this city, where they are both widely and favorably known. The Doctor is a prominent and active Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Madison County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the

Mississippi Valley Medical Society, and has made some valuable contributions to medical journals. He keeps well abreast of everything connected with his profession, and the large and lucrative practice which he enjoys is a just tribute to his merit.



JOHN H. HESTER, an honored veteran of the late war, now follows farming on section 9, Pipe Creek Township, Madison County. He was born in North Carolina, December 16, 1843, and his parents, John and Melinda (Crews) Hester, were natives of the same state. They came to Indiana in 1845, and located in Shelby County on Christmas Day. The father is a successful farmer and owns two hundred and thirty-five acres of good land. He first purchased forty acres, an unbroken tract, and transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He was a member of the Christian Church, and a prominent citizen. His death occurred January 25, 1891, and his wife died during the early childhood of our subject, who was the second in a family of six children.

John H. Hester began life for himself at the age of nineteen, and has always followed farming. On the 14th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, was mustered in at Indianapolis and went immediately to Richmond, Ky. At the battle at that place his regiment suffered severely. They were sent to Memphis, then to Arkansas Post, and participated in the entire siege of Vicksburg, took part in the battle of Jackson, then returned to Vicksburg, and on transports went to New Orleans, where they were put in the cavalry department under General Banks. Then came the Red River expedition, and the battle of Pleasant Hill and all the engagements of that campaign. Returning to New Orleans, the troops were sent to Donaldsville, where they did guard duty and fought the guerrillas. Mr. Hester was discharged June 30, 1865, after three years' faithful service.

On the 7th of January, 1866, our subject wedded

Nancy L., daughter of John W. and Eliza (Golden) Brown, natives of Hamilton County, Ohio, the former born October 30, 1818, and the latter September 20, 1826. They were married March 31, 1842, and had nine children, of whom Mrs. Hester is the eldest. All are living. Robert Brown, the grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Shelby County. He there spent his last days and died at the advanced age of ninety-seven. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hester were born seven children: James Edward, born February 10, 1867; George Washington, September 17, 1868; Mary L., May 30, 1870; Eliza E., born April 18, 1872; Sarah C., September 22, 1876; Jasper Newton, January 3, 1879; and Gertrude Melinda Josephine, born July 19, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Hester hold membership with the Baptist Church, and are prominent and worthy people, who have many warm friends throughout the community. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a prosperous agriculturist and has owned and operated his present farm since 1888. One of the valiant defenders of his country during the late war, he is alike true in times of peace, and the community finds in him one of its best citizens.



RICHARD C. MENDENHALL, of Carmel, was born in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, on the bank of Cool Creek, October 7, 1831, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Campbell) Mendenhall. The great-grandfather, John Mendenhall, was a resident of Wales, and had three sons who emigrated to North Carolina before the Revolution. John, William and Richard. The last-named, the grandfather of our subject, married Sarah E., daughter of Obediah Harris, and soon after went to Greene County, Ohio, where he entered Government land on the reservation, clearing and improving one hundred and sixty acres. Later, he came to Hamilton County, and improved a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, here making his home until his death, at the age of eighty-four. He was a member of the Friends' Church, and a Whig in

politics. His wife survived him a few months, and passed away at the age of eighty-three. Their children were Benjamin, Obediah, Ira, David and James.

Benjamin Mendenhall in his youth made a study of surveying, and afterwards carried on a linseed oil mill in Ohio. In that state he wedded Mary Campbell, a native of South Carolina, and a daughter of Ralph C. and Sarah (Haskett) Campbell, who were natives of Scotland and members of the Friends' Church. After living for twenty years in Greene County, Ohio, they came to Hamilton County, where the father died at the age of eighty-two, and his wife at the age of eighty-four. In 1826 Mr. Mendenhall made the first settlement on Cool Creek. He had entered two hundred and forty acres of land and planted an orchard. He built the first sawmill in Delaware Township, and for some time the lumber to build Noblesville and Indianapolis was obtained from his mill. He was the organizer of the Richland Friends' Church, and was a Whig in politics. He had made arrangements to build a linseed oil mill, but died in September, 1833, before its completion. His wife passed away in 1868, at the age of seventy-two. Their children were: Zebula; Ira, deceased; Lydia, wife of Thomas Hazel; Rebecca, wife of Hinchman Haines; Sarah, wife of William Haines; Carrie, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of I. W. Stanton; and our subject.

R. C. Mendenhall was educated in a log school-house, and when but a child began life for himself. He never had a store-bought suit until eighteen years of age. For a number of years he worked in a distillery, and drove cattle to Indianapolis when there were only two butcher shops in the city. Before his marriage he accumulated considerable money.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Mendenhall wedded Moris, daughter of William and Elizabeth (West) Wilkinson. Her parents were natives of North Carolina, and early settlers of this county, where the daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall had three children: Sarah, wife of Ed. Cooper, of San Diego, Cal.; Charles, who wedded Mary Edson; and Albert, who married Jennie Hinshaw. The mother died in 1863, and Mr. Men-

denhall afterward married Mrs. Eliza J. (Clayton) Wies. They are both members of the White Chapel Methodist Church.

Mr. Mendenhall was a charter member of Pontius Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., and is now the oldest member of Carmel Lodge No. 401, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all the offices. During the war he was a staunch Abolitionist, and is now a Prohibitionist.



ELIAS STUART, an honored citizen owning a highly cultivated farm in Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is numbered among the representative general agriculturists and prosperous business men of his locality. Our subject was born in Chatham County, N. C., on the 12th of September, 1830, and was the descendant of very early residents of the old Tar State. The paternal great-grandfather, Alexander Stuart, of famous English ancestry, was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed in a very early day from the Quaker State to North Carolina, where he passed away. His son, the paternal grandfather of Elias, was born in North Carolina, and throughout his life was engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture.

Grandfather John Stuart married Miss Elizabeth Dixon, who bore him these eight sons and daughters: Naomi, Dinah, Solomon, Alexander, Elizabeth, Simon, Benjamin (the father of our subject), and Hannah. Grandmother Stuart was a woman of superior ability and fair education. She was a devoted Christian, a noble character, and a devout member of the Friends' Church, and died in North Carolina at the age of forty years, deeply mourned. The grandfather wedded a second time, marrying Miss Mary Stout, a most estimable lady, who became the mother of one son, Charles, who is married and living in Iowa. The paternal grandfather was an ardent Whig and a member of the Friends' Church. He was well educated and was a prominent man of his day, and, possessed of a wonderfully vigorous constitution, survived to reach ninety-one years.

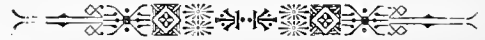
The father, like his ancestors a farmer, spent

his entire life in North Carolina. He received in childhood the benefit of instruction in the home schools, and attaining to manhood, ambitious and self-reliant, began life for himself. He married Miss Sarah Newlin, daughter of Jacob and Ruth (Vestal) Newlin, both natives of North Carolina. The parents were blessed by the birth of seven sons and daughters, of whom the eldest was Alfred. The second son was Elias, our subject; then followed John, Ruth, Ann, Emma and David N. The mother was, like her husband, a member of the Friends' Church, and was prominent in the good works and social and benevolent enterprises of her home locality. She died at the age of sixty-five years, beloved by all who knew her. The father, politically a Whig, took an active part in public affairs and survived to the age of seventy-two years.

In the fall of 1851, our subject, who had then just reached his majority, went to Hendricks County, Ind., and two years later entered into matrimony, in 1853 being wedded to Miss Adaline W. Kendall, daughter of James G. and Sallie D. (Beals) Kendall, both natives of North Carolina. Into the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart came nine children, of whom Newton G., deceased, was the eldest. Ellis R., deceased, was the second born. The seven surviving are, John K., Aaron J., Newlin B., Laura M., Julia E., Milo H. and Ella J. Mr. Stuart removed with his family to Washington Township, Hamilton County, in 1854, and bought the farm on which he lives. He diligently improved his land and added to the original homestead until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, finely cultivated and among the best farms of the township, being worth at present fully \$75 per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart occupy a high position in their home community, are valued members in the Friends' Church, and active aids in religious work and charitable enterprises. Mr. Stuart holds a birthright in the Society of Friends, to which his forefathers belonged from the early days. He is politically a staunch Republican, a man of broad intelligence and liberal spirit, and is a true American citizen, thoroughly posted in both local and national issues. He and his worthy wife pos-

sess a wide acquaintance and many friends, and enjoy the esteem of the general public of Washington Township.



MRS. MARTHA STEPHENS, widow of Alfred Stephens, is a lady of far more than the ordinary executive ability, and has become widely known for the push and enterprise she has shown, for her interest in agricultural pursuits, for the deep interest she manifests in the welfare of the Christian Church, of which she has long been a member and to which she is a most liberal contributor, and for her natural kindness of heart and numerous noble impulses. She is a native of Rush County, Ind., born May 3, 1835, and the daughter of Andrew and Sina (Garten) Hinchman, natives of the Old Dominion.

The parents were reared in their native state, and after their marriage they removed to Rush County, Ind., where they were among the pioneer settlers. There they remained until 1839, when the father removed with his family to Madison County, this state, and settled in Richland Township, where he was again among the pioneers. He purchased land, improved it, and there passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring on the 24th of October, 1851. His first home was a log cabin in Madison County, but after many hardships and privations he became one of the substantial farmers of his neighborhood. All his property was the accumulations of years of hard work, for he was a self-made man and started with limited means.

Mrs. Martha Stephens was reared amid scenes of pioneer life and she attended the subscription schools held in the old log-cabin schoolhouse of early days. On the 9th of November, 1853, she was married to Alfred Stephens, a native of Fayette County, Ind., and the son of Samuel and Mary Stephens. When but a small boy Mr. Stephens removed with his parents to Madison County, Ind., and settled with them in Richland Township, where he grew to mature years. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the

home place and subsequently married our subject. Four children were born of this union, three of whom survive: John, Lewis and Josephine, the latter the wife of Brazelton Kindle.

For a number of years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stephens resided in Richland Township, this county, and there the former's death occurred on the 9th of March, 1868. This was the occasion of universal sorrow, for all felt the loss sustained by the departure of such a man. The lesson which, as a father, he impressed upon the minds of his children by the example of a noble and honorable life was a model to his heirs of the sterling qualities that characterized a man who lived nearer to nature in its purity than to the artifices of society. So passed away from earth a good man. In his political views he advocated the principles of the Democratic party, and he took a decided interest in the progress and development of his section of the county. A number of years ago Mrs. Stephens removed to a farm on section 20, and made her home there until 1891, when she came to her present property. She owns a good farm of sixty-five acres, has it under a good state of cultivation, and is a lady of much push and energy. She has been a resident of Madison County many years, and saw the first train of cars that entered Anderson, this being considered a great sight at that time.



MICHAEL BRONNENBERG. To this gentleman, now a successful farmer of Richland Township, belongs the distinction of having been the first white child born in Madison County. From childhood, when the country was in the primeval condition of nature, to old age, when thriving towns dot the prairies and cultivated fields are yellow with the waving, ripening grain, he has been a witness of, and a participant in, the improvements of each passing year.

Born November 21, 1821, our subject is a son of Frederick Bronnenberg, a native of Germany, who, upon emigrating to the United States, settled in

Pennsylvania, and there married Barbara Easter, probably a native of the Keystone State. About the year 1821, the father of our subject, accompanied by his family, removed from Ohio to Indiana, settling near Chesterfield, Madison County, on the White River. Erecting a sawmill and a gristmill, he engaged in operating them until they were burned to the ground. He also conducted a tannery for a number of years, having learned the trade of a tanner in his youth.

In a hewed log house, the Bronnenberg family resided for some time after coming to Union Township, their first home, however, having been a log cabin. Still later they erected a two-story frame house, in which, prior to the opening of the Civil War, the husband and father passed away. A man of enterprise and pluck, a good mechanic and an industrious miller, he was fitted for the pioneer task of hewing a home from the forest wastes. He served as a Commissioner of Madison County, and was also the incumbent of other positions, in which he rendered efficient service toward promoting the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

Reared to manhood in Madison County, Michael Bronnenberg worked both in the tannery and upon the farm in his boyhood years. The school in which he gained the rudiments of his education was a primitive structure, made of logs, with a puncheon floor, and destitute of doors and windows, although greased paper covering an aperture in the logs answered the purpose of the latter. The writing desk consisted of a board resting on wooden pins, while split poles with wooden legs were used for seats. The ambitious student who amid these surroundings sought to gain a thorough practical education was opposed by obstacles innumerable and seemingly insurmountable.

November 9, 1843, Mr. Bronnenberg married Miss Francena Forkner, a native of Indiana, born September 17, 1826, and a daughter of the late Jesse Forkner, of Richland Township. Of this union there are six children living, namely: Carl C., Henry J.; Hannah, wife of Charles Malone; Isaac; Hulda, wife of Willard Hancock; and Weems. Rebecca A., James F. and Samuel B., are deceased. In the fall of 1843, Mr. Bronnenberg

removed to his present farm, where he now has one of the finest estates in the county. At the time of settling here, about thirty acres had been improved, and it has been his task to clear and cultivate the remaining acres. He is now the owner of nearly five hundred acres, in addition to which he has aided his children by giving them valuable property.

Prominent in local matters, Mr. Bronnenberg affiliates with the Republican party, but has never mingled actively in political affairs. His has been a busy and useful life, and he has been a tireless worker. In years gone by, it was his custom, after finishing the day's work, to clear his land, and much of his farm was cleared between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock at night. Notwithstanding the fact that he has always been a hard-working man, he is vigorous, hale, and possesses the energy which was one of his most prominent characteristics in his prime.



MRS. CYNTHIA A. BALLARD, an intelligent lady of fine business ability, and a long time resident of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is widely known and highly esteemed. She is a native of Highland County, Ohio, and was born September 24, 1848, in the home of the parents, Joseph P. and Elcey (Crawford) Estle. The father was a native of Ohio, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania. The parents were married in Ohio, and for a few years after continued their residence in the Buckeye State. They removed to Indiana, locating in Hamilton County when our subject was about three years old, and settled on a partly improved farm of forty acres.

Upon the old Estle homestead, situated in Washington Township, the parents spent the remainder of their lives. The father belonged to the Democratic party, and took an active interest in the affairs of the day. He had received a common-school education in early life, to which he had subsequently added a stock of knowledge gained by observation and reading. He was an

earnest man of upright character, respected by all his friends and neighbors. The mother, the descendant of an intelligent and industrious ancestry, trained up to usefulness the large family which brightened her home. The ten sons and daughters who clustered about the family hearth were in order of birth: Susan, Elizabeth, Jessie, Nancy, Thomas, Jacob, Hannah, Jeremiah, Alexander and Cynthia.

The brothers and sisters, arriving at adult age, married, had homes of their own and worthily occupied positions of usefulness. Our subject attended the district school of her home neighborhood, and well improved her opportunities for study. She was taught in her youth the housewifely arts and gained the knowledge of the ordinary work of everyday domestic life, which well fitted her to successfully manage a house of her own. August 2, 1871, James F. Ballard and Miss Cynthia A. Estle were united in marriage, receiving the hearty congratulations of many friends. Mr. Ballard was a widower, and lived on the farm where our subject now resides, and which has been her permanent home for more than a score of years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard was blessed by the birth of a merry family of seven children. The sons and daughters were: Ambrose, Wilbur F., Julius O., Alpha R., James C., Nora Belle and Lora Dell. These brothers and sisters will enjoy every advantage for a good substantial education, and are worthily preparing themselves to occupy with honor any position of trust to which they may be called. Their father and the late husband of our subject, James F. Ballard, was born in North Carolina and came to Hamilton County, Ind., in 1848. He was reared a Friend, although he did not affiliate with any church. He was a stalwart Republican and always deeply interested in the success of his party. A man of excellent business qualifications, he took a prominent position in the community where he had passed so many years of his life.


A devoted husband and father, a kind friend and neighbor, and a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to assist in local improvements and enterprises, the death of James F. Ballard, in October,

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1891, was mourned as a public loss, and his memory will long be green in the hearts of the many who had known him from his early years and regarded him with respect and esteem. Mrs. Ballard belongs to the Wesleyan Church, and, active in good works, is a leader in the social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. A ready aid to the unfortunate, her influence for good is widely felt in the outside world, and in the home circle she is a devoted mother, caring tenderly for her fatherless children.




PEACE E. MAKER. Of many of the pioneers of Hamilton County it may be said that though "they rest from their labors their works do follow them." After struggles innumerable, after hardships and toil, they have entered into rest. "After life's fitful fever, they sleep well." Few residents of the county were so closely identified with its progress during a period covering more than half a century as was the subject of this sketch. At a ripe old age, when full of years and honors, he closed his eyes upon the scenes of time, and his mortal remains were laid away in the cemetery at Noblesville.

In Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1801, the family of Archilus Maker was increased by the birth of a son, who was named Peace E. As the years passed by the child grew to man's stature, and gained a common-school education in the Empire State, which was his father's home until death. In 1833, attracted to the west by glowing reports of its soil and climate, he journeyed hither and settled in Hamilton County, where he entered and cleared a tract of land. Upon this place he conducted farming and stock-raising until the time of his demise. A man of accurate judgment and firm convictions, his prosperity was acquired, not through the aid of extraneous circumstances, but as a result of energy, industry and discretion. In politics, he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, after which he affiliated with that organization.

The marriage of Mr. Maker occurred November 15, 1833, at which time he was united with Miss

Rebecca Richey, who was born in Huron County, Ohio, December 26, 1810. She was the daughter of William and the granddaughter of John Richey, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, and of Irish descent. Her mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Burdue, and was born in Pennsylvania, being of Welsh descent. In an early day Mr. Richey migrated to Huron County, Ohio, and thence, when his daughter Rebecca was eleven years old, he removed to Indiana, settling in Hamilton County.

Mrs. Maker was, therefore, identified with the early history of this county, where she acquired her education in the primitive temples of learning, and seated on a split log bench she endeavored to gain a knowledge of the three R's from the crude text-books of that time. She was married in Hamilton County, and here were born her three children: Mary, wife of Samuel Purcell, a resident of Marion County, Ind.; Seth R., who is engaged in farming in Hamilton County; and Horace, a farmer residing in Noblesville Township, this county. In her religious belief, Mrs. Maker is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a generous contributor to church and benevolent enterprises. She is the owner of two valuable pieces of property, including her residence on Logan Street.



CHARLES F. HENN, a prominent German-American citizen, and a man of broad intelligence and executive ability, now conducting a farm located upon section 18, Lafayette Township, is numbered among the leading and progressive general agriculturists of Madison County. Mr. Henn is a native of Baden, Germany, and was born November 26, 1824. His father, Jacob Henn, a man of learning and scientific research, was an iron ore expert and Director of the iron ore mines in Switzerland for a private corporation. When fourteen years of age, our subject went to Switzerland, where he remained a number of years. He had previously attended the excellent schools of the Fatherland,

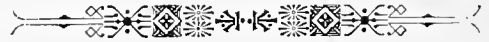
but after making his home in Switzerland for three years, enjoyed the benefit of extended instruction in Delemont College, from which celebrated institution of learning he graduated with honor. Mr. Henn has constantly added to his early stock of knowledge by reading, study and observation, and is well posted in the current affairs of the day, local and foreign. From the time he attained his majority, he determined to make his future residence in America, but it was not until 1851 that our subject finally set sail for the United States, embarking on a vessel at Havre. Mr. Henn was three weeks crossing the broad Atlantic, and landed safe and sound in the city of New York. Not tarrying long in the eastern metropolis, he journeyed to the farther west, and remained for a time in Dayton, Ohio, where he followed his trade of a tailor, which he had learned in the Old Country.

Later locating in Indianapolis, Ind., he engaged in this latter city in the pursuit of his trade for a short time, but in 1853 settled in Perkinsville, Madison County, and there followed the business of a tailor for a number of years. In 1882, Mr. Henn removed to his present farm, and has since devoted himself to the cultivation and improvement of his ninety-four fertile acres, now annually yielding an abundant harvest. Upon May 18, 1853, were united in marriage Charles F. Henn and Miss Mary L. Gardener, who was born in Switzerland, December 13, 1835. The estimable and accomplished wife of our subject emigrated to America with her widowed mother when only four years of age. They kept a store in Buffalo, N. Y., for a number of years, and later journeying to the south, spent about two years in Tennessee. They subsequently made their home in Dayton, Ohio, in which city Mrs. Henn met and married her husband.

Of the four children who have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henn, two are living, Ernestine and Albert. Our subject is a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of the principles of the party of reform and progress. During the German Revolution of 1849, he was a member of the Baden artillery, and actively participated in several battles, taking sides with the Revolutionists. He was

captured and made a prisoner for many weeks, but escaped from his dangerous position.

From his youth, Mr. Henn has been most favorable to a Republican government, and thus, with thousands of others, became identified with the German Revolution of 1849, which through overwhelming force of numbers and candid expression of opinion wrought the great change involving larger freedom of thought and action in the Fatherland. Our subject, a man of broad intelligence and liberal education, has financially prospered in his adopted country, with whose form of government and free institutions he is in full and generous accord. He and his wife and family, possessing a wide acquaintance and many friends, occupy with honor positions of useful influence, and command the high regard of all who know them.



E M. CULP, a civil engineer, of Anderson, was born at Wellsville, Ohio, on the 20th of March, 1859. He is the son of Adam and Maggie (Mitchell) Culp. His father, a native of Ohio, was well known as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, and was a dealer in all kinds of musical instruments, having an extensive trade throughout his section of Ohio until his death, in 1883, at forty-four years of age. The mother was a native of Jefferson County, and was the daughter of James Mitchell, a prominent citizen of the county in early days, who served the people for fifteen years in the State Legislature. Grandfather Adam Culp was a Pennsylvanian, who moved to Ohio, and there continued to make his home until death.

The rudimentary education of Mr. Culp was obtained in the common schools of Wellsville, Ohio; his native town. Later he took a technical course at the state school in Richmond, from which he was graduated in engineering in 1879. During the following year he was appointed one of the assistant engineers of the Chicago, Pittsburg, Youngstown and Cleveland Railroad in the construction department, and was located at Alliance, Ohio. In 1881 he went with the Pennsylvania

Company to Erie, Pa., and took charge of the construction of the dock at that place, the work requiring eight months. From there he entered the engineering department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Later he engaged as transit man for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and was located at Aberdeen, Dak., until January, 1884.

We next find Mr. Culp Division Engineer of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad, with headquarters at Prairie Du Chien, Wis. Upon severing his connection with that company he went to East Liverpool, Ohio, and spent a year constructing sewers. Later removing to Toledo, he became Division Engineer of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, remaining there for about two years. He then went with the United States Government Survey of Red Lake in the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota. In September, 1891, he came to Anderson and took part in organizing the Anderson Belt Railway, a railroad built around the city with ramifications to each of the many factories, and acted as engineer of the same. In 1892 the common council appointed him civil engineer of the city of Anderson, which position he now holds. The rapid growth and development of the city makes the position a particularly arduous and important one.

Politically Mr. Culp is a Democrat, and an active worker for his party. He is a member in good standing of Mt. Moriah Masonic lodge. In September, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Claudia M. Perdue, of Minerva, Ohio, the daughter of F. A. and Julia (Emkefer) Perdue. They have two children: Julia Margaret and Pauline.



SAMUEL C. COWGILL. In tracing the genealogy of the Cowgill family we find that it originated in the Highlands of Scotland, and was represented in America at a period long antedating the Revolutionary War. Henry Cowgill, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of eight generations of Henrys, the grandfather of our subject being also

named Henry. The latter was born in the Old Dominion, and was married in that state to Miss Eleanor Barrett, who was also a native of Virginia. About 1801 this worthy couple left their native state and made their way to Ohio, settling in Highland County, near Hillsboro, where Grandfather Cowgill followed blacksmithing. He was a Quaker in religion and a Whig in politics.

The parents of our subject, John and Lydia (Collin) Cowgill, were natives of the Buckeye state, both born in Highland County, and there resided until death. The father was a farmer by occupation, and became the owner of about seven hundred acres of land, although when he first started he had only about forty acres. He was fairly well educated and was a Quaker in his religious views. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He passed away in 1886, and his wife received her final summons in 1890. She was the daughter of Samuel and Dina (Kenworthy) Collin, natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Collin moved to Ohio about 1811, and in that state passed the closing years of their lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowgill were married in December, 1839, and five children were given them, viz.: Samuel C., our subject; Mary, wife of Samuel Ewing, now residing on the old homestead in Highland County, Ohio; Dinah, widow of William Unthank, residing with her two children in Ohio; Edwin, who lives in Alexandria, Ind.; and David, in Ohio. The original of this notice was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1840, and remained at home until 1869. He secured a good practical education in the common schools and took a preparatory course to enter college. In 1858 he entered Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., and was graduated from that institution in 1861, subsequently taking a position in Spiceland Academy in Henry County. There he remained until the spring of 1869, occupying the chair of mathematics and sciences, and then returned to Ohio, where he engaged in farming on part of the old homestead in Highland Township.

In 1872 Mr. Cowgill engaged in the tile business in Ohio and continued this for three years, when he removed to Cadiz, Henry County, Ind., and thence to Summitville in 1880. He bought

out William Robb, and has since carried on the business, employing about seventy men. He now has about \$25,000, besides a good farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a Master Mason. In 1869 he married Miss Caroline Macy, a native of Spiceland, Henry County, and the daughter of Solomon Macy, a native of North Carolina. Seven children have blessed their union: Luzena T., S. Macy, Mary, Josie, Clarkson, Anna and Paul. Our subject and his wife are worthy members of the Fairmount Quaker Church.



THOMAS C. ALLEN, a prosperous general agriculturist, and a carpenter by trade, is now a leading citizen of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., and, widely known, is universally respected as a man of excellent business ability and sterling integrity. Born in North Carolina, Randolph County, May 13, 1830, our subject is the son of John and Martha (Clark) Allen, likewise natives of North Carolina. The paternal great-grandfather, an energetic and enterprising native of Ireland, early emigrated to the United States, and locating in Pennsylvania, passed the remainder of his days in the Quaker State. The grandfather, Samuel Allen, born in Pennsylvania, removed with his mother to North Carolina while young, and received a fair education in the school of his home neighborhood.

Later a tool-maker and also a manufacturer of coffins, guns and a variety of articles, Samuel Allen was also a successful tiller of the soil and owned over eight hundred acres of land in the old Tar State. He was a natural genius in the handling of tools, and built his own cellar walls for a house, burned the brick and laid them, and in short, he erected the entire dwelling. He arranged a secret place in the cellar wall where he concealed his gold, and also made an aperture in the hearth, so that by the removal of a few bricks he could hide there a little walnut box filled with gold. His remarkable skill as an artificer in

metals is to be seen in a pair of cuff buttons manufactured from silver and carefully preserved by his descendants as a precious heirloom. He set out a peach orchard and lived to make peach brandy from a portion of the crop.

Samuel Allen was a man of high principles and possessed strong convictions of right and wrong. Although dwelling in a slave-holding community he never owned but two negroes in his life. He was a prominent member of the Quaker Church, and was politically a Whig. He lived to witness many of the stirring scenes of the early days, and after a life of usefulness passed away at fourscore years of age. The father of our subject, like the paternal grandfather, was an expert in the use of tools and made nearly all the implements he used in farming, and also manufactured barrels. He owned over thirteen hundred acres of valuable land in North Carolina, and was numbered among the substantial citizens of Randolph County. Like his father, he was politically a Whig, and was in religious affiliation a member of the Friends' Church.

The parents were both well educated for the day and times of their birth. The father was an especially fine penman, his skill in handling a quill being on a par with the other work of his hands. His wife and the mother of our subject, Martha (Clark) Allen, was the daughter of Daniel and Martha Clark. The maternal grandfather was born in Virginia, the maternal grandmother being a native of North Carolina and the daughter of Hezekiah and Martha (Ellmore) Sanders. The great-grandmother, Martha Ellmore, was a Cherokee Indian. The mother, like her husband a member of the Friends' Church, was a friend indeed to the poor and needy. She was an excellent nurse and doctored many who would otherwise have been uncared for. A truly noble woman, beloved by all who knew her, she entered into rest in 1866, aged about seventy-four years.

The father had preceded his wife to the better land ten years, passing away in 1856, about seventy-four years of age. After the war the widowed mother came to Washington Township and resided with her son until her death. Of the eleven children who blessed the home of the par-

ents, four are now surviving. They are in the order of birth, Samuel C., Hannah J., H. P. and Thomas C., our subject. The latter having remained with his father until twenty-one years of age; he then received as a start in life the gift of a good horse and one hundred and thirty-six acres of land. He improved his farm with excellent buildings and sold it for \$1,300. This property is now worth at least \$400 per acre. Later disposing of all his real estate in North Carolina, Mr. Allen, then about twenty-seven years of age, journeyed to Indiana and located in Hamilton County with a brother about one year older.

After a short time our subject went to Kansas and bought one hundred and eighty acres of land in Lyons County, and then returned to Indiana. He soon traveled back to North Carolina to settle up some money matters, and while there the war broke out. Finally, in October, 1862, Mr. Allen located permanently in Washington Township, and worked at his trade of a carpenter. He later exchanged his Kansas farm for \$400 and a forty-acre tract in Washington Township, where he then settled and yet resides. To the original forty since adding another forty, our subject now owns a fine farm well improved with substantial and attractive buildings, and the land, under a high state of cultivation, annually yields an abundant harvest. At the age of thirty-two years, November 3, 1864, Thomas C. Allen was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Stout.

The accomplished wife of our subject was the daughter of Robert and Jane Stout, highly respected residents of Washington Township, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen was brightened by the birth of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Six survived to adult age; five are living. Samuel R. is in Arkansas; James E. is deceased; Cora E. teaches in the district school; Nettie J., John R. and Charles A. are at home. The intelligent sons and daughters, all single, worthily occupy positions of useful influence. Mr. and Mrs. Allen both received common-school educations and have well improved their opportunities in life. They are devout members of the Friends' Church and are active in good works.

Our subject is politically a Republican and a liberal-spirited citizen, and takes an active interest in local and national issues.



GEORGE G. WHITNEY. The intelligence and ability shown by Mr. Whitney as a progressive farmer and stockman, and the interest he has taken in the advancement of measures for the good of Madison County, caused him long since to be classed as one of the leading citizens of his section. The property that he now owns has come as the result of his own efforts, and he deserves much credit for the determined way in which he faced and overcame difficulties that beset his path. He comes of Welsh descent, and his ancestors who first came to this country settled in the Empire State. Moses and Phoebe (Schoonover) Whitney, his grandparents, were natives of Tioga County, N. Y. Thence they moved to Orange County, where they spent one year, and in 1814 emigrated to Franklin County, Ind. The grandfather was a prosperous farmer. He served in the War of 1812.

Benjamin Whitney, father of our subject, was born on the 19th of September, 1815, in Franklin County, Ind., and resided in that county on his native farm until 1889. He then came to Elwood, Madison County, and lived retired until his death, August 27, 1892. Like his father, he followed the occupation of a tiller of the soil, and met with substantial results. He received a common-school education, and for several years engaged in teaching. A great reader and a close observer, he was a man of good general information. Mild in disposition, temperate in habits and charitable to all, in his death the county lost one of its best citizens. In politics he was a Democrat, and for many years he was Trustee, Justice of the Peace, and a member of the School Board in Franklin County. The Christian Church found in him one of its most earnest workers, and he engaged in the ministry as an Elder for some time.

January 9, 1838, Benjamin Whitney married Miss Rebecca J. Jones, who was born in Lancaster

County, Pa., October 22, 1816. Her parents, James and Mary Jones, were also natives of the Keystone State, the former being of Welsh descent. He became a prosperous farmer and gave all his children good educational advantages. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitney: William W., who died in infancy; Ann Maria, who died when twenty-one years of age; Benjamin D., a real-estate dealer in Elwood, Ind., who married Miss Rosa Knoté, and has one child, Maude; and George G., the subject of this sketch.

The last-named was born in Franklin County, Ind., February 8, 1840, and there resided with his parents until 1860. The incidents of his early life were not materially different from those of other boys living on farms. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do, and his scholastic training was received in the district school, where he gained a fair knowledge of the common branches. When twenty years of age, on the 21st of March, 1860, he married Miss Eliza A. Cottrell, who was born in Indiana January 22, 1840. Mrs. Whitney is the daughter of Bradbury and Mary (Douglas) Cottrell, natives of Boone County, N. Y., and Franklin County, Pa., respectively. Mr. Cottrell was a graduate of Yale College, and was a man of retiring disposition, but of fine mind. He was an attorney in the court of Franklin County, Ind., and died May 12, 1881, aged eighty-six.

After his marriage, our subject rented a farm of his father and continued to till the soil for ten years, when his health broke down and he was obliged to abandon farming. Later he engaged in handling stock, grain and implements at Cedar Grove, Ind., and in the year 1880 came to Madison County, where he first rented forty acres near his present home. In the year 1881 he bought the adjoining forty acres, and cleared the entire tract in four years. Soon afterward he bought thirty acres where he now lives, and since then he has bought twenty acres, making ninety acres that he has cleared. Aside from this he has an undivided interest in his father's estate and property in Fairmount. He is a member of the Christian Church. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order, and has taken the third de-

gree. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a Notary Public, and for some time has been a member of the School Board. Five children have been born of this marriage. Laodecia May, a graduate of Brookville College, and the wife of John L. Armstrong, has five children: Lena, Bertha, Pearl, Wilber and Gladys; Lee Rolland, who married Miss Jennie Phillips, was educated in Fairmount Academy and the Indianapolis Business College, and is Principal of the Fairmount schools; Adriene Augusta, a graduate of Fairmount Academy and the Indianapolis Business College, is the wife of J. N. Johnson, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Upland, Ind.; and Harry O., a graduate of Indianapolis Business College, is book-keeper for S. C. Cowgill, of Summitville. One child died in infancy.



JOHN H. DUSANG. This enterprising and well known resident of Madison County, is successfully conducting agricultural pursuits in Union Township, where he owns one hundred and eighty-six acres. He is a native of Indiana, Clark County being the place of his birth, and July 14, 1834, the date thereof. His father, Samuel Dusang, a native of Maryland, traces his ancestry to France and Germany, while his mother whose maiden name was Mary Clark, was of Irish descent. Grandfather Dusang was one of those patriotic men who enlisted in the defense of the Colonies and succeeded in securing their liberty. Under the command of General Washington, he rendered faithful and efficient service in the Revolutionary War.

In the fall of 1844, Samuel Dusang emigrated, in company with his parents, from Ohio to Delaware County, Ind., settling in the woods of Salem Township. There he built a log house, in which, destitute as it was of a floor, he lived for a time, later putting in a puncheon floor. He endured many hardships and obstacles in the prosecution of his labors, but was finally rewarded by securing a competency. During the early days of his settlement there, he was obliged to go to Brookville for grist, as well as for his household necessities.

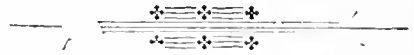
In his community he was a man of considerable influence, and his standing was among the foremost citizens of the county. For a period of thirty-five years, he served as Justice of the Peace, and in politics always affiliated with the Republicans. His death, which took place November 26, 1886, at the age of eighty-nine years, deprived the Christian Church of one of its foremost members, and the county of one of its most progressive residents.

In the parental family, the following-named children survive: Amanda, wife of J. K. Trimble; Loretta, the widow of Lewis Smith; Mary, wife of Elijah Stevens; John H.; Melissa, who married Wesley Herman, and Joseph. John H., of this sketch, was reared to manhood amid pioneer scenes, and in boyhood was a student in the subscription schools of the township. These were of a crude nature, offering meagre advantages to the ambitious boys and girls of that period, who sat upon uncomfortable benches, and endeavored, with the aid of a few text books, to gain a practical knowledge of the three R's.

During the great gold excitement in California, Mr. Dusang journeyed thither in 1858, and for ten years engaged in mining gold, while for one year he was occupied as a farmer. He traveled to the Pacific Coast, and also returned to New York, via the Isthmus route. Shortly after his return, on the 15th of February, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth J. Godwin, who was born in Delaware County, Ind., on the 11th of April, 1850. Mrs. Dusang is the daughter of Dr. George W. and Margaret (Dilts) Godwin, natives of Maryland and Indiana respectively. Her father was a pioneer physician and prominent citizen of Indiana, and for many years resided in Delaware County. He had two children by his first marriage, both deceased. By his second marriage there were five children, two of whom survive: Melvina, the widow of W. Makepeace, and Mrs. Dusang. By his third marriage, which united him with Mrs. Ransom Scott, he became the father of one daughter, Nettie. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dusang have been born eight children, six living: Otho S., Helena, Vernon L., Clay W., John G. and Cora

M. Joseph B. and an infant unnamed are deceased.

Successful in his business affairs, Mr. Dusang has accumulated one hundred and eighty-six acres of highly cultivated land, upon which he makes his home. He devotes his attention principally to the details of farming, although he also finds time for local and township affairs of importance. He is a Republican in his political relations, believing the principles of that party best calculated to promote the welfare of our country. In his religious belief, he is identified with the Christian Church, and contributes generously of his time and means to promote its good works.



JOSIAH CANADAY is the owner of one of the finest farms of Madison County. It embraces two hundred and eight acres of valuable land in Pipe Creek Township, and he has there made his home for over twenty years. The residence is one of the handsomest in the locality, and is pleasantly situated within a mile of Frankton. The large barn and other outbuildings are models of convenience, and no accessory of a well appointed farm is lacking.

The owner of this desirable property was born in Henry County, Ind., on the 11th of November, 1835, and is a son of Caleb and Martha (Driggins) Canaday, who were natives of Virginia, and came to this state about 1838. In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject was reared, and on the 17th of February, 1860, he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary, daughter of Lanty and Louisa (Brown) Roach, who were born in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, Newton Brown, came to Indiana in 1819, and was one of the first settlers of Huntsville, where he resided until his death. He was a successful agriculturist, and a member of the Baptist Church.

The ancestry of the Roach family is long-lived, and the grandfather, Isaac Roach, reached the advanced age of one hundred and four. The father of Mrs. Canaday was a carpenter by trade,

and after his emigration to the Hoosier State followed his chosen occupation near Anderson until 1853. In 1860 he located on a farm near Frankton, and there remained until his death, which occurred October 18, 1887. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an influential and highly respected citizen. His widow is now (1893) living in Frankton in the seventy-second year of her age. Mrs. Canaday is the second in a family of four children, all of whom are living. By her marriage, she has become the mother of two children: Emma, who was born April 22, 1864, and is the wife of Daniel Stout, a dealer in men's furnishing goods in Elwood; and Edwin O., who was born December 4, 1870, and now has charge of the farm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Canaday are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he commenced life with a capital of only \$300, and on that small foundation his fortune has been built. By determination and perseverance he overcame the obstacles in his path, and step by step worked his way upward to success. His life, indeed, has been an exemplary one.

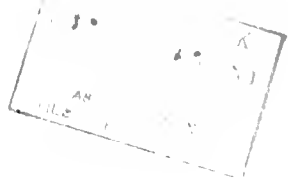


GEORGE W. HEINY, a prominent young agriculturist and enterprising citizen, prosperously conducting a large farm, a saw-mill and a tile factory, all located in Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is a native of his present locality, and was born on Christmas Day, 1848, on the old Heiny homestead. His father, Henry, and his paternal grandfather, Jacob, were pioneer settlers of Hamilton County. The grandfather survived to an advanced age, but the father entered into rest when twenty-four years old. A busy man, he had combined the occupations of a farmer and general merchant, and successfully managed a store at Clarksville. The mother, who in maidenhood was Annetta Stichter, was a native of Schuylkill County, Pa., and was born in 1826, being the daughter of Samuel and Magdalene (Medler) Stichter. The maternal grand-

father of our subject spent his entire life in Pennsylvania. After his death the widowed grandmother removed to Indiana, and passed away in Hamilton County, aged seventy-seven years.

George W. Heiny was one of five children who blessed the home of the parents, two brothers and two sisters yet surviving. The youngest, Alice, is deceased. He was reared upon the old farm and educated in the schools of the district. When fourteen years of age his father died, after which he began the battle of life by working at general labor and doing whatever his hands could find to do. An ambitious lad, he lost no opportunity of gaining knowledge, and attained to mature years self-reliant and industrious. August 15, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucinda, the daughter of Charles and Catherine E. (Creiger) Boden, who located in Hamilton County in 1856. Charles Boden was born in Saxony, Germany, February 16, 1816, and emigrated to this country when a young man. His wife, whom he married in Ohio, was a native of Montgomery County, and died at the home of Mrs. Heiny, aged sixty-six years. Mr. Boden still survives, and is numbered among the substantial citizens and prominent agriculturists of Noblesville Township, Hamilton County. Mrs. Heiny was one of ten children, six of whom are yet living.

Our subject and his excellent wife have welcomed to their hearts and home seven children, one of whom is deceased. Gracie Alice was born September 4, 1891, and died at birth. The surviving sons and daughters, all yet at home with their father and mother, are in the order of their birth: Charles H., who was born January 9, 1873; Harry E., November 22, 1874; Leander, November 17, 1876; Franklin G., March 27, 1879; Minnie May, June 27, 1881, and Flora C., February 27, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Heiny are valued members of the Christian Church, and actively aid in the promotion and extension of religious influences and enterprises. Immediately after his marriage our subject with his wife settled in Clarksville, where he was occupied variously for the succeeding six years. He then bought ninety acres of land and successfully engaged in the pur-





Daniel Goehle

suit of general agriculture. He had previously owned forty acres, which he sold. Later he formed a partnership with Samuel Heiny in the manufacture of tile, and also profitably runs a sawmill, being, in fact, one of the busiest and most successful men in Hamilton County.

Politically, Mr. Heiny is a Republican and takes an active interest in local and national issues. Fraternally, he is associated with the Masonic order, being a member of Lodge No. 120, at Clarksville, and he is also connected with the order of Red Men, No. 96, at Noblesville. He is a member of the County Detective Horse Thief Association, and throughout his life has ever been ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of importance. He and his worthy wife and family occupy a high social position and possess a host of friends, tried and true.



DANIEL GOEHLER, a leading business man and prominent merchant tailor, enjoying a large patronage in Anderson, carries a choice variety of foreign and domestic goods, and sends out from his establishment the best work produced in his line of business in the city. Combining artistic taste, excellent judgment and long experience, he is uniformly successful in catering to the demands of his customers. He is a native of Alsace, France, and was born January 1, 1844. He received his early training and schooling in his native land. There he also acquired the art of perfect tailoring, and while yet quite young, became an expert at his trade, which he followed for some time in the Old Country. He followed his trade while in the army.

In 1871, Daniel Goehler and Miss Marie Josephine Streile, a native of Marseilles, France, were married, and the following year they emigrated to the United States. Mr. Goehler first engaged in business in Louisville, Ky., where he worked at his trade for about eighteen months, and then, not being satisfied with his surroundings, removed to

Cincinnati, Ohio. He embarked in the tailoring business in that city, remaining there for about three years. In May, 1877, removing to Anderson, he at once established himself in business as a merchant tailor, and from the first received an excellent custom, the style and finish of his work being highly appreciated by the general public.

Beginning in business with very limited capital, Mr. Goehler has by resolution and indomitable will, combined with unvarying industry and judicious management, won his way to a position of assured success, and now enjoys the respect of the people, among whom he has transacted business in a thoroughly honorable manner for more than sixteen years. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Goehler has been blessed by the birth of three daughters, Leonora, Ida and Nellie, who are accomplished and popular young ladies. They have been given every opportunity to acquire the education which will worthily fit them for any position of social prominence to which they may be called.

Socially, Mr. Goehler is an ardent advocate of Masonry, and has for many years been a valued member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with Anderson Chapter and Anderson Commandery. He is connected with the Anderson Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in these various societies has formed an extended acquaintance and numerous friends. Politically a Democrat, he is a firm believer in the principles of his party, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, both local and national.



JONATHAN CAREY, owning one of the finest stock farms of Washington Township, and a prominent citizen of Hamilton County, Ind., is one of the pioneers of the state, and, early suffering the privations and hardships incidental to a new country, has prosperously won his upward way to an assured position of financial success and influence. Born in Highland County, Ohio, March 10, 1831, our subject,

the third son of Zenas and Lydia (Haines) Carey, was only a little lad four years of age when with his parents he removed from his native state to Indiana. The paternal grandfather was a long-time resident of Virginia, and in the Old Dominion the father, Zenas, was born. Grandmother Carey was a daughter of Benjamin Bond, and her grandparents, Benjamin Fox and his wife, were natives of England.

Grandfather Carey emigrated to Highland County, Ohio, when the father was about eighteen years of age. The family settled upon a farm, and with energy entered into the cultivation of the fertile land. Zenas remained with his parents until he reached his majority, and then, marrying, began life upon his own account. The mother was the daughter of Enos Haines, a native Virginian. The maternal grandmother, in maidenhood, Miss Evans, was the daughter of Evan Evans, a native of Wales. The father and mother, with their family, came to Indiana in 1835, and settled on one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in Washington Township, and later acquired two other tracts of land, a forty and an eighty, in the same township. They lived for six weeks in what was called a rail-pen, and afterward in a log house.

The mother, a devout Christian woman and a member of the Friends' Church, died at a good old age upon the Indiana homestead in Washington Township. The father, an Elder and prominent member of the Friends' Church, was also a leading man of his neighborhood, taking an active part in local affairs. In early life a Whig, and later a Republican, he was well posted in public issues. Of the ten children born unto the father and mother, all save one yet survive. Jonathan remained upon the home farm assisting his parents until twenty-three years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Ann McCool, second daughter of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Goodrich) McCool. The parents of Mrs. Carey were Virginians by birth, and early settlers of Highland County, Ohio, in which locality the estimable wife of our subject was born on the 25th of December, 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. McCool removed with their family

to Indiana when their daughter, Eliza Ann, was sixteen years old, and located on a farm in Washington Township. The McCools were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father was politically a Whig. Grandfather McCool, an energetic Irishman, emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in an early day and settled in the sunny south. United in marriage March 11, 1854, Mr. and Mrs. Carey made their home on forty acres of land given our subject by his father. After a short time, however, Mr. Carey exchanged his first farm for another forty acres, where he now resides. Financially successful, the fine stock farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres now conducted by our subject is accounted one of the best in Hamilton County, its finely cultivated fields and thrifty appearance fully attesting the excellent management of the owner of the broad acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey received their early education in a little log schoolhouse of their home district, but our subject later enjoyed the benefit of instruction in a private school. During the first years of married life both husband and wife endured many hardships. The country was a comparative wilderness, where bear and deer were plenty but roads scarce and rough. Mr. Carey's father had to market his produce in Lawrenceburgh and Michigan City, and after hauling it those long distances frequently received only from thirty-five to thirty-eight cents per bushel. Mrs. Carey made the material for their clothing out of flax and wool, and many a time our subject went to Indianapolis barefooted and clad only in a linen shirt and pants. As time passed on their home was brightened by the birth of six children, all living and all married and in homes of their own, with the exception of the youngest son.

Lydia Emma, the wife of Louis Morford and the mother of six children, resides on her father's farm. Mary Alice, Mrs. Albert E. Jeffries, has seven children and also lives in Washington Township. Oliver M. is the husband of Marecis Ann, makes his home in Washington Township and has one child. Walter, married to Flora MeLaudig, is the father of one child and is a resident of Washington Township. Eliza-

beth, the wife of Eli N. Hinshaw, is the mother of four children, all at home in Washington Township. Charles C. is unmarried. These children and grandchildren, temperate in all things, were never inside of a saloon nor played a game of cards in their lives. Our subject, adhering to the religious training of his youth, is a member of the Friends' Church, and politically belongs to the Republican party. A liberal spirited citizen and an active aid in matters of local welfare, he commands the high esteem and thorough confidence of a wide acquaintanceship.



JOHAN MATTHEW. Scotland has contributed to the United States many of its most enterprising and successful citizens, who in the various professions and vocations of life have achieved prominence, at the same time displaying the possession of the qualities of thrift, economy and acumen characteristic of the Scotch people. The subject of this sketch is a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, and is now a resident of Madison County, where he owns and operates a farm on section 20, Richland Township. He was born June 11, 1815, and is a son of John and Margaret (Reid) Matthew, both of whom were born in Scotland.

Reared to man's estate in the land of his birth, our subject, at the age of sixteen, commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. Subsequently he followed that trade as a journeyman. Meantime, he had received an excellent education in the parish schools of Scotland, and after it became necessary for him to earn his livelihood, he still continued his studies, attending a night school. In 1840 he took passage on a sailing-vessel from Liverpool, and after an uneventful voyage of thirty-five days landed in New York City, whence he proceeded to Ross County, Ohio.

A resident of Ross County for ten years, Mr. Matthew engaged in the business of contracting and building, meeting with fair success. From the Buckeye State in 1850 he came to Indiana

and settled in Madison County, having purchased the farm upon which he has since resided in 1848. Through energy and successful management, he has acquired the ownership of four hundred and fourteen acres, and is one of the well-to-do farmers of the county. His first home here was a log house, in which he lived for a short time, removing thence into another log structure, somewhat better than the first. Some years ago he erected the residence in which he has since made his home, and which is numbered among the most substantial rural abodes of the township.

The first marriage of Mr. Matthew united him with Miss Sarah Droyer, who bore him one daughter, Sallie M., now the widow of Jacob Bush, of Highland County, Ohio. On the 3d of December, 1846, Mr. Matthew married Miss Nancy Middleton, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 5, 1820, being the daughter of W. H. B. and Phoebe (Brown) Middleton. The maternal ancestors of Mrs. Matthew were Virginians, while on her father's side she traced her lineage to Scotland. Her parents were early settlers of Ross County, Ohio, where they remained until death. They had five daughters, the others beside Mrs. Matthew being: Cynthia, Martha, Phoebe and Rebecca.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew has resulted in the birth of eight children, as follows: John C.; Agnes, wife of Frank Bickham; Luther; Martha E., who married Frank Tappan; Frank, Edward; Minnie, Mrs. Benton Brounberg; and Victoria, who is the wife of Herman Hughel. The family is highly esteemed as one of the most hospitable and progressive in the county, and occupies a high position in social circles. Since purchasing his present farm in 1848, Mr. Matthew has been identified with the progress of the township, to which he has contributed his quota, assisting in the promotion of its various enterprises and aiding in its development.

In his religious convictions a member of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Matthew has long been identified with the best interests of this denomination and has served as an Elder in the church at Anderson. In his political belief he is identified with the Republican party, to the success of which he contributes his energies and abilities. He

has served as Trustee of Richland Township for one term, and also filled the position of Clerk of the township. Public-spirited and enterprising, he is a typical representative of the thrifty, intelligent and successful Scotch-American citizen, and worthily enjoys the confidence of his community.

JAMES W. SULLIVAN, a leading citizen and prosperous agriculturist of Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., has for nearly two-score years been associated with the growth and upward progress of his present locality. Aside from his duties as a tiller of the soil, he has long been known as one of the successful teachers of the state, and, a friend to educational advancement, has aided in the promotion of a higher grade of scholarship and instruction. Mr. Sullivan is a native of Indiana, and was born in Boone Township, Madison County, in the year 1854. His father, Thomas Sullivan, born, reared and educated in West Virginia, there attained to manhood, but, following the tide of emigration, later removed to the state of Indiana, where, with his family, he made his permanent home. He was a man of upright character, hard-working and industrious, and by occupation was a farmer. In 1850, upon leaving Virginia, he journeyed to Madison County and located in Boone Township; he here continued to reside until his death in 1887. The mother of our subject, in her maidenhood Miss Hannah Sayre, a native of the Old Dominion, was the daughter of an old and highly respected Virginia family, and, early trained into habits of thrifty industry, was well fitted to assume the responsibilities of a wife and mother.

Mrs. Hannah (Sayre) Sullivan, yet surviving her husband, has now reached the advanced age of eighty-two, and after a long life of busy usefulness is passing her last days in peaceful rest, beloved by all who know her. James W. Sullivan was the seventh of the eight children who blessed the home of the parents. To each of the sons and daughters the father and mother gave every possible advantage for an education their means afforded, and trained them up to self-reliant manhood and womanhood. Our subject reg-

ularly attended the common schools of his home neighborhood, and completed a course of instruction in Lebanon, Ohio, where he fitted himself for the avocation of a teacher. During his youth he was likewise trained into a full knowledge of agricultural duties, and reached mature age fully qualified to make his upward way in life. After returning from his course of study in Ohio, Mr. Sullivan taught school in the districts of Indiana for eight consecutive years, and with this employment profitably combined the pursuit of agriculture. In 1878 he finally determined to try the farther west, and emigrated to Kansas, where he successfully taught for two years and likewise conducted a farm.

Our subject, however, preferred his native state to Kansas, and in 1880 returned to Indiana, locating upon the farm where he now resides. In 1878 James Sullivan and Miss Eunice Hiatt were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is the daughter of William and Rachael (Hodgson) Hiatt, pioneer settlers and highly respected citizens of Indiana, where Mrs. Sullivan was educated and grew up to womanhood. The six intelligent children who have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are in order of their birth: Paul, Rucl, Oma; Thomas, deceased; Nellie and John. The five surviving children are all at home with their parents. Fraternally, our subject is a valued member of Independence Lodge No. 404, I. O. O. F., and politically is a strong Democrat, taking a prominent place in the local councils of the party. Elected as Trustee of his township, Mr. Sullivan has with ability, and to the universal satisfaction of the entire community, discharged the duties of his office, and he commands the sincere esteem of a wide circle of old acquaintances and life-time friends.



CYRUS CAREY, long a prominent business man and representative general agriculturist of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., came to the Hoosier State with his parents in a very early day, and, participating in the privations and struggles of pioneer times, has

survived to enjoy the later prosperity which has blessed this part of the great west. Mr. Carey was born in Highland County, Ohio, October 13, 1829. His parents, Zenas and Lydia (Haines) Carey, were long-time residents of the Buckeye State and well known in Highland County. Grandfather Carey made his home in Virginia in the early years of his married life, and there his son Zenas was born. The grandfather with his family removed to Highland County, Ohio, when the father of our subject was only eighteen years of age.

The maternal great-grandfather was Evan Evans, a native of Wales. Grandmother Carey was a daughter of Benjamin Fox, and her grandparents were natives of England. The Haineses were natives of Virginia. The father, Zenas Carey, remained on the Ohio farm with the paternal grandfather until he had attained his majority, and soon after reaching his twenty-first birthday was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Haines. Of the large family of ten children born unto the parents, all are yet living save one. The sons and daughters were: Eli; Mary; Cyrus, our subject; Jonathan, Hulda, Hannah, Almeda, Deborah, Margaret and Lydia. The mother received only a limited education in the schools of the home neighborhood, but was highly respected for her native ability and kindly qualities, which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She was a devout member of the Friends' Church, and passed away deeply mourned.

The father attended the little school of his home district in the winter months, and acquired a good education in the common branches of study. He was, like his wife, a member of the Friends' Church, and was politically a Whig, and later a Republican, taking an active interest in the vital questions of the day, and in all matters tending to the promotion of public welfare was a liberal-spirited and progressive citizen. He came to Indiana in 1835, and settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and was later numbered among the prominent general agriculturists of his locality. Cyrus Carey began to learn the trade of a blacksmith when eighteen years of age, and had just arrived at his majority when he was

united in marriage with Miss Malinda Barker, daughter of John and Mary (Wells) Barker, both natives of North Carolina.

The pleasant home of the young husband and wife was blessed with the presence of five children, one little one dying in infancy. The four who survived to adult age were: Jesse B., who died September 25, 1858; Martha, who died February 23, 1865; Emma and Ida M. The estimable wife of our subject had received a good education and taught school for one term. She was a member of the Friends' Church, highly esteemed, and was deeply mourned when she passed away at the age of fifty years in 1879. A second time entering the matrimonial relation, Mr. Carey wedded in 1885 Miss Abigail Tomlinson, daughter of Milton and Hannah (Davis) Tomlinson, natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Carey, a lady of high worth and intelligence, has no children, but, an active member of the Friends' Church, is foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises. She is widely known and commands the friendship of a large acquaintance.

When our subject came with his parents to Indiana he was quite young, and began life for himself as a renter on a farm. His father gave him forty acres of timberland. He has now seventy acres, and also owns seventy valuable acres adjoining Westfield, which are now fully worth \$100 per acre. The land, just outside the corporate limits of the village, is one of the most desirable locations to be found. Mr. Carey had as a capital in life a fairly good education, but his years have been occupied with hard work, until now, retired from active duty, he enjoys in the evening of his days a well earned rest. He is, as have been the majority of his family, a member of the Friends' Church, and is politically a stalwart Republican, intelligently posted in both local and national affairs.

Mr. Carey is a genuine philanthropist, with unostentation doing a very grand and noble work. He, assisted by both his first and his present wife, has given homes to and cared for thirty-five children, now all well provided for and scattered in various parts of the west, a number being in Texas. Some of these boys and girls, to-day men

and women, are occupying high positions of honor. and the good accomplished by our subject and the two excellent women who lent their aid in the work can never be estimated until the final day. In various parts of our land grateful hearts remember their kind acts, and to our subject no memories of the past can be more blessed.



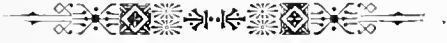
WILLIAM MILTON KING. It is doubtless entirely owing to the industrious and persevering manner with which Mr. King has adhered to the pursuits of farming that he has arisen to such a substantial position in agricultural affairs in his section. The most of his life has been spent within the confines of Madison County, and as a natural result he is much interested in the progress and development of the section and has done his full share in making it the magnificent farming region that it now is. He was born in Wayne County, August 10, 1830, but his father, Daniel King, was a Virginian by birth, who spent a considerable portion of his boyhood and early manhood in Kentucky, to which state he was taken by his parents. At the age of twenty-one years he again made a change of location with his parents, this time locating in Wayne County, Ind., of which region they were among the very first settlers, and where they purchased a tract of Government land, cleared the same of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and converted it, after many years of arduous labor, into a fine farm. The paternal grandfather, Jesse King, reared a family of sixteen children, and at the time of his death was over eighty years of age. He was of English descent, and came of a long-lived family.

Daniel King was united in marriage with Miss Maria McAlister, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Plackard) McAlister, both of whom were of Irish descent and natives of Pennsylvania. They were among the early settlers of Wayne County, and also of Madison County, whither they removed in 1850, and here made their home from that time

onward. Of the seven children born to Daniel King and wife, the subject of this sketch was the seventh in order of birth and is one of the five surviving members, three of whom still reside in Wayne County, and one in Missouri. Upon arriving at years of maturity William M. King left home and commenced farming on his own responsibility, a calling to which he had been reared, but in 1860 purchased a sawmill in Monroe Township and conducted a very successful business for about four years. About one year after giving up this business he engaged in the manufacture of tiling, but as this was the first factory in Madison County, the people at that time were not awake to the immense advantages derived from tiling their land, therefore his enterprise was not patronized sufficiently to induce him to continue in the business, and he therefore finally gave it up and once more turned his attention to tilling the soil, which business he has successfully followed up to the present time. Through his own energy and perseverance he has become the owner of a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, which he first commenced clearing in 1856, it being at that time heavily covered with timber and underbrush, an arduous task, but which he succeeded in accomplishing after a time. His home is one of the most commodious and elegant farm residences in the county, is conveniently and tastefully arranged and pleasantly situated on the pike, three and one-half miles from the city of Alexandria.

In the year 1867 Mr. King came to the conclusion that it was not good for man to live alone, and wooed and won for his bride Miss Cynthia Ann Norris, a daughter of Stephen and Eleanor (Noble) Norris, natives of the Hoosier State and early pioneers of Madison County. This worthy couple also developed a fine farm from the wilderness of woods and here made their permanent home, becoming well and favorably known to the residents of this section. The union of Mr. and Mrs. King resulted in the birth of four children, whom they named as follows: Wilder P., born November 30, 1867; Daniel S., born November 30, 1869, and Maria and Eleanor (twins), born December 2, 1871. Mr. King has ever exercised his right of franchise in the interests of the Democratic party, but has

never been particularly active in political affairs, and in no sense of the word is an office seeker. He is highly regarded throughout the county, and he and his intelligent wife are very popular in the social circles of their section.



THOMAS A. STEPHENS, a prosperous general agriculturist and enterprising citizen of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is a native of Ohio, and was born in Clermont County January 5, 1832. His parents, William and Catherine (Lever) Stephens, were both natives of Pennsylvania, in which state the paternal grandfather was likewise born, reared and married, there passing away after a long life of busy usefulness. A farmer by occupation, he had devoted himself for many years to the tilling of the soil, and was numbered among the influential men and leading farmers of the Quaker State. He gave his children excellent educational advantages, and his son William, the father of our subject, was a superior scholar, and taught school successfully several winters.

The father remained with the grandparents until twenty-six years of age, when he assumed matrimonial bonds and began life for himself. Wedding Miss Catherine Lever, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lever, natives of Pennsylvania, William Stephens, with his wife, soon after removed to the farther west and located in Hamilton County, Ind., where he bought a farm, upon which he constantly resided until his death many years after. He was financially successful and aside from the pursuit of agriculture, profitably ran a sawmill. He owned at one time over eight hundred acres of valuable land, but before his death divided his real estate among his eleven children, who were in the order of birth, Philip L., Thomas A. (our subject), Mary J., Hester A., George L., Martha M., Barbara E., Catherine E., William, Sarah Emaline and James F.

The mother, an intelligent woman of education and culture, has been a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from her youth and

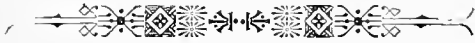
highly respected by old time friends and acquaintances, has now reached the advanced age of fourscore and two years. The father, who entered into rest in 1879, aged seventy-six years, commanded the confidence of the entire community by which he was surrounded, and occupied with efficiency various positions of local trust. He was for some time Township Trustee, and in the discharge of duties involved, ably promoted the best interests of his home locality. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political affiliation was a steadfast Republican, giving earnest heed to all matters connected with local and national government.

Our subject, until he had attained his majority, assisted his father on the old farm, and during the winter months attended school. When twenty-two years of age he took unto himself a wife, Miss Mary J. Paulsel, daughter of Charles L. and Mary (Taflinger) Paulsel, both natives of Rockingham County, Va. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens was brightened by the birth of five children: Angeline, deceased; George, Monroe, Mollie and William. Monroe and Mollie are married; Monroe lives in Lincoln, Mo., and Mollie makes her home in Horton, Ind. The excellent wife of our subject is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and active in good work. She was one of five daughters, and had one brother, Jeremiah Paulsel. Her sisters were Martha, deceased; Lydia A., deceased; Elizabeth, and Margaret.

Mr. Stephens began his married life upon an eighty-acre farm in the northwestern part of Washington Township, Hamilton County, the land, heavily timbered, being a gift from his father. After residing thereon eight years and improving the acreage, he sold the farm and then purchased the valuable homestead where he now lives. He owns one hundred and twenty highly cultivated acres, improved with modern and substantial buildings, and, financially prospered, possesses a competence. Having received a good common-school education Mr. Stephens when young taught school seven or eight terms, but has mainly devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He is a reader, and through the medium of the papers keeps himself

well posted on all the vital questions of the day.

In the spring of 1865 our subject varied his occupation of a farmer by enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and left Indianapolis on the 8th of March, proceeding at once to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and moved up and down the Shenandoah Valley until the company was mustered out of service, on the 8th of August, 1865. Immediately after the close of the war, Mr. Stephens returned home and resumed the cultivation of his farm, in which he has uninterruptedly continued ever since. Injured while on duty, our subject now receives from the Government a pension of \$12 per month. He has long been connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and is a liberal supporter of the good cause. Never an office seeker, he takes an active interest in local and national affairs, and is a strong Republican. As a friend, neighbor and loyal citizen he is esteemed, and enjoys the high regard of many friends.



JOHAN W. FOLAND, of Frankton, who is connected with the Frankton Land & Improvement Company, is a native of White River Township, Hamilton County, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Youngblood) Foland, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. In 1820, the father came to Indiana, and in Hamilton County entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government. From time to time he made additional purchases, until he owned over four hundred acres of very valuable land. He was an honored pioneer and a very prominent and successful farmer. In religious belief he was a Methodist, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. He was actively interested in church work, politics and all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. He was twice married, having five children by the first union and six by the last.

Our subject, who was the third child by the second marriage, remained at home until eighteen years of age, attended the common schools, and

later pursued a two years' university course. He had intended continuing his studies longer, but he abandoned the text book for the rifle, and joined the boys in blue of Company E, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, under General McGunis of the Thirteenth Army Corps. He enlisted September 4, 1861, was drilled at Camp Anderson, then was sent to Kentucky, where he engaged in several skirmishes. His first battle was at Island No. 10, and he was in every engagement along the river, including Port Gibson, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River and the entire siege of Vicksburg. He then went to Duvall's Bluff and up White River, and took part in the last battle of the war at Palo Alto, Texas, against Curtis Smith. He was in thirty-seven battles. His first term expired, he immediately re-enlisted and was in the service four years, six months and twenty days; being promoted from a private to First Lieutenant. Brave and true, he was always found at his post of duty, and of his war record he may justly be proud. He was mustered out in Indianapolis, February 6, 1866. At the time of his re-enlistment, of the one hundred and three of the company which started out, only seventeen remained.

After his return, Mr. Foland engaged in the dry-goods business in Perkinsville, Ind., in company with James M. Jackson, but this enterprise was not entirely successful, and in 1873 he was employed with Dr. Hoffman in the drug business. About a year later he began clerking in the Boston Shoe Store of Muncie, Ind., and was afterwards a salesman in the general store of Shimer & Shields, of Yorktown, for two years. He was then in the employ of Nickels & Makepeace, of Anderson, until 1883, when he engaged with J. M. Watkins in the hardware business for three years. He spent the same length of time with the firm of D. Canaday & Son, of Frankton, and in March, 1893, he formed a connection with the Frankton Land & Improvement Company.

On the 27th of February, 1886, Mr. Foland wedded Mary J. Jackson, a daughter of James M. and Melinda S. (McCallister) Jackson, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia. Her father when a boy came to Indiana with his father, Andrew Jackson, who was a relative of the presi-

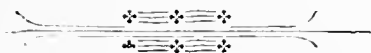




Squire Newby

dent of that name. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Foland have been born two sons, James E. and George M.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and votes the Democratic ticket. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, liberal minded and progressive, and is a genial, true-hearted gentleman, who has a host of warm friends throughout the community in which he now resides.



SQUIRE NEWBY, for many years a farmer of Jackson Township, Hamilton County, and now a resident of Arcadia, was born in Owen County, Ind., in 1827. He is a son of John W. Newby, of Pulaski County, Ky., born in 1802, who removed from the Blue Grass State to Indiana in 1826, and with his wife and two children settled upon an eighty-acre farm in Owen County. Twelve months later, however, he returned to Kentucky, where he bought property and remained for three years. Again disposing of his land, he once more sought a home in Indiana, and in 1830 located in Marion County, nine miles north of Indianapolis, where he purchased an unimproved farm of twenty acres.

About 1832 our subject's father, in partnership with a half-brother, Edmund Newby, built a grist-mill on Williams' Creek, manufacturing all the material used in the construction of the building, with the exception of the balance wheel and spindle, which were of iron. After operating the mill for four years they sold it, and in the following year (1836) John W. Newby came to Hamilton County and settled in White River Township. Here he erected a round log cabin for the reception of his wife and six children, and in the second year of his residence in this township, built an addition to his pioneer home, in which he lived until 1842. Subsequently he erected the substantial frame house, in which he resided until his death in 1881. The building, now one of the oldest in the county, still stands on the southeast quarter of section 22.

Although his educational advantages were lim-

ited (consisting of a brief attendance at the pioneer schools in youth, and seventeen days' attendance after his marriage). John W. Newby was a man of broad information, posted upon all topics of current and general history, and especially well informed in political matters. A Whig in early life, he became a Republican upon the organization of that party and always afterward adhered to its principles. He served as Assessor in White River Township, and in other positions of prominence. He was a member of the Christian Church, in which he officiated as an Elder for years.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Amy (Newby) Newby, natives of Virginia, who removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky after the close of the Revolutionary War, and settled on military land in that state. His four-horse team was the first to cross the Blue Ridge Mountains to Kentucky. By occupation a farmer, he followed that calling together with the trade of a carpenter. When young he enlisted in the service of the Colonies during the Revolutionary War, and was afterward a pensioner of the Government. Politically a Whig, he was a man of prominence in the public affairs of his community, and for a period of forty years served as Justice of the Peace and Probate Judge of Pulaski County, Ky. He was an active member of the Baptist Church. Born about 1750, he attained an advanced age and died when ninety-six. He was the son of a well known English jockey, whose weight, with saddle, was one hundred and forty pounds, and who, upon emigrating to America, settled in Virginia.

The mother of our subject, Margaret (Holtzclaw) Newby, was born in Rockingham County, Va., about 1801, being a daughter of Jacob Holtzclaw, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. At the age of about eight, she accompanied her parents to Kentucky, riding on a pony across the mountains. In 1822 she became the wife of John W. Newby, whose death she survived a number of years, passing away in 1890 at the age of eighty-nine.

Our subject is the third of a family of ten. Elizabeth, the eldest, is the widow of John Kerr, by

whom she has two children, James and Peter. John, Willam and Franklin live in White River Township. Sarah married George Grisson and they became the parents of two children, Margaret and Mollie. She is now the wife of Richard Jacobs, of Tipton County, Ind. Martha married Joseph Billheimer, of White River Township. Jane, the wife of Harbon Hobbs, has four children, Clemmie, John, Abbie and William; she resides in White River Township. Jacob and Nancy died in childhood.

In his infancy our subject was taken by his parents to Marion County, where he remained until 1836. He then settled upon an eighty-acre farm given him by his father. He afterward purchased eighty acres in White River Township and devoted his attention to cultivating the property until 1870, when he sold it. Meantime, in 1867, he became a resident of Jackson Township, and afterward engaged in farming pursuits here until 1893, when he removed to Arcadia. He is the owner of one hundred acres of well improved land, in addition to village property. Politically a Republican, he served as County Commissioner, but has usually refused official honors. He is a member of the Christian Church, in which he formerly served as Deacon, and later as Trustee and Elder.

In 1848 Mr. Newby married Mary J. Colip, a native of Hamilton County, Ind. Her parents, John and Susan (Heer) Colip, natives of Virginia, removed from there to Ohio, and later came to Hamilton County, where they entered a tract of Government land. Mrs. Mary J. Newby was a member of the Christian Church, in which faith she died in December, 1874. She was the mother of nine children. John C., a resident of Sheridan, Hamilton County, married Mary Cluckner, and they have four children, Howard H., Edward E., Carrie and Clark. He is a graduate of the Indianapolis Medical Institute and a practicing physician of Sheridan. Sarah E., a teacher by profession, married Eli H. Roudebush and became the mother of two children, Blanche and Clyde; she is now deceased. Margaret J. married William H. Hines, a lumberman, residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have three children, Bertha, Harry and Earl Garfield. William A. died when young, Nancy A.

died at the age of eleven years, and Luella at the age of one. Julius S., a resident of Oklahoma, married Hester Miller, and has a family of seven children, Roah, Oran, Ernest, Lenna, Kittie, Ruth and Mary J. Mary A., deceased, was the wife of James M. Driver, of Arcadia; her four children are named, James T., Carrie B., Squire Franklin and Hazel Lee. Amanda D., wife of John S. Eiler, of Arcadia, has had four children, Lena E., Edna, Ruth and Arthur (deceased.)

In 1887 Mr. Newby married Mrs. Mary E. Yancey, a native of Marion County, Ind. Her parents, James and Nancy E. (Williams) Overby, were natives of Kentucky, and removed from that state to Indiana. Their daughter, Mary E., first married Robert A. Yancey, by whom she had six children. Two died in infancy; Ora Ellen and Robert M. are also deceased. The surviving members of the family are: John E., who married Mary Gaiser, of Tipton County, Ind., and Albert M., a resident of Warren County, Ind.



THOMAS J. HARMESON, an influential citizen of Madison County, Ind., has held with marked ability various important positions of local trust, and a long-time resident of Anderson Township, is numbered with the representative and prosperous general agriculturists of this locality. Mr. Harmeson is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, and was born August 26, 1832. He was the son of John and Parley A. (Miner) Harmeson, early and well known residents of Belmont County, Ohio. The father was born in Maryland, and the mother in Canada, and both were descendants of reputable and industrious ancestors, who by earnest effort and upright lives won their way to usefulness and assured success. The parents were both ambitious and enterprising, and not long after the birth of their son Thomas J. decided to try their fortunes in a newer country and followed the increasing tide of emigration to the state of Indiana. They located at once in Anderson Township, Madison County, where the

father, buying a forty-acre tract of land, erected a log cabin and entered with energy into clearing, cultivating and improving the farm, to which he later added eighty acres purchased from the Government. The country was very sparsely settled, educational opportunities were limited, and parents and children shared in the many privations incidental to pioneer life.

Eight sons and daughters clustered in the old home, of whom the following survive: William, Clark, Thomas J., Nancy J. (wife of Meredith Stanley Sr.), Levi A., John W. and Minor. The father used in the daily round of his toil the primitive farming implements—an old wooden plough and a sickle—and had but little conception of the modern machines which have reduced agricultural pursuits to a science. It is now a number of years since the good father entered into rest, mourned as a public loss. He was a typical pioneer, resolute, enterprising and hard-working, and was withal a man of sterling character and bright intelligence. Thomas, our subject, attained to man's estate upon the old farm in Anderson Township, and reared among the scenes of early days, grew up manly, earnest and energetic, well fitted to perform his part in life worthily. During his boyhood Mr. Harmeson walked three miles to the log schoolhouse, where he received instruction in the ordinary branches of study, but his early education, necessarily limited, was afterward increased by observation and reading. In the month of February, 1865, Thomas J. Harmeson and Miss Mariah Whetstone were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is a native of Ripley County, Ind., and the daughter of Jonas and Jane Whetstone.

The pleasant home has been brightened by the presence of merry sons and daughters, seven of whom yet survive. Alonzo is the eldest born; Sarah is the wife of H. Vandervener; the others are Tunnis F., Jonas E., Florence W. (wife of B. Orebaugh), Clark M. and Chester R. In the year 1867 Mr. Harmeson settled with his wife and family on his present valuable farm, which he has developed from a wild condition to highly cultivated fields annually yielding an abundant harvest. The homestead, containing two

hundred and eighty-one acres of land, is one of the best in its locality, and is likewise improved with excellent and commodious buildings, residence, barns and granary. A friend to educational advancement, Mr. Harmeson has been an efficient School Director, materially aiding in the upward progress of the schools of the district, and as a Supervisor of the township ably discharged the public trusts reposed in him, and gave entire satisfaction to his fellow-citizens. He was formerly President of the Anderson and Fall Creek Turnpike Road, and has ever been interested in matters of mutual welfare. Politically a Democrat and an ardent advocate of the party of the people, our subject is likewise a devout member of the Lutheran Church, of which he has long been a valued Trustee. True to each duty of the hour, a faithful friend and citizen, Mr. Harmeson justly enjoys the confidence of all who know him.



MOSSES D. HARMON, a prominent general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Madison County, Ind., possesses the high regard of the general public, and has held with efficiency various offices of local trust. At present Trustee of Duck Creek Township, he discharges the responsible duties intrusted to his care with able fidelity, and elected in 1890, has forwarded many needed improvements and greatly facilitated the march of progress in his home locality. Our subject, a native of the state, was born in Tipton County, September 5, 1848. His father, William P. Harmon, born in the sunny south in 1806, and a native of North Carolina, Chatham County, spent his early life there, and at twenty-four years of age emigrated to the farther west, and arrived in Indiana in 1830. Settling in Wayne County, he remained in that locality eighteen years, and during this time was an active participant in the changing scenes which transformed the wild prairie and timberland of Indiana into farms blossoming with bounteous harvests. For some years he devoted himself to the occupation of a carpenter, and with the incoming tide of

population found ready employment at his trade. After a time, however, he engaged in farming, and in 1848, removing to Tipton County, entered upon the cultivation of the valuable farm where he yet resides. The Harmon family are descendants of Saxon ancestry, but the paternal grandfather, George Harmon, was a native Virginian, removing in an early day to North Carolina.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Leeson) Harmon, was the daughter of Richard L. and Jane (Dooley) Leeson, the Leesons being of French ancestry, although for many generations excellent and highly respected residents of the United States. The Dooleys are descendants of a long line of Irish forefathers who lived and died in Erin's Isle, and who, hard-working, enterprising men and women, won their upward way to positions of useful influence. Moses D. Harmon was the ninth child of the large family of sixteen sons and daughters born unto the parents. Of the circle of brothers and sisters who once gathered about the family fireside, but four now survive. Our subject attended the district schools of Elwood, and assisted his father in the daily round of agricultural work incidental to farming life, but intelligent and ambitious, desired more extended opportunities of instruction. Finally, when nineteen years of age, Mr. Harmon entered Butler University at Indianapolis, and devoted himself to faithful study for twelve months. He afterward went to Minneapolis, where he taught school one term. Our subject then returning to Tipton County continued in his avocation as an instructor for a year, and subsequently located in Elwood, Ind., and taught there four consecutive years. With the exception of one year, during which time Mr. Harmon clerked in the grocery store of Ross & Co., at Elwood, he successfully taught for fifteen successive terms in Tipton and Madison Counties, Ind.

Since 1880, devoting himself exclusively to the tilling of the soil and stock-raising, Mr. Harmon has prosperously won a comfortable competence, and is numbered among the substantial farmers of the county. He raises principally grain and hay, and handles some of the finest horses and cattle of his locality. During his residence in Elwood he was Treasurer of the School Board of that city,

and was also Town Clerk for some time. A friend to educational advancement, he aided in the promotion of higher grades of scholarship and instruction, and since his election as Trustee of Duck Creek Township, has superintended the building of a new schoolhouse of modern design and conveniently arranged, and managed the financial interests of the township in a manner most satisfactory to the general public. In April, 1870, Moses D. Harmon and Miss Inez Clendenen were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Huston and Elizabeth (Thompson) Clendenen, well known and highly respected residents of Indiana. Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have been born two bright and intelligent children, a son and a daughter, Jennie and William H., both at home. Our subject and his excellent wife are valued members of the Christian (Disciples) Church, and Mr. Harmon is an Elder of the denomination. Fraternally associated with Quincy Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., our subject has passed all the chairs, and is likewise a member of the Elwood Encampment, Politically a stalwart Republican and an ardent advocate of the party, he occupies a leading position in the local councils, and is one of the most popular men of the township, where he possesses a host of sincere friends.



HON. GEORGE F. CHITTENDEN points with pardonable pride to a long list of distinguished ancestors whose worth will be considered in the narrative to follow. Dr. Chittenden's residence in Anderson dates from 1859. He was born December 25, 1830, near Vevay, Switzerland County, Ind., a county abounding in natural scenery so nearly like that of the country of the Alps that its name is quite appropriate. His father was John H. Chittenden, who was born in the state of New York, in Canandaigua County. His grandfather was Lyman Chittenden, of Greenbush, N. Y. The first Chittenden to settle in this country was Lieuten-

ant William, of the royal navy. He located at Guilford, Conn., on Long Island Sound, in 1639, and the same farm has ever since been occupied by Chittendens.

This grandfather with his family came from Ontario, Canandaigua County to Buffalo in 1813 by teams and sleighs. Then he went to Olean Point, a pinery, where he spent a year in logging. He got out lumber with which to make rafts and these he floated down the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati. The first raft, which was sent down in charge of a friend, was never heard of after its departure. From Cincinnati the journey was continued down the river to what is now Switzerland County, at the site of Vevay. Here he engaged in building grist and saw mills, in connection with the maternal grandfather, Mitchell, by name. Those were the rugged days in southern Indiana, and many hardships were endured, but the wilderness was finally conquered by the hardy pioneers. The grandfather later moved to Greenfield, where he bought a large farm on which he resided until his death in 1842. The Doctor's father was reared in Vevay, where he married and operated a farm for many years. He subsequently located at Ravenna, Ohio, where he died in 1889, at the age of eighty-nine. Dr. Chittenden's mother was Mary A. Mitchell, who was born at Kingston, R. I. She was the daughter of William and Abigail (Worden) Mitchell, who settled at Vevay in 1814. Her father and two of his sons were in the War of 1812. He died at Madison, and the mother died at Vevay, Ind. Two of the relatives of Dr. Chittenden bearing that name were of the committee of six appointed to meet and confer with General Burgoyne at Bennington, Vt., during the Revolutionary War. Of the eminent Chittendens there may be named one who was Governor of Vermont for twenty-one years, and his son Martin was a Governor three years and a member of Congress thirteen years. S. P. Chittenden, of New York, was a member of Congress and owned the old homestead, which is now occupied by his sisters.

Dr. Chittenden's parents had ten children, six of whom grew to maturity. Lyman S. was a United Brethren bishop, and Chaplain of the

Twenty-fourth Indiana, the late Governor Hovey's regiment, and died in 1892. William H. died of cholera at Natchez, in 1849. John W., is a farmer of Switzerland County. Arthur T., deceased, was a farmer in Jefferson County; James T., was an attorney-at-law. He and the late Hon. George Friedly were children together, and went west and entered the army together; he entered the Fourth Iowa, of which he was Adjutant, and was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge. Dr. Chittenden went after the remains, and to secure them had to go two hundred miles into the enemy's country.

Dr. Chittenden was reared on a farm near Vevay, and his early education was obtained in one of those typical schoolhouses so simply described by Edward Eggleston in "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," with hewed log slab benches to sit on, puncheon floors and greased paper windows. After advancing as far as the "rule of three," a new teacher made his advent, who took such interest in him that an advancement resulted. At the age of fifteen years he entered the academy at Corydon, Ind., through which he worked his way. At this time, a brother, an educated man, assisted him by furnishing a man to help saw tight barrel staves, for which there was a good demand on the river. In this manner he made money enough to pay his way at Corydon. Here he formed friendships with Walter Q. Gresham and Judge LaFollette, which were always cherished. After attending the academy for two years he taught school, during which time he met Dr. Levett, who persuaded him to study medicine, and he began his tutelage under him, devoting his evenings to that work. In 1852 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he took one course, then practiced a year and entered the medical department of the Louisville University, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1855. He practiced at Milford, Dearborn County, until 1858, when he located in Madison County, at Chesterfield. In 1859 he located in Anderson, which then had a population of about eight hundred people. He entered into partnership with Dr. Hunt.

At the breaking out of the war Dr. Chittenden

was among the first to respond, and in May, 1861, he volunteered in the Sixteenth Indiana Regiment, and was made Assistant Surgeon by Gov. Oliver P. Morton. His was the first appointment to that position made in the state. His first appointment was for the Eighth Regiment, but he could not arrange his affairs to go with that command and was assigned to the Sixteenth. He went to Washington and was on duty at Harper's Ferry, Ball's Bluff, Edward's Ferry, and was then sent down the Mississippi River. The regiment was engaged at Richmond, Ky., against Kirby Smith and Bragg, who had twenty thousand men. All were captured, and when exchanged were sent to Memphis, from which place they went to Vicksburg, where they participated in the engagement and the siege which resulted in the surrender of that stronghold on the 4th of July, 1863, the engagements being Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill and Black River Bridge. During the siege he had the opportunity to make and cultivate the acquaintance of General Grant. Later the command was sent into the Teche country, in Louisiana, to dislodge Gen. Dick Taylor. After serving as Assistant Surgeon for one year he was appointed Surgeon of the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Thirtieth Army Corps, commanded by General Burlbridge, of Kentucky. In April, 1863, he was appointed Medical Director of the Fourth Division, but during the siege he was Surgeon of the Thirteenth Corps, and part of the time Inspector, with only one surgeon in the United States army over him. After the siege he returned to his division and there remained until his resignation in February, 1864, on account of ill health. Then he was appointed Examining Surgeon of the State Enrollment Bureau, which place he filled until the close of the war. Of Dr. Chittenden's war experiences, the battle of Arkansas Post was the most trying. He had fifteen hundred wounded men to look after, and not until every surgeon had stopped for lack of subjects was there any rest taken.

In May, 1865, Dr. Chittenden returned to Anderson and resumed the practice of medicine, which he has ever since continued: two years with Dr. Hunt, four years with Dr. C. S. Burr, and

twenty years with Dr. H. E. Jones. He is now practicing independent of partnership. He is the President of the Board of Examining Surgeons for pensions.

Dr. Chittenden has participated somewhat in public affairs. In 1868 he was elected to the Legislature by the Republicans of Madison and Henry Counties, and served two sessions. He was assigned to the following committees: Benevolent Institutions, Corporations (Chairman) and Insurance. He represented the Third Ward of Anderson two terms in the City Council, and for eight years was one of the Commissioners of the State Insane Hospital. In 1874 he was *ex-officio* Building Commissioner in the erection of a new addition to the women's building.

In 1856, Dr. Chittenden was married to Miss Amanda Brauham, who was born in Vernon, Ind. They had three children: Carrie G. Cronyn, of Indianapolis; Edgar W., a medical student who will graduate from the Northwestern University in the year 1894; Mattie, a musician and artist, at home. For thirty-six years Dr. Chittenden has been a member of the encampment of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Grand Army, Knights of Honor, Anderson, Madison County, and the State and American Medical Associations, and in 1893, he was a delegate to the latter.

In politics, Dr. Chittenden is a Republican. Although not a politician, he has never been defeated for any office for which he ran. He was a fellow-delegate of Benjamin Harrison in the National Convention of 1880, which nominated Garfield. He was Chairman of the Republican County Committee for six years, and is a member of the Executive Committee. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Through his efforts the Pension Examining Board was located at Anderson. Besides looking after his professional duties, Dr. Chittenden has engaged in successful real-estate operations, and the records show Chittenden's first, second and third additions. One of the handsomest business blocks in Anderson is the Chittenden-Netterville structure. He is a Director in the Anderson Loan Association, which has a

\$1,000,000 capital. Dr. Chittenden is universally esteemed for his professional ability and sterling qualities as a citizen.



FERNANDO C. ELLER was born in 1843, three miles from the site of his present residence, on section 35, Delaware Township, Hamilton County. He is a son of Absalom and Elizabeth (Rooker) Eller, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume (see sketch of James W. Eller). He is of German descent, and the family was first represented in America by his great-grandfather, Leonard Eller, who was born in Germany March 20, 1754. Upon emigrating to the United States, he sojourned for a time in North Carolina, removing thence to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, and from there, coming to Hamilton County, Ind., in 1823. Here he resided until his death in 1840.

The grandparents of our subject, Joseph and Rachel Eller, came to Hamilton County in an early day and located in Delaware Township, where, through industry and economy, they became the owners of about twelve hundred acres of land. They had a family of twelve children, Absalom, the father of our subject, being the second in order of birth. He was born near Dayton, Ohio, April 3, 1815, and remained with his parents until his marriage at the age of twenty-three. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William D. and Phœbe (Hddings) Rooker, and a native of this state.

In the parental family there were eight children, Fernando C. being the third in respect to age. He was reared to manhood on the home farm and received a common-school education, which fitted him for the accurate discharge of the duties incident to a business career. At the age of twenty-seven he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Clarissa (McVay) Sanders, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and early pioneers of Jackson Township, Hamilton County, where she was born in 1844.

At the time of his marriage, Mr Eller received

from his father one hundred and thirteen acres of partly improved land, on which there was a rudely constructed log cabin. In spite of adverse surroundings and hardships, he was enabled to bring the property to a high state of cultivation, and has added to the value of the place by the erection of a commodious and neatly furnished brick residence. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and breeds Hambletonian horses, Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs.

During the Civil War Mr. Eller entered the Union army, in 1864, enlisting as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-second Indiana Infantry, and engaging in guard duty until the expiration of his period of service. He was mustered out in September, 1864, at Indianapolis, and returned to his farm, where he has since resided. He is prominently connected with Burnt Hickory Post, G. A. R., at Fisher's Switch. In his political belief he is a Republican, and always supports with his influence and ballot the principles of his chosen party. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of one son, Ingram, who is at present a student in the high school at Fisher's Switch.



WINFIELD T. DURBIN. In the financial, commercial and manufacturing affairs of Anderson no man has occupied a larger part than the subject of this sketch, and yet his transactions have been so quietly and modestly carried on that the public generally does not realize their magnitude. Besides his active membership in the Citizens' Banking firm, Mr. Durbin is the President of the Anderson Foundry and Machine Works and gives the affairs of the concern his personal attention. He is Vice-President of the J.W. Sefton Manufacturing Company; Vice-President of the State Bank of Indianapolis, and is interested in many minor enterprises and firms. With his multitudinous business cares he finds time to devote to church and political affairs. He is one of the Trustees of the First Methodist Church and injects his correct business methods into the man-

agement. At the convention held at Minneapolis which re-nominated President Harrison, he was a delegate, and was honored by the convention with the Chairmanship of the committee which was sent to White Plains to notify Whitelaw Reid officially of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Although in close personal relations with President Harrison during his incumbency, he declined to accept any office, preferring to pursue his business career and assist his friends in political preferment.

Mr. Durbin was born at Lawrenceburg, Dearborn County, on the 4th of May, 1847. He is the son of William S. Durbin, who was a native of Kentucky. His father's brother was the celebrated Methodist minister, John P. Durbin, who was for so many years Secretary of Foreign Missions. Mr. Durbin's father was a tanner by occupation, who operated at Brookville and New Philadelphia, Washington County. In 1850 he located at New Albany, where he died in 1891, aged eighty-five years. He was a devout member of the Methodist Church. In the Durbin family there were seven boys, six of whom served in the Union army. Winfield T. was the youngest of the family; John W. was a Lieutenant through the war in the One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio Infantry, and was wounded through both thighs at Franklin, Tenn.; he resides in New Albany. W. N. was in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and resides in New Philadelphia; D. S. enlisted in the Thirteenth Indiana in April, 1861, and was a member of Gen. R. S. Foster's staff, and is a resident of Indianapolis; H. H., of the Eighteenth Indiana Battery, is a contractor at Omaha; H. C. was first in the Sixteenth and then in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana, and resides at Indianapolis; and S. W., the eldest son, resides in Chicago.

W. T. Durbin was reared at New Philadelphia, Ind., and was educated in the common schools. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and joined his regiment at Camp Morton after the battle at Richmond, Ky. The regiment was dispatched to Memphis and Vicksburg and was in the battle of Arkansas Post. In the expedition up the Yazoo River Mr. Durbin contracted sickness and was compelled to return

home. He was discharged for physical disability in 1863. The next spring he assisted in organizing Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, but refused a commission, preferring to serve in the ranks. The regiment was assigned to guard duty along the Nashville Railroad in Tennessee. In the fall of 1864 the regiment was mustered out and Mr. Durbin returned to New Philadelphia and there engaged in teaching school, and, like most teachers of those days, he had to board around among the scholars. In October, 1869, he went to Indianapolis and entered the employ of Murphy, Johnson & Co., wholesale dry-goods dealers. He was in charge of the firm's office for eight years out of ten of his employment.

In 1879 Mr. Durbin came to Anderson and became a member of the firm of N. C. McCullough & Co., operating the Citizen's Bank, which was organized in 1855 by N. C. McCullough under its present name, and conducted by him until 1879, when Mr. Durbin and C. K. McCullough were admitted as partners. In 1881 C. K. McCullough retired and D. F. Mustard took his place. Later Mr. Mustard and A. J. Brunt bought the Madison County Bank, and C. K. McCullough returned to the Citizens' Bank, and later H. J. Daniels was admitted. Then occurred a consolidation of the Citizens' and Madison County Banks, the former name being retained, and N. C. McCullough, W. T. Durbin, and H. J. Daniels being the owners—C. K. McCullough dropping out—in connection with Mr. Brunt and Mr. Mustard of the absorbed Madison County Bank. The capital was increased to \$50,000. Subsequently Mr. Daniels was appointed Postmaster and retired, and N. C. McCullough died. The McCullough estate retained the McCullough interest.

In 1892 F. R. Brown took a partnership and the owners then were, besides Mr. Brown, Mr. Durbin, the McCullough estate, Mr. Mustard and Mr. Brunt. The capital was increased to \$150,000 with the accumulated surplus added. The Citizens' Bank does a regular banking business in every respect. Mr. Durbin's other business connections are with the J. W. Sefton Manufacturing Company, makers of wooden ware and paper novelties; it has a paid up

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John Donnelly

capital of \$200,000; he owns a one-fourth interest in the Anderson Foundry and Machine Works, capital \$50,000; is Vice-President of the State Bank of Indianapolis, capital \$200,000; is Treasurer of the Anderson Fuel and Supply Company, capital \$25,000; and is a member of the firm of Buck, Brickley & Co., and of the Palace Pharmacy. He has been a member and Treasurer of the Anderson School Board several years, during which time the high school, Fletcher Place, Hazel Wood, and the Columbia school buildings have been erected, and they are creditable to the city. In 1890 he platted ten acres in Fletcher Place Addition, which he sold at good prices.

Mr. Durbin's order connections are: Commander of Major May Post, G. A. R.; Past Commander of Anderson Commandery No. 32, K. T.; is Grand Captain General Knight Templar of Indiana; is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and has been a member of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Durbin is a straight Republican, in which party he has achieved prominence, as indicated at the opening of the sketch. He has been a member of the State Central Committee and State Executive Committee, and was a Presidential Elector in 1888, and a delegate to the National Convention in 1892.

On the 6th of October, 1875, in Anderson, Mr. Durbin and Miss Bertha M. McCullough, daughter of N. C. McCullough, were united in marriage. She was born and reared in Madison County, and was educated in and graduated from the Oxford (Ohio) Female College. Two children were born to their union, Fletcher M. and Marie, the latter dying in 1893 at the age of eleven years.



JOHAN DONNELLY. During the year 1877 Mr. Donnelly located in the city of Anderson, where he has since made his home, and of which he is one of the most influential and progressive citizens. Having engaged in various lines of business during the period of his residence here, he has become inseparably connected with the progress of the city, and has

contributed to its material advancement, at the same time promoting his individual interests. At the present time he is perhaps the most extensive real-estate operator and agent of the place, and is also the proprietor of one of the leading livery stables of the town.

Mr. Donnelly has spent his entire life within the county of Madison, where he was born on the 28th of September, 1865. He and his brother, James, now a resident of Anderson, are the only children of John and Julia Donnelly, natives of Ireland. The father settled in Madison County when about thirty-five years of age, and engaged in farming pursuits in Anderson and Richland Townships until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him only about twelve months, passing away in 1872. They were worthy members of the farming community, to whose intelligent efforts must be attributed much of the growth of the county.

In his childhood the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents from Anderson to Richland Township, where his education was acquired in the district schools. In the pursuit of knowledge, however, his progress was impeded by the lack of facilities, and also by the necessity of aiding in the farm work. At the age of twelve he came to the city of Anderson, where he has since made his home. From youth his commercial ability has been apparent, and he was a mere child when he engaged in buying produce and poultry, thus laying the foundation for future prosperity.

Continuing that business successfully for a period of three years, or until he was fifteen, our subject then embarked in the grocery business in partnership with Oliver Davis, and, notwithstanding his youth, his venture proved a financial success. After spending one and one-half years in the grocery business, he disposed of his interests, and opened a restaurant and also conducted a flourishing hotel business for two years and a-half. Again selling out, he went into the flour, feed and exchange business, conducting a flourishing trade for two years. His next enterprise was as a contractor, in which occupation he continued for about three years. Closing out his interests

in that line of work, he opened an office on East Tenth Street and has since conducted a large and profitable real-estate business. He also, as above stated, is proprietor of a livery stable at Anderson, which he purchased recently from Sell Brothers.

Keen in business, Mr. Donnelly is also diplomatic in public affairs, and as a Democrat takes a deep interest in the success of his chosen party, in which he is an untiring worker and of which he is a prominent member. In every measure calculated to promote the welfare of the people he takes an intelligent interest, and is thoroughly posted upon all topics of interest, both in national and local affairs.



MARY J. HAINES, a lady of worth and excellent business ability, and a life-time resident of the state of Indiana, now prosperously conducting the Locust Hill Farm, a valuable piece of agricultural property pleasantly located in Clay Township, Hamilton County, Ind., was born upon this old homestead, one of the landmarks of the state, on the 28th of May, 1839. Our subject was the daughter of James F. and Margaret H. (Ruddell) Haines, natives of the south, and descendants of upright and honored ancestors. The father was by birth a Virginian, but the mother was born in the good old state of Kentucky, and each had been carefully reared to habits of useful thrift and sturdy industry.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Haines, was a native of Germany, and a man of good judgment and enterprise, early resolved to try his fortune in the United States, where he arrived safe and sound after a long and wearisome journey across the broad Atlantic. He located in the sunny south, and he and his estimable wife, Hannah (Blanckenbigger) Haines, there welcomed to their hearts and homes a family of four sons and one daughter. James F., the father of our subject, was the eldest-born; then followed in order of birth Eliza, Robert, Henry and Marshall. The paternal grandmother, also a native of Germany, was an

intelligent woman and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She survived to a good old age and was beloved by all who knew her.

The father, who received a good education for those early days, remained with his parents until he was about twenty-six years of age, when he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret H. Ruddell, daughter of James and Jane Ruddell, both native Kentuckians, and of a family widely and favorably known in the Blue Grass State. The pleasant home of the parents was blessed by the birth of three children, Martha R., George W., and Mary J., our subject. The mother, Mrs. James F. Haines, had received exceptional educational advantages in youth, and occupied a high position in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was so many years a valued member. She also took an active part in various benevolent enterprises, and her social influence was felt throughout her home neighborhood and locality. She lived to reach the advanced age of eighty-five years, then tranquilly entered into rest.

The father, one of the pioneer settlers of Hamilton County, located in Clay Township in 1837, and fifty-six years ago bought the farm upon which Miss Haines has made her home for over a half-century. The land was then covered with a heavy growth of timber, which required weeks and months of patient toil to clear. The father, doing all that hard work himself, transformed the forest into a farm, finely cultivated and yielding every year an abundant harvest. He owned during the last years of his life two hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land, and was numbered among the shrewd and successful farmers of the county. For many years financially prospered, he made money very fast at times, and was renowned for his executive ability and good judgment. He was politically a Democrat, and, a great reader, was well posted in the affairs of the day.

Mr. Haines was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his daily walk of life was ever distinguished by sterling integrity of character, which won him the high respect of the general public and gave him a firm hold upon the sincere esteem of a wide acquaintance. On March 25, 1889, aged eighty years, he passed

away, but his memory is yet green in the hearts of many friends. Our subject cared tenderly for her parents in their declining years, and continuing her residence upon Locust Hill Farm, manages the one hundred and twenty finely cultivated acres with the judgment gained by practical experience and extended observation. The homestead, improved with attractive and commodious buildings, is the abode of hospitality, known far and wide.

Miss Haines received a thorough common-school education and later graduated from the commercial course of the business college at Indianapolis. She is a devout member of the Christian Church, and a lady of generous nature and guided by principle, is a liberal giver in behalf of worthy enterprises. From her early childhood intimately associated with the changing scenes of Indiana, she is identified with its progressive advancement and has ever been a ready aid in all matters pertaining to local improvements and mutual welfare. A kind neighbor, a sincere friend, and a public-spirited citizen, Miss Haines commands the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and is universally respected by the entire community of her life-time home, Clay Township. She was Notary Public for several years and was her father's business companion.



ALLEXANDER BURDETT, a worthy representative of the farming interests of Madison County, resides on section 19, Fall Creek Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and thirteen acres of land. His home is a fine residence, and the place is improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. Our subject was born here April 22, 1845, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Shaul) Burdett. The grandfather, Joseph Burdett, who was a cabinet-maker, lived and died in Greenbrier County, W. Va. He had a family of six sons and two daughters, and three of the former came to Madison County.

Christopher Burdett was born in Greenbrier

County, W. Va., and on horseback made the trip to this county, where he purchased and improved two hundred and forty acres of land. He was a self-made man and accumulated a competence. In politics he was a Whig and Republican. He died in March, 1855, at the age of forty-five, leaving a widow and six children: Adeline Ward, of Boone County; John C.; James L., who enlisted in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and died near Nashville, Tenn., in November, 1862, after being sick for nine months, during which time John served in his place; Alex, Oliver H. and Dysey Alfant. The mother of this family was born in Ohio, and after Mr. Burdett's death became the wife of Henry Hiday.

Upon the home farm our subject was born and reared, and in the district schools was educated. He was numbered among the boys in blue, enlisting August 25, 1863, in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battles of Sparta, Spencer, Ringgold and Mission Ridge, the Alabama raid and the battles of Newnan and Cambleton. The regiment was re-organized in 1864 as the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, after which he was with Sherman on his march to the sea and at Johnston's surrender near Durham Station, N. C., April 26, 1865. On the 25th of July, 1865, he was mustered out at Lexington, N. C., and received his discharge in Indianapolis August 8, 1865. In the fall of 1864 he was sick in camp for a short time.

An important event in the life of Mr. Burdett occurred October 14, 1869, when was celebrated his marriage with Nancy K. Day, who was born in Clinton County, Ind., and is a daughter of Sylvanus and Jane (Ferguson) Day. Her father was a pioneer farmer of Clinton County, Ind., where he and his wife died, both being members of the Christian Church. They reared a family of three sons and nine daughters. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with two children, Fielden C. and Lula M.

On his return from the war, Mr. Burdett devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and in 1870 began farming for himself on the old homestead, where he lived until 1873. He then rented land until 1878, when he bought eighty acres of

his present farm, the boundaries of which he has extended until it now comprises one hundred and thirteen acres. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are people of sterling worth, whose many excellencies of character have gained them high respect.



JAMES W. DAVIS, a prominent citizen and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, residing upon section 30, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., has from his earliest boyhood been intimately associated with the changing scenes in the growth and prosperity of the state, in which he has dwelt continuously for over two-score years. Our subject, a native of Kentucky, and born in Fleming County in 1847, was a son of Houston and Melinda Davis, both natives of Kentucky, the paternal and maternal ancestors having settled in the Blue Grass State in a very early day. Houston Davis, reared and educated in the little subscription schools of his birthplace, and trained up to habits of useful industry, attained to manhood and married. Energetic and enterprising, he soon determined to try his fortune in the farther west, and in 1854, with his wife and children, emigrated from Kentucky to Madison County, Ind., traveling hither in a covered wagon, and camping wherever night overtook them. Arriving safely at their destination, they settled in the eastern part of Lafayette Township, making their home in a little log cabin surrounded by dense woods. The country round about was almost a wilderness, but the father, entering with zeal into the clearing, cultivating and improving of the broad acres of his homestead, soon wrought a transformation in the appearance of the locality.

The beloved mother did not survive her change of residence long, but passed away on the Indiana farm, mourned by all who knew her. In the

year 1891 the father removed to the city of Muncie, Ind. He is now seventy-two years of age, but hale and hearty, and throughout his long career of usefulness has always been known as a public-spirited citizen. Of the children who clustered about the fireside of the parents, five survive: Polly A., wife of Solomon Tolbert; James W.; Charlotte, wife of Germon Reeves; Mary, wife of James Reeves; and Alice. Our subject was reared to man's estate in Madison County, and long before reaching mature age, was thoroughly versed in the daily round of farming life, and was in fact a practical general agriculturist, well fitted through the routine work of his youth to begin life for himself. He had received limited advantages in the school of the home district, and carefully improved every opportunity to gain instruction, but through reading and observation is mainly self-educated.

Upon the 13th of May, 1869, were united in marriage James W. Davis and Miss Olive Little, a native of Rush County, Ind., and a daughter of John and Ruhama Little. Mr. Little was a native of Butler County, Ohio, but the mother of Mrs. Davis was born in Rush County, Ind. When thirteen years of age, the estimable wife of our subject removed with her parents to Madison County, then locating upon section 29, Lafayette Township, where the father still resides. Mrs. Little, a lady of worth and intelligence, passed away deeply mourned, August 20, 1893.

Of the children who gathered in the early home of Mrs. Davis, with the exception of herself, one child only now survives, a sister, Mary, wife of William Wilson. Mr. Little and Houston Davis, the father of our subject, are both valued members of the Christian Church, as were also their excellent wives. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been blessed by the birth of three children: John A., William J. and Mary F. In about 1875, locating upon his present farm, our subject has since resided here continuously. He owns ninety-five acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings. He and his wife, like their parents, are members of the Christian Church, and are foremost in good works.

Mr. Davis officiates as a Deacon of the church, and an esteemed official, is also a liberal giver in the support and extension of religious influence. Politically an Independent, he casts his vote without fear or favor, and intelligently posted, takes a deep interest in both local and national issues. A self-made man, he has won his upward way to a high position of usefulness, and possessed of sterling integrity, commands the regard of all his fellow-townsmen.



JOHAN ALLMAN. The farming community of Madison County, Ind., has no better representative than Mr. Allman, and his fine farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, on which he has resided since 1865, is one of the best kept and most productive of any throughout his section of the county. Not only is the land fertile, but it is also intelligently tilled, and every nook and cranny of it is in a high state of cultivation and shows without the shadow of a doubt that the proprietor is a man of progressive and intelligent views, especially upon matters pertaining to his line of endeavor.

Our subject is a native of Hamilton County, Ind., his birth occurring there on the 26th of June, 1837, his parents being Levi and Catherine (Murray) Allman, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. Very little is known of the paternal grandparents, for Levi Allman left home at a very early day in search of Dame Fortune, and never returned. Like the majority of eastern youths, he pushed westward, knowing full well that in the fertile farming regions of that section he stood a better chance of acquiring a competency than in the east, and he eventually made a settlement on a tract of land in Hamilton County, Ind., which at that time was heavily covered with timber, and he at once set about the arduous labor of clearing this land and putting it in a good farming condition. A few years later he chose from among the settlers' daughters Miss Murray, and with his

young bride began housekeeping on the land on which he first settled, and this they made their permanent home until 1863, when they sold this farm and purchased the land on which their son John, the subject of this sketch, is now living, with the expectation of moving there the following year, and while making arrangements for this change Mr. Allman was taken suddenly ill, and died on the 9th of July, 1861, at the age of fifty-two years. Of him it may with truth be said that he was a man of parts, a faithful friend, a loyal citizen and kind and considerate in his family. He was one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, and for many years had been connected with the United Brethren Church. His widow survived him until 1884, and died at the age of fifty-seven years.

John Allman was the eldest of eight children born to this worthy couple, and until he attained his majority remained with and assisted his parents in the duties of the farm. He then commenced the battle of life for himself as an employe on the farm of Thomas Moore, with whom he remained until he attained his twenty-fifth year, at which time, December 25, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Armfield, a daughter of Tilman and Mary Ann (Pickard) Armfield. Their wedded life only lasted until May 19, 1864, when he was called upon to mourn his wife's death. November 10, 1865, he took for his second wife Miss Maranda Moore, a daughter of Thomas and Jane Moore, native Virginians, but about one year later, December 5, 1866, his second wife died. On the 9th of October of the following year he was married to his present wife, Miss Leaner Perry, whose parents, William and Margaret (Marsh) Perry, were Ohioans, but who removed to Indiana and were among the early settlers of Madison County. To this union ten children have been given: Phoebe Jane, who was born July 30, 1869, now the wife of Irvin Bear, of Monroe Township; David Asbery, who was born October 21, 1870, and is a resident of Van Buren Township; Margaret, born April 2, 1872; Edna, who was born September 12, 1874, and is the wife of Osrow Tomlinson, of Van Buren Township; William, who was born April 9, 1875; Cora, August 25, 1877; John, January 27, 1879; Lorenzo, December 10, 1880;

Charles, September 16, 1883; and Myrtle, August 15, 1885.

Mr. Allman is one of the very prosperous agriculturists of his section, has many warm friends whom his correct mode of living has gathered about him, and is a law-abiding and public-spirited citizen. He has always voted the Democratic ticket, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Alexandria Lodge No. 235. He and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church, and move in the best social circles of their section.



JOHAN PERKINS, a prominent citizen and leading general agriculturist, is a life-time resident of Madison County, Ind., and born October 17, 1838, has long been identified with the history, upward growth and progressive interests of Anderson Township, his present locality. His parents, George and Agnes (Allen) Perkins, were widely known and highly respected for their upright lives and genuine kindness. The father was a native of Knox County, Ohio, and had been reared and educated in his home state. A man of ability and enterprise, he determined to try his fortunes in the newer field of Indiana, and removing hither with his wife and family, settled in Adams Township, Madison County, and remained there for a number of years. Later the family made their home in Anderson Township, a little southeast of the present site of Anderson City. Locating in the woods, the first care of the father was to erect a log cabin, in which, together with his wife and children, he found a comfortable shelter for many changing seasons. He afterward built a more commodious log house, and in the year 1856 constructed a substantial brick residence upon the old homestead. During the Civil War the father removed to Illinois, and resided there a short time, then returned to Indiana and again made his home in Madison County.

George Perkins finally went again to Illinois and settled once more in Clark County, where he

died in September, 1889. A man of fine natural ability and excellent attainments, he had acquired many friends in his journey through life, and was mourned as a public loss when he entered into rest. A genuine pioneer, he had shared cheerfully in hardships and privations, and aided in the development of the great west. The union of the parents was blessed by the birth of twelve sons and daughters, of whom there are now surviving: Matilda, Jane, Lucinda, Susan, John, William B., Henry and Frank. A public-spirited man, interested in both local and national issues, the father was also a devout Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, reared to manhood in Madison County, has been a life-long farmer, and was only a boy when he self-reliantly began the battle of life. He received his education in the primitive school of the home district, and when he could be spared, attended the little log schoolhouse, a landmark of the past. Upon May 29, 1856, John Perkins and Miss Catherine Hicks were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was born April 16, 1835, and was the daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Shafer) Hicks. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were both natives of Pennsylvania, and spent the early part of their married life in the Quaker State. When Mrs. Perkins was about one year old, her parents removed to Ohio, and three years subsequently made their home in Adams Township, Madison County, Ind., settling in the dense woods, their dwelling a humble log cabin, where not long after the beloved father died, mourned by all who knew him.

Of the intelligent family who once clustered about the fireside of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, the following are yet surviving: Catherine (Mrs. Perkins), John, Samuel and Angeline. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have welcomed to their hearts and home ten sons and daughters, of whom nine are living: Eliza, the wife of George Hartzell; Sylvester; Alonzo, Oliver C., Matilda; Nora, wife of Zacharia Clevenger; Melissa, wife of James Clevenger; Dellie and Cora M. These brothers and sisters, who have enjoyed good educational advantages, worthily occupy positions of usefulness, and are universally respected. Our subject has brought his farm of eighty acres up to high cultivation,

and well improved the homestead with excellent and commodious buildings. Mrs. Perkins, a true helpmate, has ably aided her husband in his life work, and together they share prosperity. The old log cabin where they passed many happy years has given place to a modern residence, commodious and convenient. Tranquilly entering the evening of their age, our subject and his devoted wife may with pleasure recall the early years in which with energy, ambition and enterprise, they won their upward way to assured success.



WILLIAM G. FESLER. The American people not only travel more extensively than any other nation, but they patronize to a greater extent the numerous establishments for the hire of horses and carriages. There are few enterprises that contribute a larger quota to the convenience of the residential and transient public than the well appointed livery stable, and one of the most prominent in Van Buren Township is that conducted by William G. Fesler. He carries a large assortment of carriages, buggies, phaetons, etc., in the newest and most fashionable styles, and these are constantly on hand for the use of the general public. Mr. Fesler is the son of David Fesler, and the grandson of George Fesler, who inherited sturdy German blood from his Teutonic ancestors. The latter was a native of the Keystone State, and was a mechanic by trade.

David Fesler, father of our subject, was also a native of Pennsylvania, born in Lebanon County, in 1813, and there resided until about 1832. From there he went to West Virginia, thence to Indiana, and finally located in Pipe Creek Township, this county, where he now resides. He is a stonemason by trade, but since 1864 he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Fesler has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, and although he lost heavily at times and met with many discouragements, he persevered, and by industry and good management has now sufficient to enable him to pass his declining years in comfort. He has held many of the township and county offices, be-

ing Assessor of Adams Township for many years, later County Assessor, and during the war times he was Deputy Sheriff. In politics he is a worthy Democrat, and in religion a Dunkard. Socially he is a Mason.

In the year 1833 or '34, David Fesler was married to Miss Elizabeth Landis, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1813, and the daughter of Ben Landis, who was born in the same state, and of German extraction. Mrs. Fesler died in 1888. She was an excellent woman and a most worthy member of the Dunkard Church. Their children were named in the order of their births as follows: Abraham, who died in infancy; Rebecca, wife of George W. Abbott, of Elwood, a blacksmith; Sarah, who died when two years of age; John A., who married Nancy Stanley; William G.; Mary C., wife of Anthony Silvey, who resides in Frankton, Ind. (Her first husband was Jacob Fox); Ben F., of Pipe Creek Township, who married Miss Ida Campbell; and Arabella, deceased, who was the wife of Frank Etchison.

William G. Fesler is a wide-awake young business man of Summitville, Ind., and as he has resided here ever since his birth, which occurred August 19, 1847, the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications as a man of affairs, and naught has ever been said derogatory to his honor. In the common schools of his native county he received a fair education, and until 1872 made his home with his parents, working on the farm. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Emma Judd, a native of Madison County, Indiana, and the daughter of James and Margaret (Young) Judd, natives of the Hoosier State, and of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Fesler are the parents of five children, as follows: Charley, a student at Angola, Ind.; Everett, at home; one who died in infancy; and Ethel and Emmett, at home.

In August, 1883, Mr. Fesler engaged in the livery business in Summitville, and from that date until 1889 he increased his stock from \$800 to \$2,000. Besides, he owns property in the towns of Elwood and Summitville, and a good farm in the township. He and Mrs. Fesler attend the Christian Church, in which they hold membership, and

Mr. Fesler is a Democrat in politics. He is now serving his third term as a member of the city council. He shows his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.



DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COFFIN, a retired physician of Westfield, was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, August 10, 1817. His father, whose name was also Benjamin Franklin, was a native of the island of Nantucket, having been born there in about the year 1790, and was a son of Isaiah, who was born on the same island; his father, Micajah, was an Englishman by birth, but early in life removed to the island of Nantucket and engaged in maritime pursuits, and left this occupation as a legacy to the next two generations. The Doctor's father was both a sailor and a cooper in his youth, but about the year 1814 came to Ohio, settled in Cincinnati, and died some four years later, in 1818. The mother of our subject, Hepsabah Paddack, was born in 1790, on the island of Nantucket, and was the daughter of Joseph Paddack, also a native of Nantucket, a seafaring man and a chairmaker by trade, who removed to Indiana when that state was on the frontier, and died in Union County.

After the death of the Doctor's father, his mother married for her second husband Jacob Gumery, who also died, and she married Z. B. Webb. The Doctor had two own brothers and one sister; the brothers died young, one at the age of three, the other at the age of fifteen years. His sister, Sarah, married Harvey Moss, a plasterer and merchant residing in Dearborn County, Ind., where she died many years ago.

The Doctor passed his early years upon the farms of Ohio, and obtained such education from the pioneer schools as circumstances permitted. In 1843 he took up the study of medicine in Darke County, and in 1844 was admitted to the Botanic-Medical College of Ohio, where he completed his studies in 1845. Early in that same year he commenced the practice of his profession at Salem, in Union County, remaining there until 1847,

when he moved to Brownsville, in the same county, and in the year following located at Strawtown, Hamilton County. For nine years, from 1851 to 1860, he practiced in Indianapolis, then came to Westfield, and continued up to 1889 the active and successful practice of his profession. Within the past four years he has gradually withdrawn from active practice and devoted himself to his home.

Our subject has been twice married, the first time November 23, 1837, to Miss Charity R. Bennett, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and the daughter of one of the pioneers of the county. She died May 23, 1845, leaving no children. He married his present wife, Emily J. Harlan, May 25, 1849. She was born in Indiana August 7, 1830, and was the daughter of Nathan Harlan, a native of Kentucky, but of old Virginia stock. Nathan Harlan died in 1840; his brother George was for many years Justice of the Peace, and his brother Aaron was Recorder of Deeds.

Mrs. Coffin had eight brothers, of whom four are living. George W., who was a soldier in the Civil War, is now a commission merchant in Illinois; Austin resides on the old homestead; John Milton is a veterinary surgeon and lives in Iowa; Martin V. was a soldier in the late war, was wounded at Big Shanty, and died in Chattanooga from the effects of his wounds. Doctor and Mrs. Coffin have been the parents of children named as follows: C. G., born January 14, 1850, at Strawton, Ind., died at Indianapolis November 26, 1853; Martha H., born April 8, 1852, at Indianapolis, is now the wife of Leonard Wilde of Noblesville; Lucretia M., born at the same place December 7, 1853, died March 2, 1855; Charles F., born in Marion County, Ind., June 2, 1856, is a graduate of DePauw University, and was a teacher at sixteen years of age; he was for one year the Principal of the Connersville schools and Superintendent of schools for three years in New Albany, and is now an Attorney in Indianapolis and Dean of the law department of DePauw University; Katie C., born August 30, 1858, is now the wife of C. F. Lufkin, of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters at Lima, Ohio.

In the days of slavery Doctor Coffin was a Free

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Mrs. S. East

Soiler Abolitionist; after the war he identified himself with the Greenback party, and is a strong Prohibitionist. He has never aspired to political positions, but was at one time a candidate for County Commissioner. For twenty years he has been connected with the Methodist Church. Mrs. Coffin is a member of the Friends' Church.



THOMAS S. EAST, a successful agriculturist of Union Township, is well known throughout the length and breadth of Madison County, and his high reputation and material prosperity are the reward of unusual natural abilities, industriously applied. He is a native of Delaware County, Ind., and was born June 8, 1849, being a son of Anderson R. and Mary (Goings) East, natives of Virginia. His father taught school for a short time in the Buckeye State, whence he removed with his family to Delaware County, Ind., in 1833. Settling in Liberty Township, of which he was a pioneer, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of timberland.

Shortly after locating in Liberty Township, Anderson R. East erected a log house, which was of a more substantial character than most pioneer homes. He devoted his attention to the clearing and improving of his farm, which he brought under excellent tillage. A man of progressive spirit, he was interested in every measure for the promotion of the material welfare of the county, which in his death lost one of its most prominent citizens. For a number of years he filled the position of School Examiner of Delaware County, and throughout his entire life was interested in educational matters, having taught his first school at the age of thirteen. He was a graduate of a medical college and was prominently known as an expert shorthand writer and a fine penman. As an evidence of his skill, it may be mentioned that he wrote the Lord's prayer on a five-cent piece.

Of the family of Anderson R. East, the following survive: David C.; Adaline, who is the wife

of B. C. Harter; William; Mrs. Caroline Spaar, a widow; Thomas S. and Isaac. Those deceased are: Martha and John, who died in infancy; James; Elizabeth, Mrs. E. McCall; Crockett, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg; and Anderson. The father of this family was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics and was public spirited and enterprising, favoring all movements for the improvement of the county.

Thomas S. East passed his boyhood and youth in Delaware County, Ind., and has devoted his life thus far to agricultural pursuits. He received his scholastic training in the public schools, of his native county, and, being a great reader and a close observer, he is now considered one of the best informed men of his section. On the 3d of December, 1876, he married Miss Barbara J., daughter of Jacob Bronnenberg, who was one of the pioneers of Madison County. Five children were born to this union: Grace, Lena, Ernest, Raymond and Bessie. Mr. East owns two hundred and sixty acres of excellent land and has been unusually successful in his career as an agriculturist. In December, 1877, he came to Madison County and settled on the farm where he now lives. Industrious, enterprising and progressive, he has made a success of his calling and is a valued and influential citizen.

In politics, Mr. East is identified with the People's party, the principles of which he advocates with fidelity. He has been quite prominent in this movement, and in the fall of 1892 was the candidate of the People's party for Lieutenant-Governor of the state of Indiana. He is connected financially with the *American Nonconformist*, a journal published at Indianapolis, and which is virtually the national organ of the People's party. He holds membership in the Christian Church, and is an active worker in that organization. Socially he is a Mason and was formerly identified with the Odd Fellows. He was a charter member of the Grange in Liberty Township, Delaware County, and for three years was State Organizer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union in Indiana. A man of self-respecting, energetic character, well dowered with firmness and decision, his conduct in all the rela-

tions of life has been such as to inspire the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social circles.



DANIEL COOK, M. D. Aside from being the oldest physician of the locality in which he resides, Dr. Cook is one of the most prominent of the many well known gentlemen located in Fishersburgh. He is the son of Joel Cook, who was born in Virginia in 1792, and was there reared to manhood under the careful supervision of his German progenitors. His early education was limited, although not from inclination, for he attended such schools as the period afforded, and was an apt pupil.

Upon attaining manhood, Joel Cook married Miss Nancy Farley, a native of Delaware and of Irish parentage. Mrs. Cook's mother, whose family name was McMullin, was born and reared in the city of Dublin, and emigrated to America at a very early date. Of her it is said she spun, wove and made her own wedding gown, the warp of which was so fine that the entire suit could be with ease passed through a small gold ring; this was accomplished with absolutely no machinery other than that given by Dame Nature. The venerable Rev. John McMullin, who is remembered by many of the older residents as a pioneer Methodist minister, having charge of the circuit of which the then village of Anderson was a part, was a relative of the maternal grandsire of our subject.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Cook was a participant in both the Indian Wars and the Revolution. In the latter war, it so happened that he was a Colonel in the army of America, while a brother was of the same rank in the British army. At the battle of the Horse Shoe, after the surrender of the British, it became the duty of the English brother to surrender his sword to the other. He tendered it point first, and for this unsoldierly action received a blow from his brother's sword, and a command to reverse the article tendered. With cheeks aflame with humiliation, and with all

his English spirit afire, he thrust his sword deep into the earth, and with a mighty blow with his foot broke the blade in twain. In years after, when the cause of liberty was fully sustained and our nation was at peace, these brothers became firm friends, and many an hour, seated by the old, broad fireplace, they spent in recalling the incident which in the glow of the fitful flickerings of the back log, arose, truly Phoenix-like, in their memories.

The father of our subject migrated in 1834 to the then wilds of Hancock County, Ind. The land which he entered, a tract of one hundred acres, was, like its vast surroundings, a green forest, the abode of savage Indians and beasts. When he entered upon the perilous task of making a home for his family, his entire cash in hand consisted of two shillings, or twenty-five cents. To pay the amount necessary upon entering the land, every resource was called to hand, even the selling of the well known and loved Virginia bed clothing, the handiwork of his wife.

With the co-operation of his entire family, space was soon cleared upon which to erect the log cabin and other necessary buildings. The crops were then sown, and while the grain was growing more lumber was felled. Time passed, and as the result of many years of toil, he could, as his life's sun was still lingering, look about him upon as well improved and comfortable a home as the great state of Indiana afforded. His entire active life was spent upon the home of his creation, and though in years he added many additional acres, the best loved spot was that upon which he had toiled day and night in weary, though happy, times gone by.

Politically, Joel Cook was a Democrat of the Jefferson school, and though his counsel and advice were sought upon political matters, he was never an aspirant for office. An earnest Christian, he was for many years a member of the Baptist Church, which at his death, in 1871, lost one of its pillars and staunchest upholders. His wife died on the 2d of June, 1834, when only thirty-one years of age. Their living children are: Matthew F., a prominent farmer of Hancock County; Adaline, Mrs. Benjamin McCarthy, who resides in

North Anderson; John F., a wealthy and influential agriculturist of Hancock County, Va.; Mrs. Yelton, who resides in Henry County, Ind.; and Daniel, of this sketch.

Prior to the age of eighteen, our subject was employed upon his father's farms, and attended such schools as the neighborhood afforded. At the age of only twelve he commenced the study of his chosen profession, and when eighteen began its practice. When a boy he remembers having attended twenty-seven log rollings in as many days, the Sabbath not being excepted. It was not until 1855 that the Doctor gave his entire attention to his profession, he having occupied some time in buying, selling and exchanging various properties, which came into his possession. In this he was very successful, and became quite wealthy, but through the betrayal of supposed friends, he at one time lost \$105,000. This loss might have been averted had he preferred to choose dishonest means of self-preservation, which he was urged to do by his intimate associates. He, however, became penniless, sacrificing wealth instead of honor.

In 1875 our subject's reversed fortunes came to an end, and he again began ascending the ladder of wealth, and by excellent judgment in his investments and by fair and honest methods he again ranks among the well-to-do citizens of this community. His success has been due to his own unaided efforts and brilliant ability. He has given largely to religious and charitable institutions, as well as a helping hand to those in need individually. His kindly, cheering manner is well known among his numberless friends, and it can be truly said none stand higher in the estimation of the masses than does he.

Politically the Doctor is a Democrat, and although living in a community of adverse political views, his opinions are well respected. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and toward the erection of their handsome new edifice he was a large contributor. His first marriage was to Miss Esther, daughter of Thomas Shelton, of Madison County, and two children were born of the union. Thomas, a resident of Madison County, and Mary A., wife of Alexander Hair, of Hamilton County. The mother of these children died in 1850, and

the Doctor married again in 1851, his wife being Elizabeth J., daughter of Seth Walker. They became the parents of the following named children: Seth; Virginia, the wife of George Dunham, whose sketch is presented elsewhere in this volume; Elizabeth J., Mrs. E. R. Rambo, who resides in Lapel; Dr. Joel, of Madison County; Martha E., the wife of John Bodenhorn; Lustacy, Mrs. L. L. Horton, of Lapel; Ralph W., an enterprising business man of Anderson; and Henrietta, wife of Dr. J. R. Moore. One child died in infancy. The third marriage of the Doctor united him with Miss Eveline, daughter of Rev. James E. Ellison, of Charleston, W. Va.



DANIEL RHOADS, an enterprising citizen, prominent general agriculturist and stock-raiser, and active member of the Anderson Dressed Beef Company, is a representative business man of Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., and has long been identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of the state. Our subject, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and born November 8, 1839, is the son of Benneville and Mary Rhoads, who for years made their home in the Buckeye State. The father and mother were both natives of Buck County, Pa., and were the descendants of lines of sturdy ancestors who from the early settlement of the United States had been numbered among the self-respecting upright and industrious citizens materially aiding in the preservation of national existence and prosperity. Spending the days of boyhood in his native state and county, Daniel Rhoads attended the district schools of Montgomery County, Ohio, and reared upon his father's farm, was thoroughly trained in a practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, and day after day through the spring, summer and autumn was busy sowing, plowing, reaping and harvesting, and when he could be spared, well improving the golden moments in the public schools of the neighborhood.

Our subject was a boy of ambitious enterprise from his earliest years, and carefully supplemented

the limited education he received at school with the knowledge gained by observation. He was an intelligent and quick-witted youth, and at maturity was self-reliant and courageous, ready to win his upward way to an assured success. He learned the business of a butcher, but has almost his entire life devoted himself to farming duties. Upon April 24, 1862, in the state of Ohio, were united in marriage Daniel Rhoads and Miss Catherine Geyer, a native of Ohio, but the remote descendant of a long line of German ancestry. This estimable lady bore her husband a family of children, of whom three survive: John F. was the eldest born; Joseph is deceased; the others are Charles C. H. and Emma B. The estimable wife of our subject, after walking side by side with her husband for thirty years, and ever a most faithful and loving helpmate and mother, passed away mourned by all who knew her October 28, 1892. She was a woman of exemplary character and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1874, following the tide of emigration to the farther west, Mr. Rhoads journeyed to Indiana and located in Anderson Township, where with his family he has continued to reside.

Our subject owns seventy-seven valuable acres of land brought up to a high state of profitable cultivation and further improved with excellent and substantial buildings. Aside from his occupation as a tiller of the soil, Mr. Rhoads buys and collects the stock for the Anderson Dressed Beef Company, in which he holds a one-fifth interest. Managing the work of his department with executive ability and clear judgment, our subject is recognized as one of the leading business men of Anderson Township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has efficiently served as Steward of that religious denomination for many years. Politically a Republican and intelligently posted on all the vital questions of the day, he is ever ready to do his full duty as a man and citizen. During the Civil War Mr. Rhoads enlisted in the hundred-day service and was actively engaged in Baltimore and other parts of Maryland. Our subject is identified with the Grand Army Post at Anderson. General Rhoads, the brother of our subject, is the manufac-

turer of the celebrated Rhoads wagon, made at Anderson. The business of the Anderson Dressed Beef Company, from the first an assured success, has met with popular favor and now commands an extensive trade covering a large territory. Mr. Rhoads handles his line of work with the touch of an expert and greatly contributes to the success of the venture.



JOSEPH B. MALOTT, a farmer residing in Jackson Township, Hamilton County, has been a resident of Indiana during his entire life, and with the exception of one year has always lived in the vicinity of his present home. His father, Joseph Malott, was born in Maryland about 1800, and was a stalwart youth of twenty when he migrated to the wilderness of Kentucky, where he remained for twelve years. There about 1825 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Horace and Katie Blanchard, all natives of the Blue Grass State.

Removing to Ohio, the father of our subject spent eight years in Ripley County, after which he removed to Brown County, Ind., and from there came to Hamilton County in 1836. He located upon section 6, Jackson Township, where he conducted farming pursuits until his death, about 1863. A man of energy and perseverance, he accumulated considerable property, and at his death was numbered among the moneyed men of the county. In politics, he was a Democrat, but not active in the party. For many years he served as Class-leader and exhorter in the New School Methodist Church. He inherited to a large degree the thrift of his Scotch ancestors, combined with the versatility of the French, and was esteemed by all to whom he was known. His parents, Isaac and Lydia J. Malott, were both natives of Maryland.

In the parental family there were seven children, our subject being next to the youngest. The others were: Ellen (Mrs. William Winders), deceased; John, who lives in Jackson Township; Horace,

who served in the Union army and died in the hospital; Rebecca, the wife of M. Winders; Thomas, formerly a resident of Kansas City, Kan., but now deceased; and Asa, who lives in Scott County, Ind. The subject of this notice was born in Rush County, Ind. in 1835, and was only one year old when his parents brought him to Hamilton County. He remained on the home farm in Jackson Township until 1856, when he rented a farm and operated as a tenant for two years. His first purchase comprised forty acres, located four miles west of Arcadia and partially improved. After residing on that place for ten years, he disposed of the property and bought one hundred and sixty acres situated one mile north of his former estate.

In March, 1873, after having cleared thirty acres of the farm, Mr. Malott sold the place and bought the land comprising his present farm. It was then heavily timbered, and it was only after arduous toil that the soil was placed under good cultivation. Mr. Malott is now the owner of one hundred acres, of which eighty acres are under cultivation. The success attained by him and the prosperity he now enjoys may be attributed to his sterling qualities and perseverance. With the exception of \$700 received from his father's estate, all his possessions have been secured by his unaided toil and represent many years of unremitting labor.

The marriage of Mr. Malott occurred in 1860 and united him with Miss Mary Ann Roadruck, a native of Indiana and the daughter of Zale and Jeannette (Taylor) Roadruck, who were born in Ohio. Her paternal grandfather, L. Roadruck, a native of Virginia, served in the War of 1812, and in connection with farming pursuits also officiated as a preacher in the Dunkard Church. He reached the great age of one hundred and four. The Roadruck family is of German descent. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Malott was William Taylor, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America, first settling in Ohio and afterward coming to Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Malott are the parents of nine children, of whom the two eldest, Isaac and Thomas, died in childhood. Of the others we

note the following: Zacy lives on the home farm which he assists in cultivating; he married Sarah Noble, and they have one child, Dovey; Susan is the wife of Oliver Mundel, and the mother of two children, Flossie and one not yet named; Layton, a resident of Hamilton County, married Allie Knop, and they are the parents of two children, Orville and Pearl; Minnie married Oresta Smith, and they have one son, Hubert C.; Chloe J. is single; Audra A. and Arminda are deceased.

While not an active partisan, Mr. Malott is well informed concerning the local and national issues of the day, and is an advocate of the Democratic party. He is interested in educational matters and has served with efficiency as Director of Schools. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic order, and belongs to Master Mason Lodge No. 310, at Deming, Ind. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife in the belief of the Dunkards, but she is now a member of the Baptist Church.



JOSEPH H. CHAMBERS, a prominent citizen and successful general agriculturist and stock-raiser, whose fine farm is desirably located upon section 33, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of the state and was born in Bartholomew County, January 4, 1845. His parents were Milton F. and Mary J. (Drybread) Chambers, early and well known residents of Madison County and highly esteemed by old time friends and neighbors. Mrs. Chambers had been married previous to this to Thomas Canby, and she had one child by him, Melcena, now dead. The paternal grandparents were genuine pioneers of Indiana and in their humble frontier home of rude logs the father was born. The mother was a native of Ohio and was reared and educated in Indiana. Milton F. was an observant eye-witness of the beginning of the wonderful growth and rapid progress which in three-score years have transformed Indiana from a literally howling wilderness into a fine farming country, rich in golden grain and luscious fruits

and thickly dotted here and there with smiling villages. The father in 1847 removed to Lafayette Township, and there locating, made a home in the southern part on a small clearing in the midst of the dense woods. A little log cabin first sheltered the family, and with unflinching industry the father toiled early and late, clearing the land and cultivating the fertile soil. He survived his removal here but two years, dying in 1849. He was a devoted husband and father, an excellent neighbor and true friend, and his demise was universally mourned.

The widowed mother outlived her husband many years, and, beloved by all who knew her, entered into rest. But two of the children who once gathered about the family fireside now survive, Julia A., wife of John Mikels, and our subject, Joseph H. Reared amid pioneer scenes, Mr. Chambers recalls the times when deer were plentiful in the woods all about the old homestead, and wild turkey and other game abounded. Owing to the early death of the father, our subject entered at a very youthful age upon the management of a farm, and was but thirteen years old when he successfully engaged in the sowing, ploughing, reaping, harvesting and daily routine of agricultural pursuits. He personally cleared about eighteen acres of the estate and brought the land up to a high state of cultivation, in time improving the old farm with excellent buildings, modern and commodious. His opportunities for an education were necessarily limited. He received instruction in the primitive school of his home district, held in a log cabin, with seats and desks of slabs. To the rudimentary education of his childhood Mr. Chambers afterward added by reading and study, and, a self-made and self-educated man, has ambitiously won his upward way to success.

February 1, 1866, Joseph H. Chambers and Miss Rebecca Pritchard were united in marriage. Mrs. Chambers was a native of Madison County and the daughter of Samuel Pritchard, an early settler of the county, but originally from the Carolinas. Our subject and his estimable wife were blessed by the birth of five children: Mary I. (deceased), Martha C., Clarison, Annie E., and Chester A.

Mr. and Mrs. Chambers occupy a position of useful influence, but are not connected with any religious denomination. The mother of our subject was a valued member of the Christian Church, and her death was a loss to the denomination, as she was always an active worker in behalf of the good cause. Mr. Chambers is the owner of two hundred acres of valuable land, all under profitable cultivation. He has been financially prospered, and is numbered among the substantial men of the township. Politically a Republican, he is actively interested in matters of public note, and, intelligently posted in both local and national issues, is a true American citizen, respected and esteemed by the entire community of his township.



JOHN C. DRIVER, M. D., of Atlanta, was born in Decatur County, Ind., in 1832. He is the son of John Driver, who was born in Bascomb County, N. C., in 1805, and removed thence to the territory of Indiana with his parents at the age of eleven years, settling near Aurora, in Ohio County. From there he went to Decatur County, and when a young man he located in Ft. Wayne, at the time when that now prosperous city was an Indian trading post. There he engaged as a drover. Returning to Decatur County, he continued to make it his home until about 1835, when he removed to Rush County.

In 1850, Mr. Driver, Sr., came to Hamilton County and settled in Jackson Township, where he was engaged in farming pursuits until his death. Although a man of limited education, he was well informed upon all topics of general information, and in his political beliefs identified himself with the Democratic party. In the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active member, he served as Trustee, and was regarded as a consistent Christian and upright man. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Driver, natives of North Carolina. Grandfather Driver was a farmer by occupation and served in the War of 1812.

About 1827 John Driver married Elizabeth,

daughter of Nathan Frakes, and a native of Ohio. She was reared in Indiana, having accompanied her parents thither in her girlhood. She became the mother of five children, our subject being the third in order of birth. Martha E. is the widow of James Wilson, and resides in Jackson Township, Hamilton County; James T. is a resident of Arcadia and the owner of considerable farming property; Margaret A. married William H. Deal, and lives in Illinois; Elizabeth J. is the wife of John C. Smith and resides in Illinois.

At the age of three years our subject was taken to Rush County by his parents, with whom he continued to live until 1850, meantime spending the summer seasons on the home farm and the winters in school. At the age of eighteen he secured a teacher's certificate, and followed the profession of teacher until 1855. For a time he attended school at Plainfield, Ind., and also studied medicine in the winter of 1855-56, subsequently taking a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. At once after completing his studies he commenced the practice of his profession at Buena Vista (now Atlanta) and has since conducted an extensive practice, both in this village and throughout the surrounding country.

In 1857 Dr. Driver married Miss Delilah Wilson, who was born in Decatur County, Ind. She is the daughter of John and Matilda Wilson, natives of Kentucky, who removed thence to Decatur County, and from there went to Shelby County, and later settled in Tipton County, where Mr. Wilson died. His widow now makes her home with Mrs. Driver. The Doctor and his wife have had six children, one of whom, Elizabeth A., died in childhood. Eliza J. is the wife of Charles Hunter, of Hamilton County; Mary E. married Walter S. Caylor, of Elwood; John William McClellan married Jean Ray; Rosette is the wife of Calvin Goss, editor of the *Atlanta Herald* and the *Arcadia News-Record*; Minnie is the wife of John Miller, of Tipton County.

With every advance made in the science of medicine, the Doctor keeps fully informed, and is one of the most successful representatives of his profession in the county. He is a member of the

Hamilton County Medical Association. Although not a partisan, he is a strong sympathizer with, and adherent of, the Democratic party. He and his wife are actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

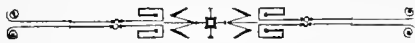


DR. ANDREW J. CORNELIUS. For many years Dr. Cornelius was a close student of the profession of medicine, and in his mission of healing the sick, his generous treatment of his patients, his liberality and kindness of heart won him not the respect alone, but the earnest regard of the large clientele which gathered around him. The family physician, he became also in scores of cases the family adviser in matters of business and affairs other than of a professional nature. At present he is engaged in merchandising in Chesterfield, and is likewise proprietor of a mercantile establishment in Anderson, Ind. He keeps well stocked establishments, and by energy and fair dealing has built up a prosperous business. Being a gentleman of push and enterprise, thoroughly conversant with the wants of the trade, Dr. Cornelius is popular alike with his patrons and trade competitors. He is a native of Wayne County, Ind., born December 11, 1835.

Dr. Cornelius' parents, Allen and Maria (Platt) Cornelius, were natives of New Jersey, but about 1824 they moved to Wayne County, Ind., and there passed the remainder of their days. Our subject attended the district schools of Wayne and Randolph Counties, Ind., and subsequently a seminary at Winchester for some time. When seventeen years old he came to Chesterfield and began studying medicine with Dr. W. W. Cornelius, a brother, and studied and practiced with him for about four years. For about four years after this he was in partnership with him. The Doctor was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, and he also attended part of a course of lectures at Keokuk, Iowa. After graduating he practiced in Elwood about one year, and following that practiced for a time at Yorktown and Daleville, Delaware County, Ind., also carrying

on the drug business, and later engaging in the same line of business in Montezuma, Parke County, for some time. Quitting this business, he traveled in Iowa for about four years, and in 1878 came to Chesterfield.

Here he remained, and has been successfully engaged in merchandising ever since. All his business operations are conducted in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon him. He is moderate in his prices and prompt in attending to orders, and is very popular in trade and social circles. He justly merits the large measure of success achieved by his skill and industry. He carries a general stock of merchandise and patent medicines, and is a thorough and accurate druggist in all its branches. On the 5th of June, 1862, Dr. Cornelius was married to Miss Jane A. Williamson. For his second wife he chose Miss Lura E. Hall, who now presides over his pleasant and comfortable home. For a number of years the Doctor served as Postmaster of Chesterfield, and filled that position in a very satisfactory manner. In politics he advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is public spirited and progressive and favors all measures pertaining to the welfare of the community.



NIMROD BENTLEY, a leading citizen and representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Duck Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., has been identified with the history and changing scenes of the state from his birth, and, a public spirited man, has ever been ready to lend a helping hand in all matters of public welfare. He was born in Hancock County, Ind., on January 4, 1837, and was the son of Nimrod Bentley, a native of Kentucky, reared amid the stirring scenes and incidents of the pioneer days. The paternal grandparents, energetic and courageous people, participated in the thrilling experiences of border life in Kentucky, and fearless, enterprising and industrious, cared for the children who clustered about their fireside, and trained them up to self-reliant manhood and woman-

hood. The father, spending the days of boyhood in his old Kentucky home, received only limited opportunities for an education, but attaining to manhood well fitted to care for himself and a family, married and located in Indiana, where, in the full strength of manhood, and with apparently many years of usefulness before him, he was suddenly stricken down, and passed away three months before the birth of his son Nimrod, who was thus made fatherless ere he had entered upon the battlefield of the world.

Our subject knows comparatively little of his paternal ancestors, save that the Bentleys, originally of German descent, were numbered among the early settlers of the United States and took an active part in the progressive interests of Kentucky. The mother of Mr. Bentley was in maidenhood Miss Mary Myers, a descendant of a long line of industrious, hard working and intelligent German ancestors, who, making their way to the United States, were here numbered among the substantial and law-abiding citizens, loyal to the country where they prospered and won their upward way to positions of useful influence. During his youth, our subject worked upon the farm for his mother, and also attended the district schools of Hancock County. When he was about twenty-two years of age, his devoted mother died, and now all alone in the world, Mr. Bentley engaged in the pursuit of agriculture upon his own account, and for two years after continued his residence upon the home farm. Our subject finally decided to leave Hancock County, and in about 1861 removed to Madison County, settling in the woods of Duck Creek Township. Entering with energy into the clearing and improvement of his homestead, Mr. Bentley has brought up to a high state of cultivation his valuable acres, which annually yield a large crop of hay and grain, and shelter some of the best stock raised in the township.

Upon February 24, 1859, were united in marriage Nimrod Bentley and Miss Emiline Eaton, daughter of Jackson and Martha (McMullin) Eaton, of Shelby County, Ind. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of seven children, four of whom are de-

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Franklin Newby

ceased; the three surviving are: Adda J., the wife of Frank Gritton, residing with Mr. Bentley; John and Josie B., also at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley are members of the United Brethren Church. Our subject is Trustee of Knox Chapel, and is a prominent officer and liberal supporter of that religious body. Politically a Republican, he has never sought office, but was made a candidate for Trustee by his friends, and was defeated only by a very small majority. A man of sterling integrity of character and excellent business ability, he and his good wife and family occupy a high place in the home community, and enjoy the confidence and sincere esteem of a host of long time friends.



FRANKLIN NEWBY, an influential citizen, prosperous agriculturist and stock-raiser, is favorably known throughout Hamilton County as an enterprising man, progressive in his ideas and liberal in sentiment. For fully two-score years he has been identified with the leading interests of White River Township, his present home. He is a native of Indiana, and was born in Marion County, September 18, 1831, the son of very early pioneers of the state. His father, John W. Newby, locating in Marion County in the frontier days, experienced the privations and sacrifices incidental to life in a new and unsettled country. He was, however, well fitted to meet and overcome the difficulties which beset his path, and, a man of courageous resolution, won his way to success.

Reared upon the farm of his father, Franklin Newby participated in the rugged scenes of pioneer life and, early inured to hard work, assisted in the daily round of agricultural toil, beginning the battle of life when a mere boy. He enjoyed instructions at the nearest school, which was held in a little log cabin in the home district. He improved his meagre opportunities to gain an education and has since added to his stock of early knowledge by reading and study. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age and shortly afterward assumed the cares and obli-

gations of married life. Upon November 15, 1852, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Peck, who was born in White River Township, Hamilton County, July 10, 1833. This estimable lady passed away upon the old home farm September 24, 1891.

After his marriage Mr. Newby with his young wife settled on one hundred and twenty acres of land, all wild with the exception of twenty-two acres under partial cultivation. He started with eighty acres and to that amount added from year to year until he has accumulated one thousand acres of valuable land. His home farm, one of the finest in the county, is under a high state of cultivation and improved with handsome and commodious buildings. Making general agriculture the main pursuit of his life, he has been financially successful and is to-day numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of Hamilton County. The first house in which he made his home after his marriage was a log structure, 18x22 feet, and the counterpart of many then found within the borders of the state. Until 1860 he resided in that humble log house, and then moved to the dwelling in which he made his home till 1892.

Five children blessed the union of Mr. Newby and his first wife, Margaret. Three daughters and one son yet survive. Catherine E., the first born, married H. C. Lower, and has two children; Margaret F. married W. R. Parker, and has three children; Martha is the wife of George W. Rulon, and is the mother of three children; John W. married Anna Harvey, and they have two children; Jane C., now deceased, married C. C. Jack and left two children. The mother of this family was a devoted member of the Christian Church and an active worker in religious and benevolent enterprises. Her parents were among the early settlers of White River Township and were highly respected by their friends and neighbors. Growing to womanhood in her birthplace, she was wedded at nineteen years of age.

A second time entering the matrimonial bonds, Mr. Newby wedded, September 13, 1893, Mrs. Melinda A. Moek, a native of White River Township and a lady of culture and broad intelligence. She received an excellent education in the home schools

and was trained in housewifely arts in her girlhood. Her father and mother were intimately associated with the upward growth of the township and are numbered with the honored pioneers of Hamilton County. Our subject and his accomplished wife received upon their wedding the congratulations of a host of friends. Essentially a self-made man, Mr. Newby has entirely by his own efforts gained a handsome competence and won an enviable position among his fellow-citizens. Politically he is a Republican and, a loyal man, is interested in all matters of local welfare, and thoroughly posted in home and national issues.



ALFRID FORKNER, the efficient and popular Trustee of Union Township, and one of the foremost agriculturists of Madison County, is the owner of a fine farm consisting of one hundred and forty acres, pleasantly located on section 22. In his farming operations he combines energy with excellent judgment, and as a result of good management he has gained success financially and the name of being one of the most capable agriculturists of the county. He has passed his entire life in the Hoosier State, having been born in Henry County on the 30th of October, 1835.

The parents of our subject, James and Lydia (Eliason) Forkner, were natives respectively of North Carolina and Kentucky, who, however, spent the greater portion of their lives in Indiana. In 1856, accompanied by their children, they removed from Henry to Madison County, and settled on the farm now occupied by our subject. Here the father engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death, which occurred in 1871. The wife and mother still survives (1893), having attained to the advanced age of eighty-six. Of her children, there are now three survivors, namely: Mrs. Henry Bronnenberg, Alfred and William A.

Amid scenes of pioneer life in Indiana, Alfred Forkner grew to a stalwart manhood, and from boyhood he has been familiar with agricultural pursuits. In the schools of Henry County he

gained the rudiments of his education, which, through reading and observation, has subsequently been extended. However, he was so busily employed at home that he was unable to attend school regularly, and the average number of days that he attended each term was only twenty, fifty days being the highest number. However, he is now a well informed and well read man, with firm convictions and opinions upon every matter of general interest.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Forkner was married, in 1865, to Miss Nancy J. Thunma, a native of Indiana, and their union has resulted in the birth of three children: Ella, Charles A. and Carey. Aside from his farming interests, Mr. Forkner is prominent in public affairs, and is now serving his second term as Trustee of Union Township, a position in which he has rendered satisfactory service in behalf of his constituents. A Democrat in politics, he is however not partisan in his preferences, and is a man whose popularity is not limited to those whose opinions coincide with his own.

Having witnessed the growth of Madison County from a sparsely settled community to a foremost place among the counties of Indiana, Mr. Forkner feels a deep interest in everything pertaining to the development of the county and the welfare of his fellow-citizens. He has gained material success, and that which is far better, an honored position among the successful farmers and public-spirited citizens of his locality. He enjoys the confidence of the people, and in business circles his name is the synonym of honor and probity.



MICAJAH SMITH, an enterprising and extensive general agriculturist, owning a magnificent farm of four hundred and thirty-nine acres of some of the best land in Madison County, Ind., is a long-time resident of Boone Township, and for twenty years has been a noted stock-raiser, successfully handling blooded hogs, cattle and horses, and this fall will hold his seventh annual stock sale of thoroughbreds and

high grades of a choice variety. Our subject, a native of the state and county, was born in Monroe Township, and was the son of James Smith, by birth a North Carolinian. The paternal grandparents, Wright and Lydia Smith, were genuine southerners, the grandfather having been born in Virginia, and the grandmother in North Carolina. The grandfather was among the first settlers of Rush County, Ind., and James, the second child, received his education in the common schools of that locality. Trained into agricultural duties, he worked a farm for his father until he began life for himself. The grandfather sold out his interests in Rush County in a very early day, then settled on Lily Creek, Madison County, becoming one of the pioneers. James Smith, arriving at mature age, married Miss Cynthia Chamness, daughter of Micajah Chamness, Sr.

Our subject, born July 10, 1846, was the second child who blessed the union of the parents, and was but three years of age when his mother passed away. Then removed to the home of the paternal grandparents, Mr. Smith remained there until the close of the war. The grandfather entered into rest in 1863, but the grandmother, for a time surviving, our subject continued on the old homestead. Mr. Smith attended the common schools of Boone Township, and in the meantime worked industriously upon the farm. During his childhood the country was but little more than a wilderness, but as our subject advanced in years, he became an important factor in the growth and upward progress of his native state. When an uncle of Mr. Smith returned home after the close of the war, he and our subject engaged in the stock business, but the next year dissolved the partnership, and Micajah selling his stock, went to Iowa to visit. After a few months in the Hawkeye State, he came back to Indiana and settled in Boone Township, Madison County, since then his permanent home. For one season he worked for an uncle at \$1 per day, then leased some ground and farmed and teamed for a twelvemonth. His uncle removed December 1, 1867, to Anderson, Ind., when Mr. Smith, marrying, moved on his own farm.

Our subject had fallen heir to forty acres of land and now bought his brother's interest in the

home farm, and his grandfather gave him twenty acres. Making various trades and purchases, Mr. Smith has acquired an extensive landed property, now owning the four hundred and thirty-nine valuable acres before mentioned. For some score of years engaged in buying and selling stock, he has achieved financial success. He is numbered among the substantial business men of Madison County, and is known as a leading stock-dealer of Indiana. He is a member of the Ohio Poland-China Record Company, and his six previous annual sales have been largely attended by prominent buyers of various portions of the state, who find at these sales a choice variety of blooded hogs, cattle and horses. He is specially interested in Short-horn cattle, and his fine horse, "Non Plus," is among the best bred animals of America. He has a blooded mare, "Daphne," in Kentucky, breeding to "Lord Russell," owned by A. J. Alexander, who stables a number of horses with unsurpassed records. In March 1891, our subject purchased "Daphne" for \$775, and in the same year bought at a large price four thoroughbred mares. In January, 1886, he embarked with excellent financial results in the breeding of Poland-China hogs, and in handling a variety of stock has met with unprecedented success.

In December, 1867, were united in marriage, Micajah Smith and Miss Ann E. Sullivan, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Sayre) Sullivan, natives of Virginia, and descendants of a family widely and favorably known. Three children blessed the union of our subject and his estimable wife. Thomas, the eldest born, is now attending his third term at Valparaiso College; Cora A. died December 27, 1887; John F. is at home, but will enjoy the advantage of a course at Valparaiso College, entering next year. Mrs. Smith is a valued member of the Baptist Church and is prominent in the social, religious and benevolent work of the denomination. Our subject is a pronounced Democrat and a firm supporter of the party of the people. He is absorbed in the affairs of his extensive business interests and has no desire to occupy public office, but, intelligently posted in the affairs of the day, is ever ready to assist on local improvements and enterprises. Financially pros-

pered, he has made many valuable improvements upon his farm, the stables being roomy, substantial and conveniently arranged. The handsome residence is lighted by gas supplied from the well located within the boundaries of the Smith Stock Farm, now conceded to be one of the most attractive in this part of Madison County.



JOHN H. DAVIS, a pioneer settler and prominent citizen of Madison County, and for the last score of years a constant resident of Lafayette Township, has since 1838 been intimately associated with matters of public welfare, and held with marked ability various important positions of official trust. As Deputy Sheriff and Sheriff, and as the popular Deputy Treasurer of Madison County, Mr. Davis was prompt and efficient in the discharge of duties involved, and made a record of faithful service unsurpassed for conscientious fidelity to the interests of the general public. Devoting his latter years mainly to the pursuit of agriculture, he cultivates a fine farm, located upon section 30, the valuable Davis homestead being the abode of hospitality and one of the well known landmarks of the past. Our subject is a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, and, born May 30, 1815, is the son of Jesse and Sarah (Pegg) Davis. His parents were natives of North Carolina, and both were descendants of English ancestors. The maternal forefathers were, generation after generation, Quakers, people of intelligence and enterprise. While John H. was yet an infant his father purchased a farm in Preble County, Ohio, and thither the family at once removed, settling permanently in that part of the Buckeye State. Our subject, trained from his earliest childhood into the daily round of agricultural duties, attained to manhood energetic, industrious and thoroughly self-reliant.

Mr. Davis received his education in the little subscription schools of the pioneer days in Ohio, the houses of instruction being fashioned out of rough logs and furnished with slabs for seats and

desks. An ambitious young man, our subject while in his teens taught for a time, and later decided to emigrate to the adjoining state of Indiana. In 1838 he came to Madison County, and for a brief period clerked in Anderson, then a small village. He was employed in mercantile business, and through that channel made a wide acquaintance and gained many friends. Mr. Davis subsequently was appointed Deputy Sheriff under B. Allen, the Sheriff of the county, and when Mr. Allen's term of office had expired, was elected Sheriff, which responsible position he continued to hold the two succeeding terms, to the great satisfaction of the citizens of Madison County. Later, when B. Noland was County Treasurer, our subject was appointed Deputy Treasurer, and again made for himself an enviable reputation as a reliable and trustworthy official. He next settled on a farm in Anderson Township, and lived there for a number of years, after some time engaging in the milling business. In 1872, he settled in Lafayette Township, upon the farm where he now resides, and which he has brought up from a wild condition to a highly profitable state and well improved with excellent and commodious buildings. The one hundred and sixty acre tract is among the best in the township, and annually yields an abundant harvest.

Soon after the expiration of his second term as Sheriff, Mr. Davis conducted a grocery store in Anderson, and continued in the business for about three years, and was also Postmaster of the village during this time. The grocery store was built on the same site now occupied by the White House dry-goods store. Upon July 5, 1846, were united in marriage John H. Davis and Miss Sarah Pugh. The union was blessed by the birth of two children, both sons. Franklin P. is deceased; Alvin H., surviving, has a daughter, Carrie L. December 5, 1892, the beloved wife and devoted mother, who had been to her husband a true helpmate companion and counselor, passed away mourned by all who knew her. She was a sincere Christian, foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises. Our subject is a valued member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and liberal in his support of religious influence. He was formerly connected

with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and was active in the order. Throughout his long career of busy and honored usefulness as a citizen and official, the course of Mr. Davis has ever been distinguished by energetic enterprise and sterling integrity of character, and now in the evening of his days he may with pleasure review a life of earnest purpose crowned with success, and rest secure in the confidence of a host of friends.



DAVID TRANBARGER, an efficient Justice of the Peace located in Duck Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., is a citizen of excellent business ability. He conducts with profitable results a broom factory, and is likewise a successful and leading general agriculturist, owning a finely improved farm which annually yields an abundant harvest. A man of enterprise and an old-time resident of his present locality, our subject has been intimately associated with the prominent interests of the county, and at one time ran a sawmill. Mr. Tranbarger is a native of Virginia and was born in Washington County November 22, 1826. His father, Jacob Tranbarger, born also in the Old Dominion in 1833, removed to Rush County, Ind., where he lived for four years, and then permanently located in Madison County, here continuing to reside until his death in 1819. The paternal grandfather, David Tranbarger, in whose honor our subject was named, was born in Germany, but emigrating to America in an early day, made his home in Virginia. The mother of our subject, Sarah (Conley) Tranbarger, was a descendant of highly respected ancestors and was a woman of worth and ability. David, the eldest child born unto the parents, accompanied them to Indiana when but six years of age. There were then no schools in the near neighborhood and our subject enjoyed only the opportunities of instruction he received at home, his father employing some one especially to teach him. His education, therefore, was limited, but by close observation he supplied his deficiencies in book knowledge.

Studying at home at night by the light of a

hickory-bark fire, and through the day assisting his father in clearing the land of the forest growth, Mr. Tranbarger attained to eighteen years of age, and taught school in Tipton County, Ind. From Jarvis Brown, a teacher of a select school, our subject received further instruction after the term of his school had closed. Diligently Mr. Tranbarger applied himself in the golden moments, which increased his store of learning, and afterward, passing a creditable examination, he received a certificate to teach in Tipton County, and taught two more terms. He then engaged in sawmilling for a twelvemonth, and afterward devoted himself continuously to farming until 1857, when he removed to Quincy (now Elwood) and entered into buying and shipping pork. In this occupation our subject profitably continued until 1861, when he made his home in Duck Creek Township and again engaged in the sawmill business, remaining in the latter occupation for the succeeding three years. At the expiration of this period of time Mr. Tranbarger engaged prosperously in his present agricultural work, and in 1868 beginning the manufacture of brooms, still conducts his factory.

In the month of April, 1859, were united in marriage David Tranbarger and Miss Eunice Cook, daughter of Nathan Cook, a highly respected resident of Hamilton County, Ind. Unto this union were born seven children. Oliver N. married Miss Josie Young and resides in Madison County; Miranda E. is the wife of William Stretcher and makes her home in Madison County; L. A. married Miss Ann Lora, and lives in Clinton County; John H. married Miss Emma Russler, and is a citizen of Tipton County, Ind.; Sarah O. is the wife of George Ricker, of Tipton County; Seymour married Eva B. Richard and lives in Delaware County; Mary E. died in infancy. The mother of these sons and daughters passed away in October, 1866. Our subject wedded in 1867 Miss Mahala Lane, who survived until September 19, 1881, and upon May 17, 1885, Mr. Tranbarger for the third time entered matrimonial bonds, then being united with Miss Jemima Hickman, who is a most excellent lady of worth and intelligence. The sons and daughters are prospered and well settled in life. Oliver N. is

a successful teacher and has followed the avocation of an instructor for twenty years. He has likewise gained an extended reputation as a fine elocutionist. L. A. taught for a number of years and is now Deputy Auditor of Clinton County, Ind. John ably served as Justice of the Peace and is Deputy Treasurer of Tipton County, Ind. N. S. is a preacher of the United Brethren Church, and is located at Greentown, Howard County. Our subject is a valued member of the Christian Church, and his good wife belongs to the Society of Friends, or Quakers. Mr. Tranbarger is fraternally a member of Quincy Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M. Politically a strong Democrat, a leader in the local councils of the party and ably discharging the duties of his office as Justice of the Peace, he commands the esteem and high regard of a host of old-time acquaintances and the general public.



ELIAS STOUT, who was for many changing years a representative general agriculturist of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is now retired from the active duties of life and is a highly esteemed resident of Eagletown, Ind. Mr. Stout is a native of the state and was born in Randolph County, April 17, 1822. His parents were Ephraim and Ruth (Howell) Stout, pioneer settlers of Indiana. The father, a man of energy and enterprise, was a native of North Carolina, his father also being a native of the old Tar State, and a direct descendant of good old English stock. The father received a good common-school education and was intelligently posted on the matters of the day. He was a cooper by trade, but, arriving in Indiana, settled upon a farm in Howard County and followed the pursuit of agriculture until his death.

Ephraim Stout was a member of the Friends' Church, and an able aid in all matters of benevolent enterprise. He was politically a Whig, and later a Republican, and was deeply interested in local and national issues. The mother, a most worthy woman, beloved by all who knew her, was

of Irish descent. She was a sincere Christian and reared her family in the fear and admonition of the Lord. At the age of eighteen, variously employed, our subject began life for himself. Working at anything his hands could find to do, sometimes clearing up timber, Mr. Stout toiled industriously until twenty-five years old in this miscellaneous occupation. He had in the meantime really cleared all the ground where Russia-ville now stands.

When twenty-five years of age Elias Stout was united in marriage with Miss Mary Chance, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Clearwater) Chance, natives of Ohio. Unto this union were born four children, but one of whom is now living, Luther L., who married Mary Fisher, now deceased. Some time after the death of his estimable first wife Mr. Stout again married, his second wife being Mary Ellen Symons, who bore her husband two children, but one of whom survives, Clara Jane, wife of John Slater and residing in Westfield. The second wife was a valued member of the Friends' Church, and was deeply mourned when she passed away early in life. Our subject a third time entering marriage relations was wedded to Mrs. Sarah Cameron, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Arthur) Dixon, of French descent. The third wife was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held a life membership at the time of her death.

Immediately succeeding his first marriage, Mr. Stout located on a forty-acre tract, which he had owned for some time. This land he cultivated patiently year after year, bringing the fertile soil up to a high state of cultivation and well improving the homestead with good and substantial buildings. Working hard all his life, and sorely bereaved by death, our subject met all the reverses and trials with resolute courage, and has now arrived at seventy-one years of age a hale and hearty man, and in the evening of his days is enjoying a well earned rest among old friends and acquaintances. He was reared a Quaker, having a birthright in that church, and in political affiliation is a stalwart Republican, devoted to the interests of the party. A constant resident of the state, and intimately associated with its progressive

history, Mr. Stout possesses a fund of interesting reminiscences garnered from the experience of three-score and ten years within the borders of Indiana.



CALVIN NICHOLSON. The agricultural interests of Madison County have an honorable and successful representative in the subject of this sketch, who is conducting farming pursuits upon his finely improved estate in Stony Creek Township. Now in the prime of his useful career, the success he has attained is attributable to the possession of an evenly balanced mind and indomitable perseverance. The most remarkable traits of his character are the wisdom and foresight with which he formulates his plans, and the energy and decision with which he executes them. He has met with many obstacles in the course of his busy life, but in every difficulty he has remained calm and resolute, proving that he possesses moral courage as well as physical.

Our subject traces his ancestry to William Nicholson, a brave soldier in the War of 1812. During the opening year of that war, his son, Samuel, was born in New Jersey, and there he was reared on a farm, coming thence with his parents to Rush County, Ind., in 1822. In his youth he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for a time, but afterward embarked in farming pursuits and continued thus engaged until the time of his death, working his way from poverty to opulence solely through his unaided individual exertions. He had received but little schooling, but through observation and reading became a well informed man, and his death, in October of 1877, was a loss to his community, whose interests were ever uppermost in his mind. Politically he was a Democrat, and always upheld party principles.

In Madison County, Ind., the subject of this sketch was born January 20, 1841. With but meagre educational advantages he has worked his own way to a foremost position among the agriculturists of this county. In October, 1863, he established a home of his own, being at that time

united in marriage with Miss Lyda, daughter of John Anderson, of whom further mention is made in the biography of Edward I. Anderson, of Stony Creek Township. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom are deceased, the others being: Nancy Ann, Sarah E., Orra E., Lydia M., Chrity E., Bertha I. and Iva G.

The farming possessions of Mr. Nicholson aggregate one hundred acres of fertile and well improved land, upon which he engages in raising the various cereals. As he thoroughly understands the proper rotation of crops and fertilization of the soil, he has been enabled to secure the very best results from every acre of ground. He is a man who is strictly temperate in his habits and he advocates the cause of Prohibition with fidelity and enthusiasm. In his religious belief, he and his wife are Methodists, being members of the church of that denomination in Lapel.



MRS: MARY WALTERS. Women are often called the "weaker sex," and although this is undeniably true as regards their physical make-up, yet intellectually and morally they are as strong as the "lords of creation." This is especially the case as regards Mrs. Mary Walters, for she has shown a degree of intelligence, shrewdness and good judgment in the management of her eighty-acre farm that would do credit to any man. Her farm is located on section 26, Richland Township, and although it is not as large as many, every portion of it is so carefully tilled and looked after that it yields a larger income than many more pretentious farms. She owes her nativity to Delaware County, Ind., where she was born on the 27th of February, 1836, her parents being James and Susan (Drybread) Chambers, the former of whom immigrated with his family to Delaware County, Ind., at an early day and settled in a little log house on a woodland farm, where for a number of years they toiled incessantly to keep the wolf from the door, clear and improve their farm and lay by something for a rainy day. In time their expectations and hopes

were realized, but the father did not live long to enjoy his prosperity, for he died on the farm where he had toiled so faithfully and earnestly, on the 9th of April, 1843. Of the children born to himself and wife the following survive: George, Mary (Mrs. Walters), Smith, and Julia, wife of Miles Walters. Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of Samnel Ricker. Mr. Chambers was a local minister of the Christian Church, was a devout and earnest expounder of the Gospel, and his many noble attributes of heart and head won him a host of friends, whom he retained to the day of his death.

On the old home farm amid the wild scenes of pioneer life in Delaware County, Mrs. Walters spent her childhood, girlhood and early womanhood. She received such educational advantages as could be had at that time, which were by no means of the best, for the schools at that time were conducted almost exclusively in log cabins, and were presided over by teachers whose learning extended but little beyond the three R's. Mrs. Walters, however, was bright and intelligent and made the most of her opportunities. On the 30th of January, 1856, she was united in marriage to Daniel Walters, a native of the Old Dominion who had come to Indiana with his parents when a boy, and, like his wife, was reared on a pioneer farm. Soon after their marriage they set up an establishment of their own in Richland Township, Madison County, Ind., and there lived a comfortable, happy and busy life until the untimely and lamented death of the head of the house, November 21, 1866. Their farm was a woodland one and required a great deal of hard work to clear it and get it in good farming condition, but Mr. Walters was industrious, pushing and enterprising, and prior to his death succeeded in greatly improving it in various ways. He erected a good hewed log house and good outbuildings for his stock, and without doubt had he lived would have become a wealthy man. In the domestic circle he was kind, considerate and affectionate, and as a neighbor he was accommodating, as a friend faithful, and as a citizen loyal and public spirited. He endeavored to follow the teachings of the Golden Rule, and was an earnest and devoted member

of the Christian Church, in which he officiated as Deacon. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Walters a daughter was given, Rosetta, who became the wife of Isaac Cummins, by whom she has three children, Joseph S., William C. and Walter S. Mrs. Walters has resided on and continued to look after the interests of her farm ever since the death of her husband, and has done well financially. She is a member of the Christian Church and has many friends in the section in which she resides.



SAMUEL M. HANGER, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of Stony Creek Township, Madison County, was born in this township, near the village of Fishersburgh, in 1841, and has passed his entire life in the community where he now resides. He is the son of the well known pioneer, William Hanger, to whom belongs the distinction of being the oldest resident of this township, and who now survives, though in feeble health. Amid the wild scenes of frontier life, with deer and wolves running at will through the dense forests and Indians peopling the little hamlets, Samuel M. grew to a sturdy manhood, gaining in his youth such training as admirably fitted him for the battle of life. Between fifty and sixty days he spent in the primitive log schoolhouse, two and one-half miles from his father's home, and in that little room, with its slab benches and puncheon floor, he laid the foundation of his subsequent knowledge. As years passed by, better facilities were provided for the acquirement of a practical education, and of these he availed himself to the utmost. It was his desire upon completing the studies of the common schools to enter college and obtain a classical education, but his father dissuaded him from attempting the project.

The only son in a family of seven children, the services of our subject were called into requisition early in life, and he was thoroughly drilled in every line of agricultural work. His mother died when he was seventeen, since which time he and

his father have lived together upon the old homestead engaged in farming. He assisted in clearing the land, and through careful management and diligent efforts he has acquired a competency, and is one of the successful agriculturists of the county. He is the owner of three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, which is devoted to the raising of cereals.

The marriage of Mr. Hanger occurred in 1873, uniting him with Miss Elizabeth O., daughter of Silas Busby, a resident of Jackson Township, Madison County. They are the parents of three sons and three daughters: Omer W., Laura E., Bessie A., Grace J., Ethel Iona and Ervin. Politically a Republican, Mr. Hanger has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to agriculture. At the age of fifteen years he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has since been an active member. Physically, he is delicate and has never entirely recovered from the effects of an attack of spinal fever some years ago. The nobility of character he has ever displayed, and the wisdom governing his conduct, have inspired unbounded confidence in his disposition and honor on the part of his friends, and his entire circle of acquaintances concede to him abilities of the highest order, unimpeachable integrity and inflexible firmness of purpose.



HENRY J. BRONNENBERG. The Bronnenbergs are among the oldest and best known citizens of Madison County, and the subject of this sketch is one of the most successful of those bearing that name. A native of Madison County, he was born on the 28th of December, 1847. He is the son of Jacob Bronnenberg, who was born in Madison County, Ohio, and the grandson of Frederick Bronnenberg, a native of Germany, who came to America at the age of fourteen to escape the tyranny of seven years' service in the army. In coming to this country he was assisted by his grandmother. He located in Pennsylvania and worked as a tanner.

After his marriage in that state he settled in Ohio, and later removed still further west.

While en route from Ohio to Illinois one of the oxen gave out, and while waiting for it to recover the family became sick and continued ill. Mr. Bronnenberg then concluded to take a claim where they were stopping, on White River, near what is now Chesterfield. He built a tannery, a mill and a distillery, improved five hundred acres of land, and became one of the wealthiest men of those times. He assisted in the organization of the county, and was one of the first commissioners. He lived to be ninety years of age.

Our subject's father was reared upon a farm, and in order to attend school was obliged to walk eight miles. When he reached manhood he cleared a farm in Richland Township, where he owned four hundred acres. He became a prominent man in the county, and was a Commissioner for two terms. In 1885 he moved to Anderson. Five years afterward he died, in the faith of the Church of God, with which he was identified. He was always a Democrat. Mr. Bronnenberg's mother was Nancy, the daughter of Samuel Coburn, a native of Ohio. Her grandfather was a native of Ireland, who first located in Ohio and later in Richland Township, where he followed farming. In early days he engaged in dealing in hogs and sold thousands of them in Cincinnati. The mother died in 1891. She had eight children, all of whom are living.

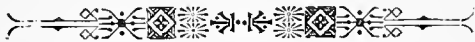
Henry J., the oldest of the family, was reared on the Richland farm which he assisted in improving. He attended the district schools and later was a student in the Anderson High School. In 1869 he came to Anderson and became Deputy Recorder under James Mohan. Later he bought the Boston shoe store and a livery stable on Main Street. After engaging in various enterprises he bought the Doxey heading factory, at Anderson, and later built factories at Marion, Summitville and Greenfield. The capacity of the mills was two million five hundred thousand, and the entire product was sold to the Standard Oil Company. After conducting this business seven years he sold it to J. L. Kilgoe.

Later Mr. Bronnenberg superintended the building of the Doxey Opera House, the most imposing

building of the kind in the state outside of Indianapolis. It was destroyed by fire in 1893. In 1886 he built the Bronnenberg Block on Main Street, ninety feet front, and two stories high. In 1887 he was a stockholder in the company for the first gas well, and was also an organizer of the Board of Trade and an officer of the Board of Directors. Afterward he was an organizer and Director of the Citizens' Gas Company and its superintendent and general manager.

On the 22d of August, 1888, Mr. Bronnenberg was injured at the strawboard gas well by being struck by a piece of pipe, which threw him thirty feet. His right arm was broken and his side badly bruised, and he has been incapacitated for manual labor ever since. His injuries were received while working as a representative of the Board of Trade, and although disabled, he continued to serve as a Director for several years. He has been energetic in assisting in the erection of factories. He has served the people as a member of the Council, being elected to that position on the Democratic ticket. Socially, he is a Master Mason, identified with the Royal Arch and the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Red Men.

In 1875 Mr. Bronnenberg married Miss Anna B. Gregory, who was born in Rising Sun, Ind. She is the daughter of Hon. W. H. Gregory, a newspaper publisher of that place, and at one time a member of the Legislature. They have three children, Pearl, Stella and Hugh.



JAMES G. McSHANE, a self-made man and enterprising farmer of Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born in the year 1819, in Harrison County, Ky. His grandfather, Edward McShane, was of Scotch parentage, and had several sons in the Revolutionary War, and once, while taking provisions to the soldiers at camp, reached there just before a battle, and shouldering a gun, helped defeat the British. Robert McShane, a brother of the grandfather of our subject, was a sea captain and was captured

by the Algerians. With his family, Edward McShane removed to Virginia and later to Harrison County, Ky., where his death occurred.

Francis McShane, father of our subject, was born in New Jersey in 1782. After his father's death, he went to live with an uncle in Pennsylvania, where he remained until he had attained his majority. He then returned to Kentucky, and married Theodosia, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Pouge) Gray. For a few years he rented, and in 1825 brought his family to Hamilton County, Ind., locating on the farm which is now the home of his son James G. He built a log cabin, 16x18 feet, with a puncheon floor, and began the development of the one hundred and sixty acres which he had entered from the Government. There he made a good farm. Later he entered one hundred and sixty acres in Boone County. In early life, Mr. McShane was a Baptist, but afterwards became a Presbyterian. His vote supported the Whig party. He died in 1842, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1866, at the age of eighty-four. They had three children: James G.; Edward, deceased; and Sarah, wife of Riley Bond.

In the district schools of the neighborhood, James G. McShane was educated, and upon the home farm remained until his marriage, at the age of twenty-two, to Martha J. Silvey, daughter of William and Nancy (Mosley) Silvey. She was born in Marion County in 1824, and her parents were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. In an early day they came to Indiana and entered land on the outskirts of Indianapolis, where the father now lies buried. His children were: Thomas, deceased; Martha; and Anna, wife of John B. Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. McShane have a family of four children: Nancy E., who became the wife of Joseph Power, and after his death married Lewis O. Miller; William Francis, who married Sarah A. Foulke, and was a soldier of the late war, enlisting when only seventeen years of age; Dr. John T., of Indianapolis, who married Alice Cole; and Jennie, who became the wife of Jacob Vert, and since his death has married William Strickland.

Mr. McShane first rented a part of the old homestead and then came into possession of a portion

of it on his father's death. Subsequently he bought out the other heirs, and has made additional purchases until he now owns over four hundred acres in this county, besides some property in Iowa. He has always followed farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful in his undertakings. Politically, he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, of which he has since been an advocate. Himself and wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected people, whose friends throughout the community are many.



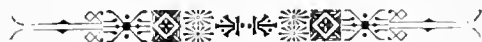
PERRY T. HOUSE, who throughout life has followed farming and now devotes his energies to that occupation in Green Township, has the honor of being a native of Madison County, his birth having occurred in Stony Creek Township, on the 31st of September, 1858. He is one of ten children born unto William R. and Maria Ann (Norris) House. The paternal grandparents were George and Ann M. (Rice) House. The former was a Maryland farmer. They reared four children: Perry, William R., Rebecca and Martha E. Johnson.

The father of our subject was born in Frederick County, Md., May 4, 1820, and in 1853 came to Madison County, purchasing eighty acres of railroad land, which he cleared and improved. In 1864 he settled on one hundred acres on section 22, Green Township, which his labors have transformed into a productive and valuable farm. He married Miss Norris, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Skeggs) Norris, natives of Maryland, who came to Madison County in 1852, locating on a farm in Stony Creek Township. Her father was killed by a train in the Union depot in Indianapolis, but the mother still survives. Unto Mr. and Mrs. House were born the following children: Dr. George H. F., of Indianapolis; Samuel C., of St. Louis; Mrs. Martha E. Graham and Sarah J., both deceased; Charles E., a merchant of Springfield, Ill.; Perry T., of this sketch; Mrs. Susan R. Pierce, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Laura Nicholson, of

Fairmount; Jefferson C., a teacher; and Mrs. Addie Raymer. The parents of this family have been life members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, Mr. House was a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its supporters. He is a self-educated and self-made man, who started out in life empty handed and has worked his way upward unaided.

In the district schools of the neighborhood Perry T. House acquired his education. Midst play and work his boyhood days were passed, no event of special importance occurring during his youth. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Louella I. Davis, daughter of Columbus and Clarinda (Scott) Davis. Her father is a farmer of Wayne Township. Their union was celebrated October 28, 1880, and has been blessed with two children: Inez L. and Willard C.

Since his nineteenth year, Mr. House has earned his own livelihood, and the means used to accomplish that end have been agricultural pursuits. He is a wide-awake and progressive farmer, and the neat appearance of his place attests his enterprise. He takes quite an interest in political affairs and keeps well informed on all the issues of the day. He votes the Republican ticket, and in April, 1890, was elected by that party as Trustee, proving a capable and efficient officer. Himself and wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and do all in their power to promote its growth and upbuilding.



GIDEON RICHWINE. This representative farmer of Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., comes from good old German stock, his Grandfather Richwine having emigrated from that country to this at an early date and settled in Pennsylvania. The latter was three times married, and many of his descendants are now scattered over the United States. His son, Jacob Richwine, father of our subject, was born in the Keystone State, and after reaching mature years was married there to Miss Phoebe Dietz, also a native of Pennsylvania. Nine children were born to this

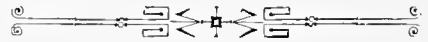
union, our subject being next to the youngest in order of birth. The father followed the trade of a shoemaker in his early days, and after many years engaged in farming, which he followed until his death, which occurred in November, 1836, when seventy years of age. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and one whose career was without reproach.

The original of this brief sketch first saw the light of day in Rockingham County, Va., May 13, 1809, and for many years has been a resident of Madison County. He is an honored representative of one of the best old eastern families, and is a time-honored citizen of this locality. When twelve years of age our subject left home and began working for a man by the name of Peter Knop. He remained with him for four years and then served four years as an apprentice with Absalom Painter, a cabinet-maker, with whom he continued one year after serving the term of apprenticeship. In the fall of 1830 he came to Indiana, and on the 28th of July of the following year was married to Miss Elizabeth Rader.

During the first year after learning his trade he had accumulated out of a salary of \$12 per month the sum of \$95, and this he paid for a set of tools and made the first payment on a piece of land in Henry County, Ind. The year following his advent into Indiana, young Richwine worked at his trade, and has never received any remuneration for this. The year after that he worked with his brother at the carpenter's trade, and continued this until the spring of 1848, when he traded seventy-five acres of land, which he had purchased in Wayne County, for one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson Township, Madison County. Very few improvements were made on the land and but little was cleared. Mr. Richwine continued farming until 1876, when he put the farm in charge of his son and purchased a home in Frankton, where he and his estimable wife now reside and enjoy the rewards of labor and industry. The married life of this worthy couple extends over a period of sixty-two years, and their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, four of whom are now living.

These children were named in the order of their birth as follows: Amanda, deceased, was born

September 28, 1832, and died February 21, 1873; George was born March 2, 1834, and died June 27, 1840; David was born February 9, 1836, and died January 5, 1848; Martha was born November 23, 1838, and died June 30, 1840; Noah H. was born January 14, 1841; Allen, January 28, 1843; Absalom, July 16, 1845; and Mary Ellen, July 24, 1849. Noah resides in Jackson Township, this county; Allen, in Anderson Township; Absalom, in Lafayette Township, and Mary Ellen, now Mrs. Erastus Stefy, makes her home in Frankton. For sixty years Mr. and Mrs. Richwine have been members of the church. In politics he is a Democrat.



SETH R. MAKER. On section 27, Delaware Township, lies one of the finest farms of Hamilton County. It consists of one hundred and seventy-eight acres, and is the property of Mr. Maker, who located here in March, 1887. The improvements now noticeable are the result of his untiring labor, with the assistance of his son, Hugh. He has embellished the place with first-class buildings, including the commodious residence, and has made a splendid farm out of a wilderness and swamp-land that were formerly supposed to be worthless.

(On another page of this volume will be found a sketch of the late Peace E. Maker, father of our subject.) His grandfather, Archelaus Maker, was born in Rhode Island, July 14, 1773; and in his old age was wont to narrate events of the Revolutionary War which he had witnessed in childhood. One of his brothers, Solomon, served for seven years in the Colonial army during that memorable struggle. A carpenter and joiner by trade, he was thus engaged throughout his life, and became the owner of large tracts of land in the various places where he resided.

In Rhode Island, Archelaus married Miss Susanna Havens, who was born in that state November 22, 1774. Her father was one of three brothers who emigrated to America from Wales. He purchased a tract of land from the Indians, and, according to the bargain made with the chief,

received all the land within the range of his vision. Grandfather Maker removed to New York about 1790, and it is supposed that he entered Government land in that state. About 1818 he traveled down the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers on a raft, and, reaching Cincinnati, proceeded thence to Brookville, Franklin County, Ind. He purchased land in that county and made his home there until his death, which occurred about 1845.

Grandfather Maker had three brothers: William P., Thomas and David, and also one half-brother, Solomon, mentioned above. His marriage resulted in the birth of eleven children, as follows: Seth, Desdemonia, Abigail, Peace E., Susan, Mary, Candace, David C., Marilda, Solomon and Freedom W. The eldest son, Seth, was a soldier in the War of 1812. In his social relations Seth Maker was an active Mason, and in 1824 was in the same lodge with the famous General LaFayette, who at that time was the honored guest of the United States. Politically, he was a Whig. He was a man of broad information upon all subjects, and in religion was a Swedenborgian.

The father of our subject, Peace E. Maker, was born in New York, November 25, 1801, and was reared upon a farm, remaining with his father until he attained manhood. Although he learned the trade of a carpenter, he engaged principally in farming pursuits and made that his life occupation. He accompanied his father to Indiana, and in Franklin County married Miss Jane Ross, who became the mother of two children, both of whom died in childhood. The wife and mother passed from earth a few years after her marriage, and about 1833 Mr. Maker was united with Rebecca, daughter of William and Margaret (Burdue) Richey. Unto them were born three children: Mary, wife of Samuel Purcell; Seth R., of this sketch; and Horace P.

About 1825 Peace E. Maker came to Hamilton County, but soon afterward returned to Franklin County, where he remained until 1830. He then returned to Hamilton County and located upon the tract of land entered from the Government. He became the owner of two hundred acres, but disposed of one hundred and twenty acres of his original purchase. In 1838 he removed to Illinois,

and remained on a farm in LaSalle County until 1842, when he returned to Hamilton County and settled upon his eighty-acre farm. In 1869, he moved to Noblesville, and made his home in that city until his death in 1879. His widow, who was born on Christmas Day, 1810, is still living in Noblesville, and is one of the oldest residents of the county.

The subject of this sketch was born in Noblesville Township, Hamilton County, November 6, 1836. After completing his studies in the district schools, he engaged in teaching for one term. He then operated as a renter for a time. At the age of twenty-four he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J., daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (McPeak) Hamble, natives respectively of New Jersey and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hamble were married in Ohio, and in 1831 removed to Indiana and settled in Noblesville Township, Hamilton County, where Nancy J. was born. She was one of ten children, who were named: Robert, William, Ebenezer, Margaret, Enfield, Mary, Clarissa, Philip, Elizabeth and Nancy.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Maker has resulted in the birth of five children, as follows: Rebecca A., the wife of William A. Hummer; they have two children, Mary A. and John L.; Hugh A., who was educated in the high school at Noblesville and also in Danville, Ind.; Peace E.; Elizabeth B., the wife of William A. Hensel; they have two children, Seth W. and George D.; and Jerome Dean. Hugh has been a teacher in Hamilton County, and in 1892 was chosen Supervisor of the township. He takes a great interest in local political affairs and is a strong supporter of the Democratic party, having served on the County Central Committee.

After his marriage our subject occupied a rented farm for four years, and then purchased land three miles northwest of the city of Noblesville. The property consisted of one hundred and nine acres, wholly destitute of improvements, and which after clearing, he sold. As above stated, he came to his present farm in March, 1887, and has since resided here. He is a man who has gained prominence in his community, and is one of the most progressive farmers of the township.

In his political views he is independent, giving his support to the best men and the best measures, irrespective of political ties.



CHRISTIAN BODENHORN. The citizens of Fishersburgh, as well as the farmers throughout the surrounding country, trade extensively with the mercantile firm of Christian Bodenhorn & Son, who conduct a large general store in that village. Having been in business there since June 29, 1882, our subject has gained the confidence of the people through his accuracy in business transactions and his genial courtesy to all. He carries a complete assortment of staple groceries, dry goods, hardware, tinware, and, indeed, everything that will be found in any first-class country store.

A brief mention of the ancestors of our subject will not be amiss before considering further the details of his life. His grandfather, Henry Bodenhorn, was born in Lebanon County, Pa., in 1767, and early in life learned the trade of a weaver, which he followed throughout his entire subsequent career. He passed his days in the state of his nativity, where, at a good old age, his eyes closed in death. He and his good wife were the parents of a large family of children, as follows: John, Jacob, Henry, David, Daniel, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, and one that died in infancy. All these children are now deceased. George survived the other members of the family, passing away at the age of sixty-seven. Grandfather Bodenhorn was a man of powerful physique, well built and muscular. He was a Presbyterian and active in religious affairs.

The father of our subject, David Bodenhorn, was born in Lebanon County, Pa., and was there reared to manhood. In early life he was a day laborer, and was hampered greatly by poverty. In Pennsylvania he married Miss Elizabeth Riehm, whose parents were natives of Germany, although she was a Pennsylvanian by birth. On the 10th of April, 1854, the couple arrived in the woods of Indiana and settled at New Columbia, Adams

Township, Madison County. Mr. Bodenhorn had owned three acres in the Keystone State, which he had accumulated by hard work and which he disposed of for \$1,300. July 27, 1854, he came to Stony Creek Township, Madison County, where he purchased two hundred acres of wholly unimproved land. Upon the new place he erected a rude log structure for a dwelling, and, with the assistance of his family, cleared and developed the land. He gradually reaped the reward of his self-denying exertions, and at the time of his death, March 21, 1878, was the owner of four hundred and seven acres.

In politics, the senior Mr. Bodenhorn was a Democrat, but not partisan in his preferences. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man whose upright life proved far better than words the sincerity of his religious belief. Physically he was unusually strong and well built, and in his social intercourse with others he was kind and considerate. His wife, who was born in the same year as he, is now a hale, well preserved lady of eighty-four years. Their children were: Christian, our subject; Jacob, deceased; Samuel, who resides in Stony Creek Township; Frances, Mrs. Faust, deceased; and Mary, the wife of James A. Dewitt, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lebanon County, Pa., December 27, 1834, and was reared on a farm, much of his time being spent in chopping wood. He attended school only upon days when he could do nothing else, and his education was necessarily limited. After coming with his father to Madison County, he worked on the home farm until he was twenty-six, when, with no other capital than willing hands and a brave heart, he commenced the battle of life for himself. He has met with success, and also had his share of misfortune. February 6, 1868, his limb was crushed beneath rolling logs, and the wound has never healed, being still very painful.

December 2, 1858, Mr. Bodenhorn married Miss Elizabeth Ann, daughter of James L. Elsten, an old settler of Stony Creek Township, Madison County, who came here in 1855 and now lives in Fishersburgh. Unto our subject and his wife

there have been born five children, namely: Alfred, who is his father's partner; John Henry, who resides on his father's farm and is engaged in tilling the soil; Edward O., who is at home; and David F., who died April 19, 1879, at the age of two years, five months and nineteen days.

On the 29th of June, 1882, Mr. Bodenborn embarked in business at Fishersburgh, and three years later George Dunham became his partner. On the 17th of August, 1889, Alfred Bodenborn purchased Mr. Dunham's interest, and the firm has since done business under the name of Christian Bodenborn & Son. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Democrats in national issues, although in local affairs he votes for the best man and the best principles, irrespective of party. He is a member of the Methodist Church, to which his wife and family also belong.



ELIHU HIATT, a representative general agriculturist successfully raising a good quality of live stock upon his extensive farm in Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., has for forty-one years been an eye-witness of the rapid and wonderful development of the state, now one of the foremost in the galaxy of the Union.

Our subject, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and born April 28, 1830, was but five years of age when he accompanied his parents to his long time home in Henry County, Ind., where the father and mother as pioneer settlers shared in the sacrifices and privations incidental to the early history of a state. In the country, yet new, the means of conveyance were mostly confined to stage and wagon, and villages were few and far between. The fertile soil, however, yielding to cultivation readily, afforded an abundant harvest and thus the simple wants of the early settlers were satisfied. The father, William Hiatt, Sr., after a life of busy industry as a tiller of the soil, passed away, mourned by many friends, in 1859. His excellent wife, Jemima (Lundy) Hiatt, survived her husband

nearly a quarter of a century, entering into rest in 1883. She was a woman of devoted piety and high character, and reared to usefulness her large family of sons and daughters, who with their cheerful presence brightened the pioneer home.

Our subject was the fifteenth child in a family of sixteen who blessed the union of the parents. An intelligent little lad, he accompanied his father and mother in their journey to the west, locating in Henry County, Ind., and there as soon as old enough he attended the primitive school of the home district. Indians were yet plentiful, wild game abounded and neighbors were few and far between. Remaining in Henry County throughout the days of boyhood, Mr. Hiatt worked on a farm until past his majority, but in 1852 made a change of residence, then removing to Madison County and settling on a homestead near where he now lives. Our subject has made general agriculture the business of his life, and, a thoroughly practical farmer, versed in the cultivation of crops and the successful handling of stock, has achieved financial prosperity. He has brought under a high and most profitable state of cultivation a large farm, and well improved the land with excellent and commodious buildings, a comfortable and attractive residence, roomy barns and outbuildings. Mr. Hiatt is well known in Elwood, where year after year he markets his produce.

In the year 1849 were united in marriage Elihu Hiatt and Miss Louisa Hunt, daughter of Wilson Hunt, formerly of North Carolina, but later a highly respected citizen of Indiana. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born ten sons and daughters, six of whom are yet surviving. These brothers and sisters are: Lozetta A., who married William May and now resides in Nebraska; Lydia, who married Thomas Riley, her home being in Iowa; L. Almeda, the wife of Daniel B. Hamilton, a citizen of Grant County, Ind.; Adaline, wife of Samuel Brown, residing in Nebraska; Nathan C., who married Miss Sarah C. Raughton and lives in Oklahoma; William C., who married Mary E. Coran, and shares the home of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Hiatt are members of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church and our subject is a preacher of the same, ever

giving his earnest efforts in behalf of the extension of religious influence. A man of upright character and sterling integrity, he is a true friend and faithful citizen, possessing the confidence of all who know him. Politically a Republican and deeply interested in local and national issues, he has no aspiration to occupy public office, but is foremost in the promotion of matters of mutual welfare, and devotes his busy life to his home interests and the betterment of his fellow-men.



JAMES H. HOCKENBERRY, a farmer of Jackson Township, Hamilton County, was born in Franklin County, Ind., March 8, 1829. The family of which he is a member originated in Holland, whence Henry Hockenberry emigrated to America, making a settlement in New Jersey. His son, John, was born in that state and there married Miss Lizzie Hance. A farmer by occupation, he continued to reside in his native state until his death. Among his children was Peter, who was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1789. Upon attaining manhood, he removed to Cincinnati and engaged at the carpenter's trade in that city. During his residence there he visited Indiana and purchased land in Franklin County, upon which after his marriage in New Jersey, he located and commenced agricultural pursuits.

A man of limited education, Peter Hockenberry was nevertheless well informed and intelligent, and his good judgment brought him success. By trade a carpenter, he was principally engaged in farming pursuits, and continued as an agriculturist in Franklin County until his death, which occurred in 1866. In politics he was a Democrat. He was one of a company who enlisted in the War of 1812, but was not mustered into the service. He was a man of good habits and mild, peaceable disposition. Though not identified with any church, his belief was that of the Presbyterian faith.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Thomas and was born in New Jer-

sey in 1784. She died about 1864. Her parents were natives of New Jersey, and the Thomas family was represented in America prior to the Revolutionary War. Of the union of the parents of our subject, which took place in December, 1818, five intelligent children were born: John H., who was killed on a railroad in southern Indiana; he married Lydia White and they had three children, Ann, Robert J. and Jennie. Job and Lot were twins; the former resides in Adams Township, Hamilton County, and by his marriage with Emily McGuire has seven children; Lot, who lives in Franklin County, married Mary A. Wynn, and they have two children. Noah N., who resides on the old homestead, married Lydia Ann Hayes and they have two children.

The youngest member of the family circle is the subject of this sketch. He remained with his parents until 1851, meantime working on the farm and attending school. Removing to Johnson County, he rented a farm for two years, and from there went to Bartholomew County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of timber land. Upon this land he cut the first tree and succeeded in clearing about seventy-five acres, on which he planted an orchard and built a cabin. In 1864 he came to his present home in Hamilton County, where he has since lived, with the exception of four years spent in Arcadia.

In 1850 Mr. Hockenberry married Miss Mary Milton, a native of Fayette County, Ind., and a daughter of William Milton. She was a lady of kind disposition and amiable character. It was her intention to unite with the Dunkard Church, but her death occurred before she did so. At her demise in 1856, she left three children. Sarah Ann married Jacob Murray, a merchant of Iowa, and they have three children, Monroe, Mary and Bertha. Peter, a farmer in Arkansas, married Ella Callaway and they have four children, James, Sam B., Bessie and a baby. John died at the age of five months. About 1858 our subject married Mary Muir, who died soon afterward. His third marriage united him with Susanna Berkman, who was born in Oxford, Ohio. The following children have resulted from this union: Mary J., who married George Fenner, of Noblesville, and is the

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Jesse Devaney

mother of four children, one that died in infancy, Lulu, Earl and Fred; George and Clara are at home.

Upon starting out in life for himself, Mr. Hockenberry worked for a time on a farm, receiving his board in exchange for his services. He is now the owner of about one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred are under cultivation. He also owns property in Arcadia, and has money loaned at interest, having also given his children about \$3,000. A Democrat in politics, he served as Township Trustee during his residence in Bartholomew County and has occupied other local offices. He is a prominent member of the Dunkard Church, in which he has served as a preacher for a number of years.



JESSE DEVANEY, a farmer residing in Jackson Township, Hamilton County, has spent his entire life within the limits of this county, having been born in 1850 in the township where he now resides. He is a son of Thomas Devaney, a native of North Carolina, who was born in Randolph County about 1817, and there grew to manhood. After his marriage he came to Indiana, and in 1844 located on Cicero Creek. He cleared a farm on section 10, whence in 1848 he removed to section 24, from there to section 16, and later located on section 8, Jackson Township, where he now resides.

When Thomas Devaney and his wife arrived in Indiana, they were accompanied by their two sons, and their sole earthly effects consisted of a few household essentials and a blind horse. Mr. Devaney had but a limited education. However, he was intelligent, enterprising and industrious, and through the exercise of these qualities, combined with good judgment, has attained success. He is a man of good habits, charitable towards worthy objects, and, while not a member of any church, is generous in his contributions to the support of religious enterprises. The Devaney family is of English and French descent. The grandfather of our subject, Jesse Devaney, was a

native of North Carolina, and there resided until his death.

The mother of our subject, Sarah (Farmer) Devaney, was born in North Carolina about 1821, and there married. Of the eight children born of this union, we note the following: Samuel, a resident of Jackson Township, Hamilton County, married Melissa Wells, and they have three children: Benjamin, Layton and Orpha. Henry, the present Trustee of Adams Township, Hamilton County, married Olive Small, and they have ten children; Nancy died at the age of eighteen; Mary, wife of John E. Driver, of Hamilton County, has five children; Sarah married Lloyd Barnett, of Hamilton County; William married Lizzie Edwards, and they have two children. The youngest child died in infancy.

The fourth in respect to age is the subject of this sketch, who spent his boyhood years in Jackson Township and remained with his parents until September, 1873, in the meantime working on a farm. At the age of twenty-three he purchased sixty acres on section 3, where he resided for two years. Disposing of that property, he purchased a farm in Adams Township, where he was employed as a tiller of the soil for four years. From there he removed to Jackson Township, where he now resides. In 1880 he located in the village of Arcadia, where for one year he was engaged in the livery business, and for two years conducted an extensive stock business.

In 1873 Mr. Devaney married Martha M. Loucks, a native of Jackson Township, and a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Hunter) Loucks, who were born in Ohio. They are the parents of eight children: Alsie, who died at the age of four years; Estella, the wife of James Gwinn, residing in Jackson Township; Thomas, who died in childhood; Gracie, Samuel, Lettie, Charles and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Devaney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem, and is one of the active workers in that denomination.

The farm owned and occupied by Mr. Devaney is located on section 9, and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and twenty have been placed under cultivation. The place is stocked with Short-horn cattle of a good

grade. With the exception of \$1,000 received from his father's estate and \$1,000 received from his wife, Mr. Devaney has made his way unaided. In addition to his farm, he owns some town lots in Arcadia and Atlanta, and is a stockholder in the Land Improvement Company of Atlanta and the First National Bank of Noblesville. Politically a Republican, he is now (1893) serving as Trustee of the township, having been elected to that position in 1890. Socially, he is a member of Arcadia Lodge No. 367, I. O. O. F., with which he has been connected since 1871.



RICHARD S. RUSSELL, a farmer of Clay Township, Hamilton County, residing on section 8, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Hardin County April 22, 1841, and is a son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Brown) Russell. His grandparents were natives of Virginia and were of Scotch descent. The grandfather served in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812. Solomon Russell was born in Virginia in 1793, and when a young man went to Fairfield County, Ohio, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Brown. She was born near Baltimore, Md., about 1804. Her father was a hero of the Revolution, and also served in the second war with England. During the War of 1812 the Indians made a raid on the settlement, and his wife took her eight children to the mountains, keeping them in caves until the spring. They lived on parched corn and acorns, and in the spring returned to find their place almost totally destroyed.

After his marriage, Solomon Russell entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hardin County, Ohio, where he lived until his death. He and his wife were both faithful members of the Methodist Church. They had seven children: Sarah, Phoebe, Mary J., Martha, Gilbert, Joel and Richard. The father died two months before our subject was born. The mother afterward married John Carter, who served in the War of 1812,

and was well acquainted with Washington. He reached the advanced age of one hundred and ten years.

At the early age of nine years Mr. Russell was thrown upon his own resources, and worked on a farm at \$5 per month. In the winter he worked for his board and the privilege of attending school. He afterward earned the money which paid his tuition in a school at Canton, Ohio, and at the age of twenty he began teaching, which he followed for four terms. He had previously enlisted for the late war, but served only for a few weeks, and the greater part of the time was spent in a hospital. He was then discharged on account of disability. Subsequently he went to central Ohio, where he engaged in teaching for five terms during the winter, while in the summer months he followed farming.

In Iowa, Mr. Russell married Josephine, daughter of James and Louisa (Eberhart) McHone. She is a native of Iowa. Twelve children were born unto them: Medaline, wife of L. Hill; Joel K., who was killed by falling into a well at the age of two years; Elmer Lincoln, Elton M., Nellie Grant, Josephine H.; Richard, who died in childhood; Ada May, Maud Garfield, G. Cleveland, Lelia Harrison and Pridalia. Three of the children have attended the high school in Carmel, and all are musicians. In their home can be found almost all kinds of musical instruments.

In 1873 Mr. Russell traded his Iowa farm for the one on which he now resides, and has two hundred acres of land highly cultivated and improved. He is extensively engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of Chester-White hogs and Jersey cattle. He has sold both in nearly every state in the Union. In 1882 he placed his hogs on exhibition at Pittsburgh, Columbus (Ohio), Indianapolis and St. Louis, and received the highest premiums at each place. He is a member of the Standard Chester-White Hog Association. In 1885 he began raising bees with a wild swarm, and now has one hundred and fifty stands. In 1891 he made over four tons of honey, for which he received \$1,600. He is President of the State Bee Keepers' Association. In politics he is a Populist, and while in Iowa served as Town-

ship Clerk for many years. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Russell keeps abreast with the times, is public spirited and progressive, and has one of the most highly improved modern farms of this locality. His career has been a successful one, and of it he may be justly proud.



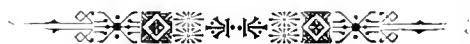
JAMES J. RING, one of the enterprising citizens of Frankton, who is engaged in the real-estate and loan business, is a native of Madison County. He was born in Pipe Creek Township, December 21, 1853, and is a son of Elijah, Jr., and Sophia (Reeder) Ring, who were natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively. The father came to this state and settled on a farm two miles north of Frankton. His death occurred December 2, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. Elijah Ring, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, came to Indiana at a very early day, locating first in Union County. After a few years he came to Madison County, and is numbered among its pioneers. The great-grandfather was a native of England, and crossing the Atlantic to America, he located in Kentucky in Colonial days. The maternal grandparents were Jonathan and Cynthia (Hancock) Reeder.

In a family of eight children, James J. Ring is the fifth in order of birth. Four of the number are now living. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, spending his time in attendance on the common schools and in farm work. He then engaged in painting for himself, which he followed until 1882. Wishing to embark in some other pursuit than that to which he had been reared, in that year he removed to Frankton and opened a grocery store, continuing the same until 1886. After he was burnt out, he went into the general merchandise business, carrying dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc., and continued in this business until 1891. Carrying a good stock, and earnestly desiring to please his customers, he soon built up an excellent trade, and the liberal patronage which he received yielded

him a good income. For eight years he continued in that line of business.

On the 17th of October, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ring and Miss Martha A. Little, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stanly) Little, who were natives of the Hoosier State. Six children have been born of their union, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are as follows: Claude E., born January 1, 1880; Howard Wood, born January 7, 1882; Stella B., born February 2, 1884; Grover Cleveland, born May 7, 1886; Bessie, born July 21, 1889; and Gertrude, born September 19, 1893.

On disposing of his general store in 1890, Mr. Ring took up the real-estate business, and in 1893 he became associated with the Oak Park Land Company. By judicious investments and well directed efforts, he has accumulated a considerable competency, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. He is diligent and enterprising and his business success is the result of his own labors. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Red Men, and in politics is a supporter of Democratic principles.



FRANCIS M. JONES. Having resided in the Hoosier State during the eight and thirty years of his life, Mr. Jones has been a witness of much of its material development, and as one of the enterprising farmers of Madison County has contributed his quota to the progress of this section of the state. Upon section 15, Richland Township, he engages in the cultivation of two hundred acres of land, the larger portion of which is under excellent cultivation, and upon which he has erected a set of substantial farm buildings. In addition to this he raises thoroughbred Jersey cattle, having twenty-five head. Prominent among the herd we mention "Chemical Test," Register No. 25,151, which is noted as the best bred butter bull in the state. His cattle find a ready market, and his herd is well known in different states. He has one cow, "Cordelia Signal," Register No. 33,452, with a butter record of

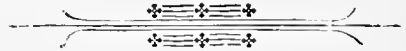
eighteen pounds and fifteen and one-half ounces; "Cordelia Signal 2d," No. 44,489, with a butter record of seventeen pounds and six ounces. In addition to these he has other cows capable of making fine records, but not yet tested.

Born in Delaware County, Ind., June 30, 1855, our subject is the son of Oliver P. and Jane C. (McNeer) Jones. His father, who was a native of Ohio, accompanied Grandfather Jones to Indiana in his youth, and settled in Madison County, becoming a pioneer of Richmond Township, and opening up a farm in the woods of section 11. As might be expected, his surroundings were such that he was the recipient of meagre educational advantages, and the extensive information of which he became the possessor was obtained through self culture. Subsequently he removed to Delaware County, Ind., and entered an eighty-acre farm in Harrison Township, the deed bearing the signature of President Jackson. From the wilderness he improved a fine farm, and there made his home until September 22, 1887, when he passed away. A quiet, painstaking and industrious man, he was universally esteemed in life and deeply mourned in death.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject the following survive: Isaac N.; Valentine C.; Sarah I., wife of T. F. Lee; Angeline E., who married J. M. Walker; George M. and Oliver P. The fourth in order of birth is the subject of this sketch. He was reared to manhood in Delaware County, Ind., and remained beneath the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, meanwhile receiving such advantages as were afforded by the public schools of the neighborhood. He also had the privilege of attending the Danville (Ind.) Normal School, where he completed his literary studies. Subsequently he devoted forty-one months to public-school work, and met with success in that profession, for which he was admirably qualified, both as an instructor and disciplinarian.

June 22, 1882, occurred the marriage of Francis M. Jones and Mary E. Hancock. The bride was born and reared in Delaware County, this state, and is a daughter of Joseph T. Hancock, who is at present a resident of Anderson, Ind. To the

union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones there have been born four children: Jennie J., Claude O., Joseph P. and Omy A. Mr. Jones settled upon his present farm in 1882, and has since resided thereon, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the place. In his political opinions he is firm in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, and gives his influence to all public-spirited measures.



JAMES M. JONES, M. D., a resident physician of Lapel, was born in Green Township, Madison County, February 18, 1838. The family of which he is an honored member has resided in Indiana since 1819, and has been inseparably connected with its history, both as a weak and sparsely settled state and as a great and influential commonwealth. His childhood days were spent and his character formed amid the hardships and dangers ever incident to a frontier life. In youth he had few advantages, but his inflexibility of purpose, decision, foresight and energy, bore him triumphantly through difficulties before which others less determined would have shrunk in despair.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Edward Jones, presumably a native of Virginia, removed from that state to Tennessee in 1807, and thence in 1819 came to Indiana. He made settlement in Wayne County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on the state line near Union County. His marriage united him with Miss Margaret Peak, and they became the parents of the following-named children: Betsy, Smith, Mary, Margaret, Nancy, Sarah, Maria, John and Wesley, all of whom are deceased. Grandfather Jones resided in Wayne County until his death, which occurred in 1836.

The father of our subject was Wesley Jones, a native of Geenbrier County, Va. At the age of fourteen he accompanied his father to Indiana, where he acquired a good education and also gained considerable local fame as a singer, his services being in frequent demand as a teacher of

singing schools. In 1828 he was united in marriage with Jane, daughter of Isaac Dungan, a native of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to Fayette County, Ind., in early life. He there engaged in farming, and acquired the ownership of a first-class estate. Upon coming to Madison County the father of our subject purchased a farm and here spent the balance of his days, his death occurring in February, 1868. His wife survived him for a number of years, passing away in 1877. They were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a Class-leader. Politically, he was first a Whig, and afterward a staunch advocate of Republican principles.

In the parental family there were twelve children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Sylvester, a resident of Greenfield; E. M., whose home is in Hamilton County, Ind.; James M., of this sketch; J. W.; William L., residing near Anderson; H. R., who lives on the old homestead; Margaret E., who married but is now deceased; Mary J., deceased; Edith L., Mrs. William Riggs, of Pendleton; Sarah E., deceased; and Nancy M., the wife of J. J. Van Winkle. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, and after completing his studies in the common schools entered the medical department of the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1864. Some years subsequent to this, he took a course of lectures in the Medical College of Indianapolis, from which he was graduated in 1879.

Opening an office at Fortville, Hancock County, Ind., in 1872, the Doctor conducted an extensive practice there until 1881, when he removed to Lebanon, Ill., making his home in that city for seven years. In September, 1888, he came to Lapel, where he now conducts a large practice, extending throughout the surrounding country. He also takes considerable interest in political affairs, and is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. He takes a deep interest in the welfare and success of religious enterprises, and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In all his labors he has received the co-operation and active aid of his accomplished wife, Louisa R., daughter of H. L. Moore, a retired citizen of Greenfield, Ind. They are the parents of three

children: Horace R., who is engaged in merchandising at Greenfield; Catherine, the wife of Jesse Gwinn; and Annie, who resides with her parents.



JOSEPH D. STULTZ, a thoroughly practical general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, widely and favorably known in Hamilton County, is a native of Washington Township, and was born February 16, 1839. Our subject was the son of Francis and Mary (Petric) Stultz, natives of North Carolina. The paternal great-grandfather, Philip Stultz, was born in Germany, and located in Pennsylvania in a very early day. He afterward removed to Stokes County, N. C., and there engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, passing away many years later, at a very advanced age. His son, the paternal grandfather, Philip Stultz, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania, and accompanied his parents to the North Carolina home when a very little lad. He attended the common schools of Stokes County, and was likewise well educated in Germany.

Grandfather Stultz was a man of energy and, a life-time farmer, also followed teaming profitably, hauling whisky and dry-goods. He journeyed to and fro between Lynchburg, Va., and his home, being sometimes two and three months making the trip. He married early in life Catherine Ketner, a native of North Carolina. Grandfather and Grandmother Stultz became the parents of eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Those who survived to adult age are: Belzie; Francis, the father of our subject; Rebecca, Thomas, Phillip, Joseph, Sarah, Anna, William, and Fiza. Francis, the second-born, received a fair education, and when he arrived at mature age married Miss Mary Petric, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Krouse) Petric, natives of North Carolina. Of the fourteen children who gathered in the home of the parents two died in infancy.

The twelve sons and daughters who attained to manhood and womanhood were: Margaret E., deceased; Charity, Julia A., Nancy; Joseph D., our

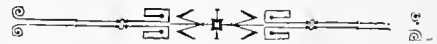
subject; William F. and Mary J., twins; Minerva, Martha A., Emily, George and Selatheal D. Immediately following his marriage, the father with his wife, came to Putnam County, Ind., and worked on a farm. In 1834 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington Township, near where our subject now lives. Upon this old farm all the children save Margaret E. were born. The parents set a bountiful table and were extremely hospitable, but trained their children up to habits of industrious thrift and thus prepared them for their future duties of life. The father, a sincere Christian man, was a worthy member of the Christian Church, and politically affiliated with the Democrats. He survived until March, 1885, and entered into rest respected by all who knew him.

The mother is now eighty-one years of age and furnishes many of the particulars of this sketch. She is, as was her husband, a valued member of the Christian Church, and, a charitable woman, was ever foremost in good works. In the evening of her days, beloved by all who know her, she is enjoying a well earned rest. Joseph D. remained upon the old homestead, until twenty years of age. He attended a little log schoolhouse of the district eight months all told, and therefore had little opportunity to gain an education, but later supplemented the book knowledge of his youth with reading and observation. When only a little boy he began the work of life, assisting his father upon the home farm. Before attaining his majority he entered into the bonds of matrimony, and upon April 14, 1859, was married to Miss Rebecca A. Elston. Mrs. Stultz was the daughter of Micajah and Elsie (Tanner) Elston, the father having been born in Kentucky, and the mother in Ohio.

Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born nine children, four of whom died young. The survivors are: Nora L., William F., Elma M., Esta W. and Edna M.; Nora L., who married Noah Harvey, is now the mother of three children and resides in Whitestown, Boone County, Ind. William F. married Miss Alpha O. Cruse, and has no children; he lives in North Indianapolis. The Elston family are of German ancestry, and the Tanners are of Irish descent. Mrs. Stultz has a

fair education, received in the primitive log schoolhouse near her early home. She is a member of the Christian Church and is ever ready to lend a helping hand in good works and benevolent enterprises. A lady of intelligent ability, she is respected by all who know her. After his marriage Mr. Stultz, with his wife, settled in Carroll County, Mo., and lived with Mr. Elston, his father-in-law, until the fall of 1860.

During this latter year our subject and his family returned to Washington Township, and rented a farm near his present homestead. In the following spring he bought forty-two acres where he resides, and now owns twenty-two acres near the home farm. Mr. Stultz has devoted his entire life to the pursuit of general agriculture, and, a man of energetic industry, has won a comfortable competence. He was at one time fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now active in the order. Politically a Democrat, and an ardent advocate of the party, he takes a deep interest in both local and national issues, and is known as a public-spirited citizen, aiding generously in all matters of mutual welfare. An extended sketch of the Stultz family will be found in another part of this volume.



GEORGE C. NOLAND. Few men have lived more quietly and unostentatiously than George C. Noland, and yet few have exerted a more salutary influence upon the immediate society in which they move, or impressed a community with a more profound reliance on their honor, ability and sterling worth. His life has not been illustrious with startling or striking contrast; but it has shown how a laudable ambition may be gratified when accompanied with pure motives, perseverance, industry and steadfastness of purpose. George C. Noland is a self-made man in every sense of that term, and what he has accumulated in the way of this world's goods is the result of energy and perseverance on his part. He is a native of Indiana soil, born January 9,

1858, in Delaware County, and is the son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Dipboye) Noland, also natives of the Hoosier State, as were also the grandparents, Stephen and Nancy (Adams) Noland, born in Wayne and Madison Counties, respectively. Thus it may be seen that the Noland family is one of the pioneer families of the state. The great-grandfather, Brazelton Noland, was a native of that grand old state, Virginia, and came to Indiana in 1800, settling near Chesterfield. He was one of the first to settle in the state.

Abraham Noland, father of our subject, was born in 1832, and all his life followed the occupation of a farmer. His death occurred in 1860. (See sketch of David Noland, of Anderson Township.) George C. Noland, the third in the family of four children born to his parents, remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, and after receiving all the advantages afforded by the common schools, he attended the Indiana Normal, taking all the scientific courses of study except surveying. Completing his studies at the age of twenty-six years, he then engaged in farming, and in addition taught school. He was a very successful educator, and for twelve years taught during the winter season.

He is the owner of one of the best farms in Madison County, one hundred and five acres, and has excellent improvements upon it. His barn which was completed in the year 1892, is one of the finest in the county; it is covered with a handsome slate roof, and is very commodious and well arranged. All of Mr. Noland's farming operations are conducted in a manner reflecting great credit upon his management, and everything about his place indicates to the beholder that an experienced and trained hand is at the helm. On the 5th of March, 1881, Mr. Noland was married to Miss Malinda C. Smith, daughter of Jesse and Rachel (Harvey) Smith, the father a native of the Buckeye State, and the mother of Indiana. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Noland, Dale J., born January 29, 1886. His property has been accumulated by industry and good management on the part of himself and his worthy companion, and they have every reason to be proud of their success. Our

subject was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of eight years, when his father's death occurred, and after that he became well versed in the minutiae of farming. In 1890 he was elected Township Trustee, and holds that position at the present time. His political views are identical with those of the Democratic party, and he takes a deep interest in the success of his party. Exemplary, wide awake and highly esteemed, no man is more worthy of the good opinion of his neighbors than George C. Noland.



NELSON SHIPLEY, who is numbered among the early settlers of Madison County, now resides on section 25, Pipe Creek Township, where he has made his home since 1843. In the half-century which has since come and gone, he has watched with interest the progress and development of the county and aided in its growth and upbuilding, so that he now deserves mention among its honored pioneers.

A native of Maryland, he was born April 2, 1813. His paternal grandparents, Adam and Rachel (Whip) Shipley, were also natives of Maryland, but the great-grandfather came from England. The maternal grandparents were born in Maryland, but the family came from France, and the present generation of Shipleys is of English, Spanish, French and Irish descent. John Shipley, father of our subject, was born in Maryland, April 18, 1766, and married Sarah Kimball, who was born in the same state July 28, 1776, only a few days after the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Our subject is the eleventh in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, and the only survivor, and he has neither father nor mother, brother nor sister, uncle nor aunt living. At the age of twenty-three he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for some time for \$6 per month. After thus being employed in Maryland he emigrated to Fayette County, Ind., in 1838, and worked one year for his uncle at \$16 per month. He considered that big wages, and

thought at that rate it would not be long before he would be rich. In the winter of 1839 he returned to the state of his nativity, but in the spring of 1840 again came west, and remained in Fayette County until 1843, which year witnessed his arrival in Madison County.

During his visit home Mr. Shipley was married, January 10, 1840, to Leah, daughter of Samuel and Frances (Condon) Shipley, natives of Maryland. He married Miss Shipley, and her brother wedded a sister of our subject. Fourteen children were born of this union, eight of whom are now living: George Washington, who resides in Pipe Creek Township; Cynthia Elizabeth, wife of William Boyden, of Elwood; Rachel Ruth, wife of James East, of Frankton; Margaret, wife of Major Neece, a resident of Tipton County; Robert D., of Elwood; Mary Jane, wife of John Ludwig; Martha A., wife of Dan Leatherman, of Kansas; and Abraham Lincoln, who is living in Pipe Creek Township.

Since coming to this county Mr. Shipley has followed farming, and is now the owner of eighty acres of valuable land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He has borne all the experiences and hardships of the frontier, and has lived an upright, honorable life. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles. Those who know Mr. Shipley, and his friends are many, esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



MARTIN BEESON, a lifetime resident and highly respected citizen of Indiana, and for many years a leading agriculturist and stock-raiser of Madison County, entered into rest in the year 1887, mourned by all who knew him. He was a man of unusual ability and sterling integrity of character, and throughout his successful career was ever a kind neighbor, sincere friend and loyal citizen. Born in Hancock County, Ind., in 1832, at the time of his death he was but fifty-five years of age. He left a beautiful farm, highly cultivated, and improved with excellent and commodious buildings.

The son of upright and worthy parents, pioneers

of the state, Martin Beeson was born amid the frontier scenes of the very early days, and although his life fell far short of attaining the allotted three-score and ten, he survived to witness the remarkable growth and advancement of the then wilderness, whose wild land became smiling farms and annually yielding an abundant harvest. A man of intelligence, he possessed a valuable store of reminiscences of the early days and keenly appreciated the progress of the broad west. His opportunities for an education were limited, but he received instruction in the subscription schools of the early times and with observation added to his store of book knowledge.

As he grew to manhood, Mr. Beeson developed traits of self-reliance and untiring perseverance, and became well versed in the practical duties of a farmer. In early manhood he married Caroline Sanders, and their union resulted in the birth of two children, both of whom are yet living. William S., the eldest, is now a successful attorney, practicing at Summitville; Olive is the wife of William Townsend, and resides in Madison County. In the month of November, 1872, Martin Beeson was united in marriage with Miss Adaline, daughter of Squire G. and Merrib (Updegraph) Parker, honored and influential residents of Shelby County, Ind., where the estimable and accomplished wife of our subject was born. Mrs. Beeson was the youngest of eight children who blessed the home of her parents. She attended the schools of Shelby County, and upon the old homestead attained to a useful and attractive womanhood. Her father, a prominent man in that section of the country, was a relative of Gen. U. S. Grant, his full name being Squire Grant Parker. He lived to reach three-score years and ten, and throughout his entire life enjoyed the regard of a wide circle of friends. The Parkers are of English descent, and the Updegraphs of German ancestry.

To the union of Martin and Adaline Beeson were born three children, Viola, Franklin Grant and Munford Martin. The sons and daughter are at home with the mother, and are bright and intelligent people and social favorites. Mr. Beeson was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had been connected with that relig-

ious denomination for many years prior to his death. Politically a Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of the party, he never aspired to official distinction, but was always intelligently posted in local and national affairs. He was known as a loyal citizen and as a man of earnest purpose, who was ever ready to aid in all matters of public welfare. He was a friend to educational advancement, and was both progressive and liberal spirited, and his memory will long be green in the hearts of mourning friends and relatives.



ALFRED BENNETT, a resident farmer of Jackson Township, Hamilton County, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., in 1820. He is a son of James Bennett, a native of Georgia, born in 1796, who, at the age of twenty-four, removed to Indiana and settled in Switzerland County. Thence, in 1837, he removed to Hamilton County, and located on an eighty-acre farm in Jackson Township, where he remained until his death in 1863. By trade a blacksmith, he followed that occupation in connection with farming pursuits. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812, and in return for his services received two land warrants. In politics he was a Democrat; his religious home was in the United Brethren Church.

The Bennett family is of English and Dutch descent. The grandparents of our subject were Stout and Elizabeth (Quinn) Bennett, natives of Georgia. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Duffy) Richards, all natives of North Carolina. They removed to Ohio and from there came to Indiana, where they died. James Bennett and Elizabeth Richards were united in marriage in 1821, and became the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth and the only survivor. The others were: Edison; Cynthia A., wife of H. Purkey; Betsey Ann, who married H. Cranfield; and Reuben.

In the county of Switzerland our subject spent his boyhood days and remained until 1837. At

the age of twenty-one he located upon a farm belonging to his father-in-law, where he resided for a year. In 1857 he returned to the old homestead and continued to reside there until 1889, when he settled on section 35, Jackson Township, Hamilton County. Here he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits upon his farm of two hundred and forty acres. The marriage of Mr. Bennett occurred in 1841, when he was united with Miss Hannah Hall, who was born in Brown County, Ohio, in 1821. From there she removed to Fayette County, Ind., with her parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Hodkins) Hall, who were natives of Ohio.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett resulted in the birth of ten children, as follows: Francis M., James E., Nancy E., Elizabeth A., Edward P., Leander M., Cynthia E., William E., Mary A. and Ann E. All are now deceased with the exception of Leander M., who married Miss Margaret Turner, of Jackson Township; Cynthia E., wife of Robert Johnson, and William E. The latter married Margaret Wiles, who died leaving one child, Mary Alma; his second marriage united him with Jennie Wiggs, of Jackson Township. In his political belief Mr. Bennett is a Democrat, staunch in his adherence to party principles. He and his wife are prominently identified with the Christian Church, in which he has served as Elder for many years.

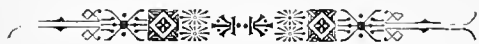


FRED DUSSLER, who is engaged in glass-cutting and is Secretary of the Clyde Window Glass Company, is known as one of the wide-awake and progressive young business men of Frankton. His life record is as follows: A native of Clyde, N. Y., he was born on the 12th of March, 1863, and is of Swiss and German descent. His father, George Dussler, was a native of Germany and married Mary Bircher, who was born in Switzerland. He was a cooper by trade and followed that business until 1872, when he opened a restaurant, carrying on operations along that line until 1891, when he sold out and retired from active business life.

The subject of this sketch was the third in order

of birth in a family of four children. The days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed amidst play and work. He attended the public schools, acquiring a good English education, and after his father entered the restaurant aided him in that business. At the age of twenty-six he left home, wishing to take up some other pursuit than that which he was then following. It was in 1884 that he commenced learning the glass-cutter's trade, to which work he has since devoted his time and attention. He has become an expert workman, is now successfully engaged in the business and occupies the position already mentioned, in one of the leading industries of Frankton.

Mr. Dussler is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, of Clyde, N. Y., and in politics is a supporter of Republican principles, having voted with that party since attaining his majority. He is a young man of energy and progressive ideas, and possesses all the requirements that make a successful business man.



WILLIAM C. KENDALL, a leading citizen and lifetime resident of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., was born on the 30th of June, 1856, upon the fine old farm which he has prosperously conducted and owned for many years. Trained from his early youth into the practical every-day duties of farming life, our subject is an enterprising and representative general agriculturist, prosperously tilling the fertile soil of the well known Kendall homestead, a landmark of the long ago. Here more than a half-century since the father, Ahimaaz Kendall, settled, and with hard toil and courageous effort redeemed the land from its wild state, clearing, cultivating and improving the farm with rude buildings fashioned of logs.

In tracing the genealogy of the Kendall family we find that Thomas Kendall, Jr., son of Thomas, Sr., of Westmoreland County, England, removed in 1763 from Pennsylvania to North Carolina. The record of the New Garden Monthly Meeting in Guilford County, N. C., on November 26 of

that year contains this entry: "Thomas Kendall produced a certificate of removal for himself, wife and five children, bearing date of the eighth month, twentieth day, 1763, which was read and accepted by the meeting." The records of births of the New Garden Monthly Meeting contain the names of only four children. The family record is as follows: "Thomas Kendall, deceased, September 26, 1781; Margaret Kendall, September 22, 1775. Children: William Kendall, born July 29, 1754; Benjamin, December 31, 1756; Elizabeth, March 20 1759; John, April 20, 1762."

In the latter part of the eighteenth century, about 1761, the paternal grandfather, John Kendall, was born in North Carolina. He attained to manhood upon the farm of his father and made the pursuit of agriculture the occupation of his life. Twice married, he became the father of twenty children, most of whom survived to years of usefulness, various members of his family occupying positions of trust with ability and honor. Grandfather Kendall passed away in 1821, at the age of three-score years, leaving behind him, as worthy representatives, a numerous progeny. His second wife was Elizabeth Griffin; she survived him many years, entering into rest in 1840, aged sixty-eight. The paternal grandparents were both devout Christians and earnest members of the Friends' Church.

The father was also twice married, first wedding in his early youth, and in his native state, Miss Rhoda Stalker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stalker, all born in North Carolina. Mrs. Rhoda Kendall, an intelligent and well educated lady, was a member of the Friends' Church and was respected by all who knew her. She survived to reach thirty years of age and died in 1848, leaving one child, a daughter, Rhoda, now the wife of Barclay Jones, of Iowa, and the mother of four children. The second wife, the mother of our subject, was Elizabeth Carter, daughter of John and Sarah (Beales) Carter, natives of the old Tar State. Unto the union of the parents were born two children: Elmina, deceased; and William C., our subject.

The father emigrated from North Carolina to Washington Township, this county, in 1838, and

entered from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he resided until his death. He was a man of strong character and excellent business ability, and was well fitted to make his way in a new country. Our subject, the only son, remained with his parents until he had attained to his majority, shortly after taking unto himself a wife. The lady with whom William C. Kendall was united in marriage was Miss Lizzie Moore, daughter of Barelay and Phoebe (Barker) Moore, by birth North Carolinians. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall both enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and were in early youth well grounded in the common branches of study. Our subject also receiving more extended instruction, attended college at Richmond, Ind., for two years, and, a great reader, is thoroughly posted in the affairs of the day.

The pleasant home of Mr. Kendall and his accomplished wife has been blessed by the birth of two children, a son and daughter: Iona, an intelligent young girl of fifteen; and Otto G., a manly lad of eleven. Our subject is a valued member of the Friends' Church, and is politically a stalwart Republican. He owns two hundred acres of highly cultivated land, annually yielding a large harvest, and has in his various undertakings of life been prospered. He is numbered among the progressive farmers and substantial citizens of Hamilton County, and, together with his wife and family, occupies a high social position in Washington Township.



ALBERT HARPER, President of *The Bulletin* Printing Company, and business manager of that establishment, was born in Michigan City, Ind., April 22, 1846. His paternal ancestors, who were of Irish extraction, were for several generations residents of the south, and his father, Archibald Reed Harper, was born in Pendleton County, S. C., January 7, 1815. When the latter was quite young, the family removed to Fayette County, Ind., where our subject's father lived until 1833. In that year he and an elder brother went to Michigan City, La Porte County,

Ind., which at that time seemed destined to be the leading point of the southern shore of Lake Michigan. Having established a home there, the brothers sent for their parents and the rest of the family, who soon after joined them. There the grandparents lived the remainder of their lives, and both died in 1851.

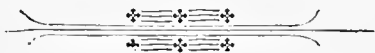
Archibald Harper and his brother Asa were carpenters and cabinet-makers, and worked at this trade together until 1850, when the former removed to Porter County, Ind., where he engaged in farming until 1880, when he retired from active business life, and is now living at Chesterton, an honored pioneer of northern Indiana. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Foster, who died leaving one child, O. E. Harper, now a resident of Danville, Ill. The second wife, mother of our subject, was Miss Emily A. Atwater, who was born September 4, 1824, in New York, whence her parents removed first to Pennsylvania, and later to Michigan City. She is living with her husband in Chesterton. This second union was blessed by the birth of eight children. Two died in infancy, and one, Margaret, after reaching womanhood. The survivors are: Albert, who is the eldest; Almer, a merchant of Chesterton; Laura, wife of Irving Brush, a farmer near that place, died in 1889; Homer S. a painter, living in Pierre, Dak.; and Samuel A., a druggist in Chesterton.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood on the farm, receiving his education in the district schools. When fifteen years of age he began learning the trade of a printer in Valparaiso, Ind., where, with the exception of one year spent in Williamsport, Ind., he remained until 1869, when he went to Danville, Ill., which was his home until April, 1892, when he removed with his family to Anderson, Madison County, this state, purchasing an interest in the *Anderson Daily Bulletin*, which interest he now holds, and is the business manager of that institution. He began life in Danville, Ill., as a compositor on the *Commercial*, and was identified with that journal until his removal to Anderson.

May 29, 1873, Mr. Harper was united in marriage with Julia E. Payton, who was born in Vance Township, Vermilion County, Ill., February 8,

1847. Her parents were John M. and Sarah (Frazier) Payton, and her grandfather, Peter Frazier, was one of the first pioneers of the county, where he entered Government land at a very early day. He lived to an advanced age, dying in 1881, aged ninety-seven years, one of the oldest white men who ever lived in Vermilion County. The mother of Mrs. Harper died August 28, 1878, in Danville, and since then her father has made his home with his daughter and our subject. He is now in his seventy-first year. Some eleven years ago he gave up his farm and is now living a retired life.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Harper has been blessed to them by the birth of two children, Katie Payton and Ernest Herbert, both attending school at Anderson. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr Harper belongs to the order of the Royal Templars of Temperance, the National Union and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Harper is widely known and highly respected. A gentleman of modest and unassuming deportment, of genial manners and of real merit, he has the confidence and esteem of the entire community.



JOSEPH W. HIDAY, who devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits and makes his home on section 3, Green Township, Madison County, has the honor of being a native of this county, for he was born on section 4, January 9, 1830, his parents being John H. and Mary (Wynn) Hiday, honored pioneers of the county. His grandfather, Jacob Hiday, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America in Colonial days, settling in Kentucky. About 1818 he came to Madison County and built the first log cabin within its borders. On a farm which he there improved, he spent his remaining days. He married Sarah Fruit, and they became the parents of four children: John, Katie, Polly and Susie. The son was born in Kentucky January 11, 1796, removed to Ohio, and in 1824 came to Madison

County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land and began the development of a farm. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, and served as a Constable. In politics he was a Whig in early life, but joined the Republican party on its organization.

Joseph W. Hiday is one of a family of five sons and four daughters. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. On attaining his majority, he began earning his own livelihood, working as a farm hand by the month. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miriam Shortridge, a native of Wayne County, Ind., and a daughter of William and Jane (Jerrett) Shortridge. Three children graced the union: Mary J., wife of Richard Bendle, of Washington County, Neb.; Rebecca A., who became the wife of Henry Willett and died in Iowa; and Archibald M., of Wright County, Iowa. The mother, who was a member of the Christian Church, died May 16, 1852. For his second wife Mr. Hiday chose Catherine, daughter of John and Susan Hartinger, and a native of Ohio. Of their four children, three grew to mature years: William H., of Iowa; John T., of Hardin County, Iowa; and Nancy E., wife of John Doty. In 1868 Mrs. Hiday was called to her final rest. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

For his third wife our subject wedded Mrs. Sarah Huston, widow of Joseph M. Huston and a daughter of William S. and Catherine (Snider) Jones, natives of Tennessee and Pennsylvania, respectively. The grandfather, Edward Jones, was a pioneer of Pendleton, and died in 1834. With him William Jones came to Madison County. He married Miss Snider, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bloom) Snider, who were numbered among the early settlers of Pendleton of 1822. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Snider was a farmer. Mrs. Hiday was born in Pendleton in 1833. By her first marriage she had three children: Malinda C., wife of Dave Jerrett; Mary C., wife of Dave Cottrell; and Nancy M., who died at the age of eleven.

After his first marriage, Mr. Hiday began farming for himself on rented land, and removed to

Hancock County, Ind. In 1855 he went to Hardin County, Iowa, where he lived until the spring of 1862. In 1866 he took up his residence upon the farm which is still his home, and has since devoted his energies to the cultivation of his fifty acres of land. He proved a true and loyal citizen during the late war, and in August, 1862, joined the boys of Company F, Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, participating in the battles of Cape Girardeau, Little Rock, Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort, Ft. Blakely and others. He participated altogether in eighteen engagements, and was honorably discharged at Clinton, Iowa, in August, 1865, after three years of faithful and valiant service, during which time he was always found at his post, defending the Old Flag that now floats triumphantly over the united nation. When he entered the army he was a Democrat, but during the service his political views changed, and he has since been a Republican. He was formerly a member of the Christian Church, but himself and wife now hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His career has been an honorable and upright one, and is well worthy of emulation.



ALFRED W. MORRIS. The mercantile interests of Madison County have a worthy representative in the subject of this sketch, who for a number of years has prosperously conducted a general store in the village of Moonsville. Through the uniform reliability of his dealings and his unflinching courtesy, he has gained the confidence of the people of the surrounding country who invariably in making purchases patronize his establishment. He carries a stock valued at about \$800, and his sales aggregate an annual average of \$4,000. His store is 36x18 feet in dimensions and is supplied with a large and well assorted stock of dry goods and groceries.

A native of North Carolina, our subject was born on the 22d of January, 1836, and is the son of McCristy and Susan (Lane) Morris. He passed the years of his boyhood and youth in the state

of his birth, and received a practical education in the schools of the home neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he left North Carolina, and coming to Indiana resided for a period of about five years in this state, being at different times in various counties. Then returning to North Carolina, he made his home in that state during the entire period of the Civil War, being a witness of the destruction and horrors of that conflict, although not an active participant therein.

The lady who became the wife of our subject in 1859, in North Carolina, bore the maiden name of Nancy White, and their union resulted in the birth of eight children, three of whom are now living: Alfred; Gabriella, who is the wife of Elijah Reeves; and Ferdinand. The present wife of our subject, who is a lady of most estimable character and noble disposition, was formerly Miss Sarah Hitt, and their union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Leola.

During the year 1865 Mr. Morris came to Indiana, and for a short time sojourned in Henry County. From there he came to Madison County and made his home here for about three years. Later he resided for three years in Delaware County, and subsequently located in Hamilton County, where he remained until 1885, the date of his location in Moonsville. At once after settling here he embarked in the mercantile business, in which he has since been engaged. He is a man who gives his assistance and co-operation to every important enterprise. He adheres to the principles of the Republican party, of which he is a prominent member. He is numbered among the representative merchants and aggressive citizens of Richland Township, and possesses the confidence of the business community.



JULIUS L. BENSON, M. D., one of the oldest medical practitioners of Hamilton County, now resides in Noblesville Township. A native of North Carolina, he was born in Guilford County on the 27th of June, 1818, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Lane) Benson, both of whom were also born in Guilford County, the former in 1792, and the latter in 1793.

The grandfather of the Doctor was in the Revolutionary War, and the father served in the War of 1812. He emigrated to Ohio about 1824, and in 1836 went to Shelby County, Ind., where he died at the age of eighty-six years, in 1878. His wife passed away in 1879. This worthy couple had a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. All grew to manhood and womanhood, while three sons and two daughters are yet living. One brother, Jesse L., is also a physician. The family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who came from England to the United States in early Colonial days.

Dr. Benson, of this sketch, spent his youth upon the home farm and began his education in the district schools, which he attended until eighteen years of age. He then became a student in Miami University, of Ohio, and in order to meet the expenses of his education he engaged in teaching. His professional education was acquired in the Indiana Medical College; he attended one course of lectures at the Transylvania University, of Lexington, Ky., and at Butler University, from both of which institutions he was graduated.

In 1842, Dr. Benson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret M. Glave, and unto them were born nine children, four of whom are yet living. After the death of his first wife he was again married, in 1879, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Arnett, who was born in Westfield, Ind., on the 11th of September, 1855, and is a daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Johns) Arnett. Her father, a native of North Carolina, is still living in this county, but her mother died at the age of twenty-three years. By the second union have been born five children.

During the late war Dr. Benson served as assistant surgeon of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. He is a member of the Indiana State Medical Society, and is the oldest Master Mason in the county. In politics, he has long been a prominent Democrat, and is active and untiring in the promotion of the principles of the party. His business career has been a successful one, and his labors have brought him well merited prosperity. Throughout the community he is held in the highest regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers

the life record of so prominent a man as Dr. Julius Benson. The Doctor and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church of Noblesville, and are always active in its good work.



AMBROSE F. ANDERSON resides on section 8, White River Township and has here made his home since 1857. He is one of the well known and prominent citizens of the community and deserves representation in the history of his adopted county. He claims Ohio as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Clermont County June 26, 1827, near where General Grant was born. His parents were John and Nancy Anderson, and by them he was brought to Madison County, Ind., when five years old. Reared under the parental roof, he aided in clearing the farm and experienced all the privations and hardships of pioneer life. At the age of twenty-two he left home and began working at the carpenter's trade. He also operated a sawmill which was run by water.

In 1852 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Eliza D. Aldred, but she died eighteen months later. On the 1st of October, 1857, he wedded Miss Micha McClintock, a native of this county. Seven children grace their union, and all are yet living with the exception of Orville M., who died in 1892 at the age of thirty-four, leaving a wife and four children. John, the eldest married Lydia Gibbs, and has one son; Nancy is the wife of J. W. Wright; Sarah, Florence, Samuel and Anna are still under the parental roof. The children have been provided with good educational privileges and are thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

After his first marriage Mr. Anderson settled on forty acres of land in Wayne Township, but after the death of his wife he returned home. Having married the second time he removed to his present farm, on which he has since made his home. In 1869 he erected the pleasant and commodious residence in which they now live. He has made other good improvements on the place; his barns

and outbuildings are models of convenience, and all the accessories of a model farm are there found. He and his son Samuel together own two hundred acres of rich, valuable land, and in return for their cultivation the well tilled fields yield to them a golden tribute. Mr. Anderson is regarded as one of the leading and successful agriculturists of the community.

In politics our subject is a Democrat and has supported that party since casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He has, however, never sought public office. Himself, wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in church and Sunday-school work, doing everything in their power for its advancement. The family is a well known and popular one, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.



MILTON PHILLIPS, one of the wealthy citizens of Alexandria, owned a large farm adjoining the town which was platted by the Phillips Land Company. He is extensively engaged in the real-estate business, and his efforts have been crowned with a high degree of prosperity. He was born in West Virginia, on Big Sandy River, in 1826. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and at one time was quite a wealthy planter in Virginia, but through litigation he lost nearly his entire property. His death occurred when our subject was only six years old. His wife, Mrs. Anna (Runyan) Phillips, came from one of the old Virginian families, and after the death of her first husband she became the wife of Mr. Workman. Since that time our subject has never seen his mother. The two children of the first marriage, Milton and Marietta, found homes with strangers, living in the family of Lewis Maynard, who brought them to Indiana, and located six miles east of Anderson. Mrs. Maynard did not treat the little boy and girl very kindly, and they were about to be bound out when relief came to them through Robert Rediford, who had known Mr. Phillips in his prosperous days and had been asked

by him to look after his children and see that they did not come to want. Mr. Rediford was now a poor man himself, but he determined to share all he had with the children of his old friend, and accordingly made arrangements for them to live at his home. Subsequently he went back to Virginia, and later removed to Kentucky. He was too poor to give them any education, but he did all in his power for the fatherless little ones.

Our subject, however, had to endure many hardships and privations in those early days, and often knew what it was to hunger for food, which could not be given him. He remained under the care of Mr. Rediford until fifteen years of age, and then started out to fight the battle of life for himself and it was a battle. He worked in Virginia for Ben Williamson for \$5 per month, clothing himself, and his labors were from dawn until dark. In 1847, on attaining his majority, he returned to Indiana without a dollar in his pocket, and for a long time worked for thirty-seven and a-half cents per day.

In 1849, Mr. Phillips chose as a helpmate Matilda, daughter of James Heldstraw, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a pioneer of Indiana. Unto them were born five children, but only two reached mature years. Robert M. went to Iowa, where he died at the age of twenty-two. He was then brought back and buried in Alexandria. Louisa Jane is now the wife of James Henry Tilman, a farmer residing north of this place. The mother died in August, 1858.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Phillips was too poor to furnish his home, and supplied his house with the broken furniture and dishes which he could pick up. He continued to work for forty or fifty cents per day for some time, until at length he was able to purchase twenty acres of land six miles southeast of Alexandria, for which he gave a cow and his note for \$100. For some years he struggled along and finally purchased an additional twenty acres, but he found that his title was not good and had to make another payment. In 1859, he married Sarah Bowers. His wife had \$500, and with that and the money he obtained from the sale of his forty acres he bought a portion of the farm which he has since platted. Two

years afterwards he had paid off an indebtedness of \$1,800. In December, 1861, his second wife died, and in 1862 he married Minerva (Davidson) Finch, whose father was a pioneer of this state. Unto them have been born four children: Jubal M., who is in the livery business in Alexandria; Marietta, wife of Jordan Revins, a farmer of Monroe Township; Caroline, wife of Frank Brown, who is in the livery business in Alexandria; and Ernest, a druggist of Frankton.

In his early days, Mr. Phillips' life was a hard one, but industry and perseverance overcame the obstacles in his way, and he has worked his way upward to success. He accumulated three hundred acres of land, the greater part of which has since been added to the city, but he still retains seventy acres for his own home. To each of his children he has given \$4,000, and still his private fortune is estimated at about \$30,000. His success is certainly well deserved, and Mr. Phillips may truly be called a self-made man. Strict honesty has characterized his business career, and has won him the confidence and good will of all.



JOHAN MIKELS, a leading general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser of Madison County, Ind., now cultivating a fine farm, desirably located upon section 35, Lafayette Township, is a pioneer citizen of the county and has from his earliest youth been closely identified with the progressive interests and upward progress of this part of the great west. A native of Indiana, and born in Delaware County February 8, 1841, our subject is the son of Christopher and Nancy (Fosnot) Mikels, old-time residents of the state, widely known and highly respected. The paternal ancestors were sturdy Germans, who made their home in America in an early day, locating in the east. The paternal grandfather and grandmother reared their children in Ohio, whence Christopher Mikels emigrated to Indiana, settling in Delaware County, where he entered with enterprise into the pursuit of agriculture. When our subject was about eight years of age, the family

removed to Madison County and located in Union Township, then almost a wilderness. During his boyhood Mr. Mikels assisted in the work of the farm and became an adept in clearing the land and cultivating the fertile soil. The first school he attended in Madison County was held in a little log cabin with seats of slabs supported by wooden legs. The desk upon which he carefully formed his letters in learning to write was a plank upheld by pegs driven into the outer wall. A huge fireplace extended across one side of the room, and the scholars took their turns chopping the wood to replenish the fire.

Although his advantages for study were limited, our subject laid a broad foundation for the stock of valuable knowledge which he afterward gained by experience and reading. Reaching mature age ambitious and self-reliant, he began life for himself, and upon June 4, 1863, John Mikels and Miss Julia Chambers were united in marriage. The excellent and accomplished wife of our subject is a native of Richland Township, Madison County, and was born March 22, 1842. Mrs. Mikels is a sister of Joseph H. Chambers, a well known and esteemed resident of Madison County. Her parents, Franklin and Mary (Drybread) Chambers, were pioneer settlers of Richland Township, but when their daughter Julia was only a little girl, the father and mother removed to Bartholomew County, where they resided with their family for a time, finally returning to Madison County and settling in Lafayette Township upon a farm now owned by J. H. Chambers. The parents of Mrs. Mikels both passed away in this county, and were deeply mourned by the friends and neighbors with whom they had shared the privations and sacrifices incidental to a new country. But two of their children now survive: Mrs. Mikels and J. H. Chambers. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mikels: Joseph F., Benjamin A., Cora B., William O. and Grover B.

For a number of years our subject with his family made his home upon section 34, Lafayette Township, but in 1891 removed to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, finely cultivated, and well improved with commodious and substantial buildings. Politically a Democrat and

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J. H. Dismore, M.D.

an earnest advocate of the principles of his party. Mr. Mikels takes a deep interest in all matters of public welfare. He and his good wife are representative pioneers, energetic, enterprising and courageous. Possessed of sterling integrity and strength of character, they have overcome early difficulties and made their upward way to financial success. Genial and kindly, their home is the abode of hospitality and is widely known to a large circle of old-time friends and neighbors. Our subject, a close observer, has a fund of interesting reminiscences of other days which forcibly illustrate the rapid advance of the state during the past half-century. His wife remains closely at home, and with the exception of a brief ride on the first train running from Anderson to Pendleton, Ind., had never journeyed by railway in her life until August 2, 1893.



JW. CRISMOND, M. D., a prominent physician of Elwood, and widely known in connection with his Elwood Institute for the scientific cure of dipsomania, has also established a sanitarium for the intelligent treatment of all forms of disease. Both as a physician of extended and successful experience and as a surgeon, he enjoys the confidence of the general public, and receives a large patronage from the people of Indiana and other states.

A native of Fredericksburg, Va., our subject was born February 1, 1847, being a son of Horace and Ellen (Mitchell) Crismond. His father, a lawyer by profession, was the son of an eminent advocate of Virginia, and the descendant of a long line of enterprising ancestry. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John W. Mitchell, was born and reared in Glasgow, Scotland. Emigrating to the United States, he settled in Virginia, where he conducted an extensive legal practice, and also superintended the management of his large plantation. However, being opposed to slavery, he liberated his slaves and removed to Massachusetts, where he made his home in New

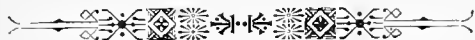
Bedford. He continued to reside in the Bay State until his death.

In 1856, when our subject was a lad nine years old, he accompanied his parents to Cincinnati, where he conducted his studies in the public schools, and also enjoyed the benefit of instruction in Herron's Academy. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and served with that regiment until June, 1863, when he was discharged by Gen. Rosecrans. He re-enlisted June 26, 1863, entering the Fourth Battalion, called Todd's scouts, and served for six months under the command of Col. Joe Wheeler. At the expiration of the half-year, he enlisted for three years as Sergeant of Company H, Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry, and was discharged from the army at Amelia Court House, Va., July 4, 1865. During the last battle that Lee fought, at Appomattox, Dr. Crismond was in command of the regiment.

Returning in August, 1865, to Cincinnati, our subject commenced the study of medicine, which he continued in Milton and Dublin after his removal to Wayne County, Ind., in 1868. Later, he returned to Cincinnati and entered the Physio-Medical College, graduating with the Class of '73. In 1874 he began the practice of medicine in Chesterfield, Madison County, Ind., and continued there for two years, when he removed to Middletown, and for four years engaged in professional duties. He afterward practiced medicine successively in Tipton, Richmond, Abington and Billingsville, Ind. Removing further west, he devoted himself for two years to the practice of his profession in Valparaiso, Neb.

Subsequently Dr. Crismond entered a homestead in eastern Colorado, and at the expiration of two years returned to Nebraska, settling in Hamilton County, where he engaged in the drug business, and also conducted a general practice. In 1889 he journeyed to Oklahoma Territory and established his home in Guthrie, where he met with financial success, and for three years was a prominent physician. Meantime he perfected the tri-chloride of gold cure for the liquor habit, and through extended experiments, and as the result of his individual discovery, has made a scientific formula,

practically infallible, and has met with unqualified success in his treatment of even the most apparently hopeless cases. In November, 1892, he opened his institute in Elwood, and has within the twelve months successfully treated a large number of patients. His sanitarium has likewise received many persons afflicted with chronic complaints, and has acquired an enviable reputation as a retreat for all desiring the best of care and medical treatment for the numerous ills to which flesh is heir. Dr. Crismond is a well read and experienced physician, and enjoys the confidence of the general public. His success, especially in dipsomania, has secured him patients from every part of Indiana, as well as the surrounding states.



GEORGE W. WEBSTER. Many of the most prominent citizens of Madison County have spent their entire lives within its borders, and from the cultivation of the soil have accumulated a competency. One of this number is George W. Webster, an influential citizen and capable farmer residing in Van Buren Township. The farm of which he is owner, has been brought to its present high cultivation through his untiring efforts and is deservedly classed among the finest estates in the township. It is embellished with a set of buildings, each of which is adapted to its special purpose; the most approved farming machinery has been introduced, and agricultural operations are conducted upon the basis of modern appliances and improvements.

The parents of our subject are Robert and Rebecca Webster, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of W. W. Webster, presented on another page in this volume. George W. was born in Madison County in 1851 and was reared beneath the parental roof, gaining a practical education in the schools of the district. Having been reared to the pursuit of agriculture, it was natural that upon selecting an occupation he should choose that of a farmer. In 1877 he located upon the farm in Van Buren Township where he has since resided. After settling here, he lived for a

short time in a log house, but this primitive structure was afterward replaced by a spacious brick residence, erected in 1883.

A very important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, which was solemnized March 16, 1876. The bride was Olive A. Vinson, a native of Madison County, and the daughter of George M. and Nancy Jane (Dobson) Vinson. She is one of four children, the others being Joshua, Edgar and Charles. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Webster has resulted in the birth of five children, as follows: Gertrude, Arvin C., Della L., Charlie and Hattie Josephine. Charlie is deceased. Mrs. Webster is prominently connected with the German Baptist Church, in which she is an earnest and devoted worker. While not a member of any denomination, Mr. Webster contributes liberally to religious and benevolent enterprises, and his sympathies are with Christians.

The political issues of the day receive the earnest attention of Mr. Webster, who is a thoughtful reader and student of current events. Having made a study of politics, he has given his preference to the Republican party, the principles of which are, in his opinion, best calculated to promote the welfare of the people of the United States. He has attained prosperity solely through his unaided exertions, having been obliged to earn his own living from an early age.



DAVID CANADAY. The business interests of Frankton are well represented in the gentleman whose name heads this record, for he is a prominent and enterprising man. He was born in Rush County, Ind., February 11, 1833, and is a son of Caleb and Martha (Dwiggins) Canaday. The grandfather, David Canady, was a native of South Carolina, and, emigrating westward at an early day, became one of the pioneers of Union County, Ind. He served as Colonel in the War of 1812, and his death occurred when past ninety years old. The maternal grandparents, John and Margaret Dwiggins, were born in North

Carolina and also became early settlers of Union County, whence they came to Madison County. On both sides the ancestors were long lived.

Caleb Canaday accompanied his parents to Union County, where he grew to manhood and was married. He afterward removed to Rush County, where he remained for eight years and then came to Madison County, settling in Pipe Creek Township to the north of Frankton. Upon the farm which he there improved, he remained until his death, which occurred in November, 1860, at the age of fifty-four years. He was a successful agriculturist and owned about five hundred acres of land. In politics, he was a Democrat and was a very prominent and influential citizen. The Canaday family numbered eleven children, of whom nine are still living.

David, who is the fourth in order of birth, acquired his education in the common schools, and aided in the labors of the farm until twenty-two years of age. On the 26th of January, 1855, he married Margaret Hiser, daughter of John and Catherine Hiser, who were natives of Germany, and after marriage came to Wayne County, Ind., where they lived until called to the home beyond. After his marriage Mr. Canaday began farming a mile west of Frankton and there resided from 1855 until 1883, when he sold a part of his farm and removed to southwestern Nebraska. After two years there spent he returned to Frankton, purchased a fine residence and embarked in the mercantile business, which he successfully followed for five years as the senior member of the firm of D. Canaday & Son. Their store was burned and since that time Mr. Canaday has given his attention to the buying and selling of stock. He is also one of the stockholders in the Frankton Land and Improvement Company.

Six children were born unto our subject and his wife, four sons and two daughters: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Allison Hurst, of Anderson; Caleb A., of Hand County, S. Dak.; Willard, Frank and Harry Hilton, who are engaged in manufacturing in Warren, Huntington County, Ind.; and Cora Belle, at home. Mr. Canaday, his wife and three children, are all members of the Christian Church. The family is a prominent one in this community;

the household is the abode of hospitality, and its members rank high in social circles. In politics Mr. Canaday is a Democrat, but is not a strict partisan. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his upright career has made him a highly respected man.



DR. S. C. DOVE, the present Coroner of Hamilton County, Ind., was born in Clinton County, Ohio, at the village of New Vienna, April 10, 1839. His father, Jacob Dove, who was a tailor by trade, was a native of New Jersey, but came west and settled in Clinton County in the year 1830. The father of Jacob was John Dove, who is believed to have been a native of New Jersey, but at this point the family history is somewhat broken, owing to the death of Jacob's father and the marriage of his mother to John Swarts and the removal of the family to Clinton County, Ohio, where the mother died when Jacob was a small boy. He was an only child, and received such education as the country schools afforded, but his early life was mainly passed in farming and kindred pursuits, and in these occupations he accumulated a comfortable fortune. For a time he served as Clerk of the County of Clinton, Ohio, where he died in 1882. The maiden name of the Doctor's mother was Nancy Jane Skeggs. She was born in Little Rock, Ark., in which community her father, John Skeggs, was one of the pioneer settlers, and where he died while Nancy was quite young. After the death of the head of the family Nancy's mother removed first to New Vienna, Ohio, and subsequently to Indiana, and died at the home of a son-in-law, Aaron Cox, in Hamilton County. The Doctor had three uncles on his mother's side: James, who was a soldier in the Mexican War held a lieutenant's commission; he went with the gold hunters to California in 1849 and subsequently settled in Oregon; John, who was a school teacher, removed to Missouri, where he died; and Silas, a farmer, also followed his vocation in Missouri and died in that state.

Dr. Dove was the eldest of a family of eight chil-

dren, three boys and five girls. His brother Mark was a soldier in the Civil War; he enlisted with an Ohio regiment, but was captured and spent six months in Libby Prison. He is now a successful farmer near New Vienna, Highland County, Ohio. His sister Anna married Harvey Littler and lives in Highland County. Mary Jane married John Patterson, a farmer, who lives near Omaha, Neb. Harriet married Joseph Eaton, a farmer in Highland County.

The Doctor's early life, or until he was nineteen years of age, was passed upon his father's farm. During this time he acquired a fair education; at the age of nineteen he began teaching school, and at the same time attended the high school at New Vienna. About this time he also began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Johnson, of New Vienna, and in 1860 and 1861 attended lecture in the Ohio Medical College. Soon after he removed to Boone County, Ind., where he taught school until 1862, when he received the appointment of Assistant Surgeon at Camp Denison, a position he held under the Government a little less than a year.

He then located at Carmel, in Hamilton County, in the practice of his profession. In 1864 he was again appointed Assistant Surgeon and stationed at Camp Morton, where he was a member of the State Medical Examining Board. After a time he resigned this position and located at Westfield, where he has been in active practice ever since. In 1874 he took a course of lectures in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and graduated from that institution.

He is now serving his fourth term as Coroner of Hamilton County. He is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1860. While living in Carmel he married Harriett Jane King, daughter of Elijah King, a prosperous merchant of that place. She was born in Indianapolis, and died in 1875 leaving three children: Lula K., who married Prof. Ira Cammack, a graduate of Earlham College, of Richmond, and now in charge of the Lathrop School, of Kansas City, Mo.; Orvil H., a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and a practicing physician at Springfield, Ohio; and Halcyone H., a graduate

of the Union High School of Westfield. She is now the wife of Albertas Smith, a merchant of Zionsville, Ind.

The Doctor married his present wife in 1876. Her maiden name was Mary Ellen Hoskins; she was for many years a teacher in the public schools. They have one child, Herschel, a boy of six years. The Doctor came from an old Quaker family on his father's side, while his mother was a member of the Christian Church. Both the Doctor and his wife are now members of the Friends' Church. The Doctor is a prominent Mason, a Past Master of the lodge, and a member of the Knights of Honor. He has always been a very successful practitioner and has led an exemplary life.



FRANCIS LEE, for over a half-century prominently associated with the history, growth and development of Indiana, is a leading and representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Madison County, and long a resident of section 7, Anderson Township, cultivating a highly productive farm. He occupies a high place in the regard of the surrounding community and is known as a man of business ability and sterling integrity of character. Our subject is a native of Ross County, Ohio, and was born December 1, 1827. His parents were James and Elizabeth (McCartney) Lee, his father being a native of Virginia, and the descendant of a long line of honored and patriotic ancestry. The maternal grandfather and grandmother were born in bonnie Scotland, the McCartneys from generation to generation dwelling in that part of the British dominions. The Lees originally of English birth, have long flourished in the United States, and have risen to positions of eminence in various callings and professions. The parents of our subject were united in marriage in Ohio, where they subsequently continued their residence for some time. Finally following the tide of emigration and crossing over the border, they found an abiding place within the state of Indiana. In 1835, James Lee with his family traveled to Madison County, Ind., and set-

tled upon the old farm where our subject, Francis, now lives.

The father died about two months after his arrival in his new home, and of the family of children who once gathered about his fireside Francis, our subject, alone survives. Mr. Lee, at the date of his settlement in Madison County only eight years of age, grew up amid the pioneer scenes of the early days of Indiana. He received his somewhat limited education in the district schools, and, residing with his mother in a humble log cabin, as soon as he was old enough, entered with energetic ambition into the clearing, cultivating and improving of the acres, finally developing a valuable homestead, which annually returns a bounteous harvest. The beloved mother, a true pioneer woman of courage and exceptional ability, passed away in 1856, mourned by all who knew her. She had lived to witness wondrous changes, and was identified with the good work of her home neighborhood. Becoming at an early age the head of the household, Mr. Lee was trained into habits of work from his childhood, which well adapted him to cope with trials and difficulties. He had reached mature age ere he entered the bonds of matrimony, and had been alone in the world nearly five years.

March 1, 1861, Francis Lee and Miss Ann J. Pittsford were united in marriage. The excellent wife of our subject, a lady of worth and intelligence, was the daughter of Isaac Pittsford. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee was blessed by the birth of three children: Leonora, wife of Charles C. David; Arnada, wife of Gideon Knopp; and Robert E. Mr. Lee has remained continuously upon the old farm where he spent his boyhood, a spot endeared to him by many associations of long ago. Here his father and mother both passed away, and here his devoted wife, his helpmate and counselor, entered into rest in June, 1884, beloved by all who knew her. Politically a Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of the party, our subject, never an office seeker, is intelligently interested in matters of public welfare, and is ever ready to assist in local improvements and enterprises. In easy financial circumstances, his farm of one hundred and twenty acres furnishing excellent yearly returns, our subject, without any uneasiness as to his

declining years, may with pleasure review his well spent life of upright usefulness, and rejoice in the sincere friendship of his old-time friends and acquaintances.



CYRUS JOHNSON, a prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is the son of worthy pioneers of the state, and was born in Randolph County on the 14th of December, 1831. Beginning his life amid the rude scenes of those early days, and as a boy sharing in the privations and sacrifices incidental to life in a comparatively new country, our subject has resolutely made his upward way to a comfortable competence and assured position of useful influence, commanding esteem and confidence. The father and mother of Mr. Johnson were Jesse and Rhoda (Worth) Johnson, natives of the old Tar State, and descendants of a respected and industrious ancestry.

Grandfather Johnson, whose given name was also Jesse, was born in bonnie Scotland, his ancestors having for numberless generations made their home in that part of the Queen's dominions. The paternal grandfather was both ambitious and enterprising, and with courage bade adieu to his early home and family, and, crossing the broad Atlantic located in the south, long being a resident of North Carolina. There he married and reared to usefulness a family, and was known as a man of business ability and integrity of character. The parents removing from their native state journeyed slowly to Indiana at an early period in the history of the country, and found not only an abundance of game, but were soon made aware of the presence of numerous Indians and beasts of prey.

Entering from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land in Randolph County, the father set himself resolutely to work clearing the wooded acres, later bringing them up to a high state of cultivation and improvement. The father, twice wedded, was first married to Miss

Elizabeth Chamness, also a native of North Carolina, and a lady of excellent family and Christian worth. She lived to bear her husband ten children, two of whom died in infancy. The father assisted all his sons and daughters to a home and start in life. The second wife and mother of our subject, Rhoda (Worth) Swain, was a widow. The two children who blessed the union of the father and mother were Lydia, and Cyrus, our subject. The former married Erastus Hodgkin, now deceased, and became the mother of nine children.

Mr. Johnson married before he was quite nineteen years of age, upon the 23d of October, 1850, wedding Miss Asenath Hodgkin, daughter of Elias and Matilda (Perkins) Hodgkin, both natives of North Carolina. Our subject and his excellent wife were blessed by the birth of the following children: Henry A., deceased; William J., John W., Elias F., deceased; Morton D., Robert E., and Vannate H. The living are all married but one, and all are doing well. Mrs. Johnson received a limited education in the schools of her home neighborhood, and in youth was trained up to careful housewifely duties. She is a member of the Friends' Church. A devoted wife and mother, a kind friend and neighbor, she possesses the high regard of all who know her.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Johnson moved onto his present farm. His father had given him eighty acres of timberland, and this he cleared, cultivated and improved. Financially prospered, he added to his real estate, until now he owns two hundred and forty valuable acres of land. He and his good wife together shared many hardships in the early days of their married life, and now together enjoy the sunshine of prosperity. Desiring at various times to attend the distant church, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson rode through the woods three miles, both seated on the same horse, the wife behind the husband. This and other pioneer experiences, humorous in the retrospect, were far from being so at the time, but it is a remarkable fact, and one worthy of note, that the pioneer fathers and mothers met privations and sacrifices with noble endurance almost beyond belief.

Our subject affiliates with the Friends' Society,

holding a birthright in the church. He is politically a Republican, and is deeply interested in both the local and national government. Active in matters of home improvements and enterprise, and ever ready to lend a helping hand in anything conducive to the mutual welfare, Cyrus Johnson is esteemed a substantial business man and a liberal-spirited citizen.



CHARLES WAYMIRE, an enterprising and leading citizen and a native of Duck Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., where he successfully conducts a valuable farm, has since his birth, December 24, 1845, been intimately associated with the history, upward growth and rapid development of his present locality. The father of our subject, Jacob E. Waymire, was likewise a native of the state and, born in Wayne County, Ind., was the son of early pioneer settlers who made their home within the borders of Indiana when it was literally a wilderness. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Waymire, born in North Carolina, and a man of energy and enterprise, was well fitted to cope with the privations of frontier life, and with stout hearts he and his good wife journeyed by wagon from the Tar State to far off Indiana. The paternal great-grandfather, likewise named Jacob Waymire, was born in Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to North Carolina in 1750. The father of our subject spent the days of boyhood in Wayne County, Ind., and in the spring of 1845, with his wife, made his home in Madison County, Ind., where he continued to reside until his death. He was a practical agriculturist, but during the Civil War forsook the tilling of the soil, and, enlisting in Company G, Forty-seventh Indiana, was killed while off duty in New Madrid, Mo., in March, 1862.

The mother, Mrs. Rachel (Howard) Waymire, was the daughter of John Howard, a pioneer settler of Wayne County, Ind. Charles attended the schools of Duck Creek Township when a young lad, and also worked on his father's farm until 1864, when he enlisted in Company F, One Hun-

dred and Twenty-fourth Indiana, and, mustered in at Centerville, was forwarded at once to the front and accompanied Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He also courageously participated in the following battles: Atlanta (Ga.), Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, and Wise Fork (N. C.). Escaping the dangers of the battlefield and prison pen, Mr. Waymire was never wounded nor captured and was honorably mustered out at Greenboro, N. C., August 3, 1865. Returning at once to Duck Creek Township, he settled upon the old farm where he was born and at once resumed his farming duties.

Our subject is accounted an authority upon agricultural matters, and possessing excellent judgment, is doubtless in every sense of the word a model farmer, devoting himself mainly to raising grain, hay and stock, and likewise sheltering upon his broad acres some of the best grades of cattle and horses. Charles Waymire was united in marriage August 12, 1866, with Miss Talitha J. Jackson, daughter of Presley E. and Nancy (Spann) Jackson. Presley Jackson was a native of Ripley County, Ind., and removed to Tipton County in 1853. He passed away in March, 1870, mourned by all who knew him.

The Jacksons were of French ancestry, their forefathers emigrating to America from France in a very early day. Nancy Spann was the daughter of Solomon Spann, of Kentucky. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born ten sons and daughters, all now living: Jacob M.; Orestes W., at home; Minerva E., who is married to Lemuel Lynas and resides in Grant County, Ind.; Montezuma J., Sarah E., Charles E., Albert M., Presley C., Howard Spann and Hettie Jackson, who are all living at home, are bright and intelligent young people and social favorites.

Mr. and Mrs. Waymire are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in good works. Our subject is fraternally associated with Quincey Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is likewise a member of Elwood Post, G. A. R. He is politically a Republican, and has been Township Committeeman for a number of years. In 1884, Mr. Waymire was the Republican candidate for Trustee of his township, which is largely Democratic, and

was elected by a clear majority of seventeen votes but was counted out. He is, however, one of the most popular men in the township, and is manly, straightforward and enterprising. He liberally aids in all matters of local welfare and is widely known as a public spirited and progressive citizen.



JAMES LARMORE. Throughout Madison County few citizens are more widely and none more favorably known than the gentleman to whose life sketch we invite the attention of our readers. Now in the twilight of his honored and useful existence, surrounded by all the comforts which enhance the pleasure of living, and blessed by the affection of family and friends, he resides upon his homestead in Union Township. Beginning his farming pursuits without capital, he worked his way industriously and perseveringly to a foremost position among Madison County's agriculturists, and his farm on section 16 is conceded to be one of the best in Union Township.

In Franklin County, Ind., the subject of this sketch was born on the 11th of May, 1823, and is a son of Esau and Priscilla (Greene) Larmore, natives of Maryland. The Larmore family is said to have originated in France, while the Greenes have for centuries been foremost in the public affairs of England and America. Nathaniel Greene, who gained undying fame during the Revolutionary War, was a first cousin of our subject's mother. Esau Larmore, in company with his family and others, emigrated to Indiana in the fall of 1816 and settled in Franklin County, where he cleared a tract in the midst of the woods. At that early period Indiana was inhabited principally by wild animals, including turkeys, deer and bears. Settlers were widely removed from one another, and the nearest neighbors were miles apart.

About 1837 Esau Larmore removed to Ohio, where he resided for a few years in Hamilton County, removing thence to Butler County, where he remained until his death in 1856. He and his wife had a large family, of whom six now survive,

namely: Joseph; Mary, who is the wife of James T. Wilson; Leah J., who married John R. Simmons; James, the subject of this sketch; Harriet, the widow of Caleb Russell; and Matthew T. When the British attempted to take Baltimore, the senior Mr. Larmore was in that city in the capacity of an emergency man.

Born in Indiana, our subject was reared to manhood in Ohio, where he assisted in the task of clearing and improving a farm. During one spring he attended thirty-two log rollings. He also chopped wood, receiving twenty-eight cents per cord and boarding himself. He was a pupil in the only subscription school in Ohio. This was held in a log cabin, primitive in its construction, having a puncheon floor, slab seats and greased paper instead of window panes. While these advantages were meagre, yet Mr. Larmore, through diligent self-culture, has become well informed.

On the 22d of March, 1850, Mr. Larmore was united in marriage with Catherine Cann, a native of Montgomery County, Pa., born there April 16, 1828. Mrs. Larmore is a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Biddinger) Cann, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch origin, and the latter born in the Keystone State, of German descent. At the age of two years she was brought by her parents to Ohio, the journey being made on a flatboat down the Ohio River, and settlement being made in the woods of Butler County. Mrs. Larmore is one of a large family of children, the following of whom survive: William, Catherine, George, James, John, Amos, Frederick, Solomon, and Eliza, the wife of John Wood.

The union Mr. and of Mrs. Larmore has resulted in the birth of nine children: William D., Lewis A., James T.; Mattie E., wife of A. J. Malone; Walter D.; Ella, who married W. J. Blacklidge; Maggie, Mrs. M. F. Cooper; George T.; and Bertha M., wife of A. H. Biddle. From Ohio in 1868, Mr. Larmore came to Rush County, Ind., where he accomplished considerable pioneer work. Thence, four years later, he removed to Madison County, and for a time resided north of the city of Anderson, removing to his present farm in 1876. He is the owner of one hundred acres of well improved land, which represents his untiring labors, assisted

by his wife, who has been his helpmate and counselor during the entire period of their wedded life.

Mr. Larmore cast his first ballot for Henry Clay in 1844 and continued afterward to adhere to the principles of the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, of which he has since been a member. During the Civil War his sympathies were given to the cause of the Union. On the 13th of July, 1863, he was robbed of two fine horses during Gen. John Morgan's celebrated raid through Ohio. Two of Mr. Larmore's sons, James T. and Walter H., are conducting a flourishing dairy and ice cream business in Anderson under the firm name of Larmore Brothers, and are well and favorably known in financial circles.



JOHAN BRODERICK, a prominent and influential Irish-American citizen of Lafayette Township, and a well known farmer of Madison County, is a native of Ireland, having been born there on the 12th of May, 1838. He is the son of Patrick and Mary Broderick, natives of the Emerald Isle, the former of whom died in that country when John was a lad of ten years. The years of his childhood were passed amid the scenes of his native land, from which in 1850 he emigrated to the United States, seeking a home in the land of the free.

Taking passage on a sailing-vessel at Liverpool, Mr. Broderick voyaged across the Atlantic, spending three months upon the deep. Off the coast of the Bahama Islands the ship was wrecked, and the crew and passengers were obliged to spend a few days on the Islands, whence they were conveyed to the West Indies. After spending several weeks there, they finally took passage for New Orleans, arriving in that city without further mishap. Mr. Broderick proceeded northward, and locating in Ohio, conducted farming operations for a time in that state.

In 1853 he located permanently in Indiana, and for many years made his home in Fayette County, where he was occupied as a tiller of the soil, accumulating a competency through his energetic efforts. In 1871 he came to Madison County, and

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Jeremiah Whiting

settled in Lafayette Township, upon the farm where he has since resided. At the time of his location at this place, the prospects seemed very uninviting to the ordinary observer, but the intelligent farmer discerned favorable indications even in the woods and swamps of the vicinity.

At first after coming to this farm Mr. Broderick made his home in a rudely constructed log house, containing few of those things which the present generation considers necessities. However, even amid adverse circumstances, Mr. Broderick labored bravely to clear the land and improve a farm, and such has been his success that he is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, mostly under excellent cultivation. He has also raised a good grade of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. In addition to agricultural pursuits, he has been interested in the various pike roads, and is at present serving as Ditch Commissioner of Madison County. In this position, as in all others to which he has been chosen, he has served with efficiency and fidelity, displaying the good judgment and shrewd acumen which have characterized the conduct of his private affairs. Politically he is a Democrat, and may always be relied upon to give his support to his chosen party.

The lady who on the 2d of June, 1868, became the wife of John Broderick was formerly Ann Scully, and was born in Ireland, being a daughter of James and Bridget Scully. Of the children born of this union, the following survive: Mary, James F., Agnes T., Thomas M., William P., Julia M., Nora B., John, Hugh, Cecelia A., Clara A., Walter D., Leo and Mabel A. Bessie and Joseph are deceased.



JEREMIAH WHITINGER is a highly respected citizen, a long-time resident of Anderson Township, Madison County, and is located upon section 2, where he owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. He is widely known as one of the substantial business men and leading agriculturists of the county. A native of Indiana, he was born in Union County, March 8, 1821, and is the son of John and Eliza-

beth (Abraham) Whiting, pioneer settlers of the state. The father was a native of Ohio; the mother was born in Indiana in the early part of the present century, and during her youth there occurred many of the terrible contests between the Indians and the first white settlers.

Grandfather Whiting served bravely as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a man of courage and resolution. The father of our subject entered land in Union County, and, settling in the woods in a little log cabin, became one of the pioneers of that part of the state. In this frontier home Jeremiah Whiting was born and reared. As soon as he was old enough he assisted his father in clearing, cultivating and improving the homestead, which from wild land was gradually developed into a profitable farm, annually yielding an abundant harvest of grain and a large variety of other produce.

Among the vivid remembrances of his boyhood Mr. Whiting recalls the log rolling and log raising, which formed an important part of the work of pioneer days. The school in which he gained his early education was a primitive log cabin, with glazed paper for windows and everything in the line of furniture of the rudest construction. Attaining to manhood, he remained with his father upon the farm until he reached his majority, when he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a shoemaker. For eighteen years he handled footwear, and for fifteen years he kept a shop in South Bend, Ind. Later he was the proprietor of a shop in Abingdon, Ind., whence he came to Anderson and for a brief period conducted a shoe business in the latter place. Failing health forced him to abandon his trade and he then bought his present farm, since which he has divided his time between the homestead and the city of Anderson.

In 1854, Jeremiah Whiting and Miss Sarah G. Willis were united in marriage. This estimable lady bore her husband three children: Willis G.; Etta B., wife of Ithamer McCarty, and Bertha M., Mrs. Ernest Hill. The beloved wife and mother was a lady of broad intelligence and high worth, a true helpmate and companion to her husband. She departed this life February 9, 1893, mourned by all who knew her. She was an exemplary

Christian woman and a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. Although never a politician, Mr. Whiting is deeply interested in local and national issues and is now a member of the People's party. In every sense of the word he is a true American citizen, and desiring for our country the elevation of the masses who cast their votes at the polls. To the vital questions of the day he gives most thoughtful consideration. Essentially a self-made man, of sterling integrity of character, he takes a leading place in the local councils of his party, and as a friend and citizen enjoys the high regard of the entire community.



RICHARD B. CAREY, a prominent citizen prosperously conducting one of the finest farms of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., was born within eighty rods of his present residence upon July 10, 1845. His parents, Zenith and Margaret (Mendenhall) Carey, were pioneer settlers of the state, widely known and highly respected. Grandfather and Grandmother Carey were native Virginians, and were reared and married in their home state. In the Old Dominion the father of our subject was also born, removing with his parents to Highland County, Ohio, when only a little lad. In the latter locality Grandfather Carey settled on Government land and successfully engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture. Zenith Carey received his education in the log schoolhouse of the home neighborhood and was trained to assist in the daily duties of the old farm.

The father was first married in Highland County, Ohio, and came to Indiana in 1835, and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, entering in all two hundred and forty acres. He had at first but very few neighbors; the country, however, soon began to be settled; and as time wore on he became a prominent citizen, regarded with great confidence and being entrusted with the settlement of a number of estates. He was a leading member of the

Friends' Church and politically belonged to the Republican party. His second wife, Margaret (Mendenhall) Coffin, was a widow, and the daughter of North Carolina parents, who emigrated to Indiana, settling in Wayne County in a very early day. There the mother received her schooling in a little log house with slab seats and desks of rough boards. She was a member of the Friends' Church, an excellent neighbor and kind friend, and when she passed away November 3, 1888, was universally mourned.

Our subject, the only child of his father's second marriage, early received a practical knowledge of farming and also attended the little school of the district. Arriving at his majority energetic and self-reliant, he began life for himself, and about two years later Richard B. Carey and Miss Christiana White were, upon January 30, 1868, united in marriage. Mrs. Carey was the only daughter of David K. and Mary M. Pearce, the father being a native of Delaware, and the mother born in Stokes County, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce came to Hamilton County in pioneer days and made their home in Westfield, where the estimable wife of our subject was born April 2, 1844. When but six years of age her parents removed to their present locality. Mrs. Carey attended the excellent graded school near her childhood home, but did not finish the course of study. She is a devout Christian woman and attends the Friends' Church, and possesses the warm regard of a wide acquaintance.

Eight children blessed the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Carey with their cheerful presence. Two little ones passed away in infancy, but six survived the perils of childhood. The latter are in the order of their birth: Luther (deceased), Eva, Rosa, Lotta, Emma (deceased), and Mary M. Our subject received a fair education in Westfield, and with superior business ability has made his upward way in life. Immediately after his marriage he located with his wife on the homestead where he yet resides, and beginning with forty acres given him by his father and a small personal property now owns three hundred and twenty finely cultivated acres, well improved with substantial and attractive buildings, one of the best

farms in the county. Mr. Carey is in religious affiliation a member of the Friends' Society, holding a birthright in that church. He is politically a Republican and an earnest advocate of the party of reform. A liberal-spirited citizen, interested in local advancement and enterprise, he commands the esteem and confidence of many friends.



MARTIN L. OVERSHINER, a prominent citizen, a Trustee of Boone Township and an extensive general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Madison County, Ind., now in his seventy-fifth year and yet energetically caring for his agricultural interests, has from his earliest youth been noted for his business enterprise, and for many years has been an important factor in the growth and development of the county so long his permanent home. Born May 19, 1819, at Point Pleasant, Va., our subject was the son of Abraham Overshiner, a native of Rockbridge County, Va., and the direct descendant of one of the old families of the state. The father, reared and educated in his birthplace, attained to manhood in the Old Dominion, and when about twenty years of age emigrated to Pennsylvania. Marrying in the Quaker State, the father with his wife later returned to Virginia, and locating in Point Pleasant, remained there for a time, but finally removed to Hopkinsville, Ky., whence he returned to Point Pleasant, Va. He was a wagon-maker by trade and followed the occupation all his life. From Virginia he journeyed to Jefferson City, Mo., where he died in 1850. The paternal grandfather, Peter Overshiner, born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, was educated as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, but rebelled against his religious teachings and emigrated to America, and was the best educated man and finest linguist at that time residing in Rockbridge County, Va. The mother of our subject, Nancy (Hornish) Overshiner, was the daughter of Martin Hornish, whose family was of German ancestry.

Our subject attended the common schools of

Point Pleasant, and working for his father at wagon-making acquired a trade. He also received employment upon the Mississippi River, and at various times was engineer. When twenty-one years of age he engaged upon a trading boat, and for six months followed the river aboard that craft. Mr. Overshiner next went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he worked in a coffee house, and later traveled for some years. A practical workman, with a genius for handling tools, our subject was employed for some length of time as a painter and wagon-maker and also engaged in lathe turning. In 1844, returning to Point Pleasant, our subject embarked there in the manufacture of wagons and successfully conducted the business for the succeeding eleven years. He then sold out, and emigrating to the farther west, journeyed to Indiana. Locating in Madison County, he purchased lands and with enterprise entered into agricultural pursuits. Two years afterwards Mr. Overshiner built a sawmill near his home, and for six years profitably ran the mill in connection with his other work. He has lately given his entire time and attention to the details of farming, and dealing extensively in live stock, handles some of the best raised in the state of Indiana. Although past three-score years and ten, our subject is actively interested in all the vital interests and questions of the day and is numbered among the progressive and substantial citizens of Madison County.

November 25, 1815, Martin L. Overshiner and Miss Sarah Minniek, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Foglesong) Minniek, were united in marriage. Jacob Minniek was a native Pennsylvanian and served bravely in the War of 1812, as did the honored father of our subject. The Foglesongs are of German ancestry, honest and industrious citizens. Our subject and his estimable wife have been blessed by the birth of nine children, of whom the surviving are: Margaret, residing in California, and the wife of Thomas J. Young; William, married to Ida Cox, and a prominent resident of Madison County, Ind.; Martin Grillin, married to Minnie Reed, also of Madison County; George, at home with his father; and Laura, wife of Thomas Hosier, a well known resident of Madison Coun-

ty. The sons and daughters all occupy positions of useful influence and command the esteem of a wide acquaintance. Our subject is fraternally a member of Lodge No. 284, A. F. & A. M., of Independence, Ind., and has been through the chairs. Politically, a stalwart Republican, Mr. Overshiner is deeply interested in both local and national affairs and for seven years has as a Trustee of Boone Township given faithful and able service to the general public and won the appreciation of all his fellow-citizens.



JACOB W. WHISLER, a retired farmer of Jackson Township, and an honored pioneer of Hamilton County, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., November 26, 1812. His father, Jacob, likewise a native of that county and state, was born about 1774, and prior to the War of 1812 removed to New York, where he was for two years engaged in running a ferry across the river below the falls of Niagara. On account of the English insurrectionists, he was compelled to flee, and returning to Lancaster County, soon afterward came to Indiana and remained a resident of Wayne County until his death in 1826. By occupation he was a miller. The Whisler family came to America from Germany.

The marriage of Jacob Whisler united him with Miss Barbara, daughter of John Whitmer, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were married about the year 1800, and became the parents of seven children, as follows: Hetty, deceased; John, who lives in Wayne County; the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Othniel Beeson, of Wayne County, this state; Nancy, deceased; Benjamin, who lives in Jasper County, Iowa; and Barbara, wife of Edward Nudd, of Kansas. The parents were worthy and industrious people, and were highly esteemed in every community in which they made their home.

When the family came to Indiana in 1824, the subject of this sketch accompanied them. He remained for a time in Wayne County, but in the spring of 1842 removed thence to Hamilton Coun-

ty, settling in Jackson Township. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter, which he followed prior to coming to this county. After settling in Jackson Township he bought a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which he now owns, and of which one hundred and forty-five acres have been cleared and placed under excellent drainage. In 1872 he moved to his present home, and for several years was engaged in dealing in cattle in connection with general farming.

A man of broad information, Mr. Whisler was educated in the school of experience through his own efforts, and in his youth had few of the advantages now offered to the young. His boyhood was one of toil. After his father's death he assisted his mother in clearing land and in making a home for the family. The boyish sports of today were unknown to him, but notwithstanding this, he was a cheerful, contented and industrious lad, and these qualities which characterized him in boyhood, continued to aid him through his entire active life. He has witnessed almost the entire development of Jackson Township, and few now living have been residents of the county for a longer period of time than has he. He is a Democrat in his political belief, and has always been in hearty sympathy with the principles of the party. While not a member of any church, he contributes to the support of the various denominations and believes in the beneficial influences of religion.

In 1841 Mr. Whisler married Miss Sarah Jackson, a native of Wayne County, Ind., born April 26, 1823, and the daughter of James and Martha (Chambers) Jackson, who were born in North Carolina, removed thence to Kentucky, and from that state came to Indiana in 1806, being among the very earliest settlers of Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Whisler are the parents of four children. Martha Victoria, who married Calvin Goodpasture (now deceased), has one child, Hudson, and resides in Atlanta, this state. James M. married Susanna Flemming, and they have three children, Grace, Azie and Glenn; he resides in Atlanta, this state, and is engaged in the milling and mercantile business in partnership with Asher G. Wal-

ton. Barbara D., the wife of Gideon Sowers, resides in Missouri, and is the mother of six children, Elmer, Orpha, Ossie, Sadie, Frankie and Elsie. Monford N., a merchant at Indianapolis, married Martha Dunn, and they have two children, Russell and Reid.



EDMUND H. PETERS, an enterprising agriculturist who is prosperously conducting one of the finest and most productive corn farms of Madison County, is pleasantly located in Boone Township. He has been a resident here for more than thirty years and has held with efficiency various important offices of trust, and from 1868 until 1886 served as Justice of the Peace. Aside from the pursuit of agriculture, our subject raises large numbers of a superior grade of Poland-China hogs, and has sold as high as \$1,500 worth at once. Mr. Peters is a native of Brown County, Ohio, and was born June 27, 1835.

The father, Jacob Peters, born in Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in pioneer days with the paternal grandfather, Jacob Peters, Sr. The Peters family belonged to the old Pennsylvania Dutch stock. The paternal grandfather, a sturdy man of upright character, was born in the Quaker State, and lived to be ninety years old. He died in Boone Township, Madison County, and was there interred. The father attended the common schools of Ohio, and in youth was trained to farming duties, also learned the trade of a cooper, and after arriving at mature age, combined the two pursuits. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-Fifth Ohio Infantry, and engaging in numerous decisive battles, was killed while courageously fighting upon the field at Mission Ridge. He was buried near the spot where he fell, and was mourned by all who knew him as a brave defender of the Union.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Penny) Peters, was the daughter of Isaac Penny, who, a native of the farther west, later made his home in Ohio. Edmund H. Peters was the eldest of the five children born unto the parents. William Henry died at the age of two years; the eldest daughter, Comfort, married George W. Custer, and re-

sides in Madison County; Isaac Enos, the third child, is deceased; Mary Ellen married John Hawsencuster, and makes her home in Madison County.

Our subject received his primary education in Ohio, and at the age of fifteen years made his home in Indiana, removing hither with his parents. He was anxious to receive an extended course of study, and pored over his books many a night by the light of hickory bark. He enjoyed the benefit of added instruction in his new home, but as the terms of school were seldom longer than thirty days, the parents united and employed a teacher for another month. At the age of nineteen years Mr. Peters began life for himself, working through the summer months on farms, and in the winter returning to the homestead and assisting in clearing the land.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Peters went to Anderson, Ind., and learned the trade of a painter under William E. Gossett. This was in 1856, and the next year our subject located in Illinois, where he worked at his trade until 1860. He had in the meantime saved from his earnings enough to buy eighty acres of land, and invested his money in Madison County, Ind., where he now lives. In 1860 he built a house on his homestead, where he has since resided. He has one of the most productive farms in Madison County.

December 20, 1860, Mr. Peters married Miss Eliza Hull, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Evans) Hull, of Ohio, but originally from Pennsylvania. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of fifteen children, ten of whom are now deceased. The five surviving are as follows: Allen, a merchant of Summitville; Emma E., married to Elijah Chaplin, and residing in Madison County, Ind.; Cora, James E. and Ethel, who are at home. The family occupies a position of useful influence and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Fraternally, Mr. Peters is a member of Independence Lodge No. 428, I. O. O. F., as is also his son Allen. Our subject has been through the chairs of the lodge, and has been District Deputy for twelve years. He is likewise a val-

ued member of the encampment. Politically a strong Democrat, Mr. Peters has been prominent in the local councils of the party, and aside from his position as Justice of the Peace, for six years discharged with ability the duties of County Coroner, his term of office expiring in December, 1892. For a portion of the time he officiated as Chairman of the Board and gave excellent service to his fellow-citizens and the general public. As a friend, neighbor and public officer, faithful to every duty of life, and through untiring industry financially prospered, our subject has self-reliantly won his upward way and is numbered among the leading men of his locality.



RANDALL BROTHERS. The gentlemen composing this firm, William P. and Philip A. Randall, are ranked among the leading business men of Madison County and have been important factors in its growth and development. They are among the most influential citizens of Alfonte, where they operate a saw and planing mill. In addition to this enterprise, they own a lumber yard in Ingalls, and deal in building material and hardware at that place. Their landed possessions include two hundred and twenty-nine acres in Hancock County, Ind., two farms, consisting of eighty and one hundred and twenty acres, respectively, in Green Township, Madison County, and a fifteen-acre tract and considerable property in Alfonte and Ingalls.

The success which has rewarded the efforts of the firm of Randall Brothers is especially noteworthy when we consider the fact that they began in business with a capital of only \$40. Partners since boyhood, their enterprise and perseverance, combined with good business ability and excellent judgment, have gained for them a handsome competence. In tracing the genealogy of the Randall family we find that their first representatives in America emigrated from Germany and made settlement in Connecticut, but afterward removed to the state of New York. The grandfather, John Randall, was born in New York, and immediately

after the War of 1812 settled on a military tract in Clermont County, Ohio, where he improved a farm of five hundred acres. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace, and was drill master in militia days. In politics, he voted with the Whig party. He was an influential and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By his marriage with Miss Bronson, John Randall had the following children: John D., who served in the Civil War; William S. B., a captain in the Second Ohio Infantry, who aided in digging the tunnel through which the prisoners escaped from Libby prison; Pervise, Aaron K., Joseph, Elbridge, Job, Hester, Jane and Hannah. Aaron K. Randall, father of our subjects, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, and was a brickmason by trade. In 1852 he went to Noblesville, Ind., where he engaged in the grain trade. His death occurred in October, 1856, at the age of thirty. His wife died on the 15th of December, the same year, at the age of twenty-five. They were members of the Methodist Church. Socially, he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity, and in politics he was a Whig. His two children were William P. and Philip A.

The mother of our subjects, Mrs. Eva M. Randall, was born in Clermont County, Ohio. Her father, Joseph A. Hall, was a Pennsylvania farmer, who in an early day became a trader on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, running keel boats and trading boats in the early days (about 1820 and 1830). Afterward, for about fifteen years, he operated a sawmill at Symmes Station, which was one of the first sawmills in Hamilton County, where his father, Robert Hall, had settled about 1811. The maternal grandfather of our subjects died in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1888, at the age of eighty-five; his wife passed away in 1890. They were members of the first Methodist Church organized in their community. They were the parents of two children, Philip and Eva M.

The senior member of the firm of Randall Brothers was born in Clermont County, Ohio, June 13, 1852, and after his father's death at Noblesville he returned to Ohio and lived with his maternal grandfather. He received a liberal education in an academy, and in 1868 was graduated from

Goshen Seminary, of Clermont County. The junior member graduated from the Lebanon Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. In the fall of 1873, he came to Madison County, and he and his brother Philip A. each taught twenty-one terms of school in this community, being successful and popular instructors.

About 1881, the firm of Randall Brothers, in connection with Woodward Brothers, began shipping grain at Anderson, which they continued for two years. Later they ran an elevator at Alfonte, and since that time they have engaged in buying and shipping grain. In 1886, in partnership with Woodward Brothers, they bought a large tract of timberland near Morehead, Ky., where they operated a sawmill for two years. In 1889 they removed the mill to Alfonte, and have since conducted a flourishing business at this place.

William P. Randall is still a bachelor. Philip A. married Miss Lizzie Meyer, and they are the parents of one child, Minnie. The elder brother is in politics a staunch Republican, and advocates the principles of that party by his ballot and his influence. Socially, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of energy and good judgment, and has contributed his quota to the success attained by the firm. The younger brother is also a staunch Republican, and never fails to cast his vote in defense of the principles and nominees of his chosen party.



WILSON T. TRUEBLOOD. To its noble, pushing, hard-working business men is due the great prosperity, wealth and advancement of the northern tier of states in commercial importance. To their zeal, energy and integrity will its future greatness be indebted, as it has been in the past, and among the names prominent in the promotion of solid trade in Chesterfield, Ind., none will stand higher or occupy the position more justly than does that of the subject of this sketch. A man's lifework is the measure of his success, and he is the most successful man who, turning his powers into the channel

of an honorable purpose, accomplishes the object of his endeavor. He who weds himself to a great principle lays the foundation of a successful life. In the study of every man's life we find some mainspring of action, something that he lives for. In Mr. Trueblood it seems to have been an ambition to make the best use of his native and acquired powers, and to develop in himself a true manhood. A native of Indiana, born in Madison County, Adams Township, December 18, 1841, he is the son of Wilson and Milicent Trueblood.

The parents of our subject were natives of North Carolina, and there grew to mature years and married. About 1835 they came to Madison County, Ind., and were among the pioneers. They settled in Fall Creek, in Adams Township, in the woods and in a primitive log cabin. All the privations and hardships incident to pioneer life met them, but with the courage and determination so characteristic of the early settlers they persevered and became prominent and substantial citizens. The early life of our subject was passed amid these rude surroundings, and he there learned habits of industry and perseverance that have remained with him through life. When about twelve years of age he began clerking in a store owned by Allen Makepeace, of New Columbus, who at that time was one of the oldest merchants in the county and one of the wealthiest citizens.

After clerking for Mr. Allen for about fourteen years, seven years of that time in Chesterfield, our subject engaged in business with J. H. Dusang, in Chesterfield, the firm name being Trueblood & Dusang, and they continued in business together for four years. After that our subject was out of business for several years. In 1885 he re-engaged in merchandising, and has continued this up to date. His store is fifty-four feet in length by eighteen feet wide, and he carries a stock of goods valued at about \$2,000. His annual sales amount to about \$6,500 per year. Our subject received his education in the common schools of the county, and seldom entered the schoolroom after he was twelve years of age. In the year 1871, on the 11th of February, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Snyder, and they are the happy parents of two living children, Fernando and Charles. During

the Civil War our subject enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and served about six months, principally in Virginia. Most of that time he was clerk of a hospital, but the balance of the time was on general duty. He was formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity. For a number of years he served as Postmaster of Chesterfield, and also for a number of years as Trustee and Assessor of Union Township. A Republican, he is a recognized local politician of note and influence, and a representative citizen both in business and social circles.



GEORGE D. THOMPSON, a prominent citizen of Madison County, and Trustee of Lafayette Township, is the owner of eighty acres located on section 34, and is recognized as one of the most progressive men of his community. He was born in the southeastern portion of Virginia, February 8, 1830, and is a son of William A. and Mary (Burger) Thompson. Three of his brothers were valiant soldiers. Thomas, who enlisted during the Mexican War, died of measles at Vera Cruz, Mexico; David and John fought for the Union during the late war.

In 1832, our subject was brought by his parents to Indiana and spent his childhood days in Henry County. In 1841 he accompanied the family to Madison County, where for several years he resided in Fall Creek Township, removing thence to Anderson Township, adjoining the present site of the city of Anderson. They removed to Lafayette Township in 1853, and subsequently located in Richland Township, where the mother died in 1863. The father survived her for a long time, passing away in Vigo County, Ind., in June, 1885. He had been a man of great prominence in this state, and was an influential Democrat. While a resident of Madison County he served as Commissioner and represented his district for one term in the state Legislature. An earnest Christian, he was a loyal adherent to the Baptist Church and a preacher in that denomination. In addition to

his ministerial labors, he engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Of the children born to the parents of our subject, five survive, George D., William A., James A., Mary E. and John. The only daughter is the wife of Harrison Peniston, and a resident of Vigo County, Ind. The subject of this notice was reared to manhood in this state during the early days of the history of this great commonwealth. He gained a limited education in the log cabins used for temples of learning, a few of which were then to be found scattered throughout the county, no better educational advantages having at that time been introduced. Agriculture was also conducted after a primitive fashion, and land was broken with a wooden mold-board plow.

February 17, 1850, Mr. Thompson married Ann E. Kindle, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 14, 1833. Her parents, Wilford and Jeannette (Turpin) Kindle, were natives of Virginia and New York, respectively. In her girlhood she accompanied her parents to Indiana and settled in the southern part of Anderson Township, Madison County, where her home for a time was a log cabin in the woods. Her parents subsequently removed to Lafayette Township, and remained there until death. Six of their children survive, namely: Mrs. Thompson, Phineas, John; Mary, who is the wife of John P. Davis; William, and Nancy J., who married William Rank. Mr. and Mrs. Kindle were earnest members of the New Light Church and were highly esteemed in this county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has resulted in the birth of five children, of whom the following survive: Mary N., who is the wife of Sylvester Kirk; Adelia and John C.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Thompson located upon the farm where he has since made his home. For a time he lived in a log cabin, and later, when circumstances permitted, he erected the substantial residence which he now occupies. As a citizen, he takes an intelligent interest in all the public issues of the day, and is a Democrat in politics. He has been chosen by the people of the township to represent them in numerous positions of honor, and has served for three terms as Trustee of Lafayette Township, and for two terms as Justice of



J. R. Carson

the Peace. In educational matters, he is well informed, and has contributed largely to advance the grade of scholarship in the schools of this district. In his youth he taught a district school for four terms, making a success of that profession. The success which has rewarded his efforts may be attributed to his indomitable perseverance, untiring energy and excellent business management.



HON. JAMES R. CARSON was for many years inseparably associated with the commercial and political history of Hamilton County, and was recognized throughout this section of the state as a man of eminent abilities. A gifted orator, logical in reasoning and convincing in argument, he was in especial demand during the political campaigns, and was recognized as one of the most fluent speakers in the county. A man of many noble qualities, charitable in judgment and mild in disposition, his death, September 14, 1889, was deplored as a public loss.

Before noting in detail the principal events in the life of our subject, it will not be amiss to mention a few facts concerning his ancestry. His father, John Carson, was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, and at the age of six years accompanied his parents to Butler County, Ohio, whence, in 1830, he removed to Fayette County, Ind. Five years later he came to Hamilton County and settled on a farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, near the village of Cicero; there he remained until his death, in 1865. He served in the War of 1812, and was present at the surrender of Detroit. Though by trade a weaver, he devoted his attention principally to farming. A man of extensive information, he was a thoughtful reader of general history, and especially delighted in the study of the Bible. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Ralston) Carson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Scotland.

After settling in Butler County, Ohio, they continued to reside there until death. The mother of our subject, Nancy Potts, was born in 1797, of Scotch parentage, and married John Carson in 1813. Eleven children were born of the union, concerning whom we note the following: John, a resident of Dubuque, Iowa, has served as Justice of the Peace for thirty years, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in that city; William and Alexander, the latter a soldier in the Union army, are deceased; Mary A. is the widow of John Demoss, of Illinois; Rebecca, deceased, was the wife of H. Demoss; Leah, Mrs. Thomas Demoss, is deceased; James R., Margaret, Nancy (Mrs. William Deakyn) Elizabeth and Emily (Mrs. Thomas Gerald) are all deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Butler County, Ohio, October 12, 1827, and resided with his parents until he attained manhood. His schooling was limited to about one year's attendance in the pioneer "temples of learning," but being possessed of a tenacious memory, he became well informed upon general topics of the times, and was especially conversant with history. At the age of about eighteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith, which, however, he followed but a short time. He married Miss Martha Jane Spurgeon in 1851, and three years later moved to Livingston County, Ill., where he located upon a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. There he remained for five years. After the death of his wife, he came with his three children to Hamilton County and bought a gristmill at Cicero, residing in that village for two years, and then, in 1862, locating upon the farm where his widow now resides.

The three children born of Mr. Carson's first marriage are: Melissa, who was killed by the falling of a tree; Viola, the wife of Frank R. Armstrong, of Indianapolis; and Emily V., who married Joseph Hackney, a resident of Indianapolis. In March, 1860, Mr. Carson married Orenda Willes, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., who came to Indiana in 1856. She was graduated from the Newberry Collegiate Institute with the Class of '55, and prior to her marriage followed the profession of a teacher. Her parents

were Wilder and Orrenda (Kimball) Willes, the former of whom died in 1882, and the latter on the 23d of October, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Carson became the parents of eight children, namely: Della, wife of James Allen, of Oklahoma; Edward W., deceased; Ben W., who lives in Oklahoma; Ralston and Jessic M., who live with their mother; Sam W., residing in Oklahoma; Fred C. and Grace, who are with their mother.

In politics, Mr. Carson was a Democrat until 1856, after which he affiliated with the Republicans. He served as a Trustee in Cicero. In 1876 he was elected to the Legislature and took an active part in the affairs of state at the time when the appropriation was made for the Capitol. He represented his constituents in an eminently satisfactory manner, and by his honorable and faithful service reflected great credit upon himself. In his religious belief he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he was a demitted Master Mason.



JOHAN R. BOSTON, one of the enterprising and prominent citizens of Madison County, residing on section 36, Fall Creek Township, was formerly engaged in the sawmill business. He has been connected with many of the leading industries of the community, and the neighborhood in which he resides owes much of its prosperity to him. He was born in Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1821, and is a son of Jesse and Crisandra (Stewart) Boston. His father was born in Somerset County, Md., was a shoemaker by trade, and carried on business in Baltimore for some time. He was twice married, having three children by each union. In 1831 he went to Wheeling, W. Va., thence by boat to Cincinnati, Ohio, continuing his journey thence across the country to Pendleton, Ind., where he arrived on the 1st of May. Here he engaged in hotel keeping and in shoe-making and farming. He served his country during the War of 1812, and died in 1838.

Mr. Boston whose name heads this record re-

ceived such educational advantages as the common schools afforded, and at the age of fourteen, began carrying mail from Noblesville to Centerville, Ind., on horseback. After his father's death he became clerk in the store of James Gray, in Pendleton, where he remained for twelve years. He then spent a short time in farming, after which he was made one of the executors of the Gray estate. About 1852 he bought the store, but in 1855 sold out and removed to a farm of eighty acres which he had purchased in 1849. In the spring of 1857 he returned to the village and engaged in mercantile pursuits and in trading in stocks and lands, but in 1860 once more resumed farming. He accumulated considerable land, owning at one time twelve hundred acres. About 1864 he purchased a farm about three and a-half miles east of Pendleton, and engaged in its cultivation until the spring of 1867, when he removed to Pendleton, and with others erected a brick block. There he engaged in merchandising until 1871, since which time he has resided upon his farm. For ten years he was engaged in the manufacture of tile and in the sawmill business, but is now doing nothing in those enterprises.

Mr. Boston has been three times married. He wedded Margaret A., daughter of Benjamin Rogers, and unto them were born six children: William S., a Methodist Episcopal minister; James G., a farmer; Benjamin W., Charles E., Margaret, and one who died in infancy. The mother died in 1866. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Boston was in her maidenhood Frances M. Lawrence. Mr. and Mrs. Boston and their family are highly respected citizens, and in social circles they hold an enviable position. He has given to his children liberal educations, Charles having graduated from the law school at Ann Arbor, while three of the sons graduated from Asbury College. He has divided among them one thousand acres of land, and his generosity has thus enabled them to start out in life well equipped for its battles. Since the boom in this community, Mr. Boston has been speculating in Pendleton and Anderson real estate with good success. He has been an industrious and hard-working man, and the architect of his own fortunes. His success in life has been achieved

through his own efforts, and the prosperity that has come to him is the just reward of his labors. Mr. Boston is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.



JOHAN E. CANADAY, M. D., dealer in pianos and organs, and a prominent business man of Anderson, was born in Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, March 22, 1847. For particulars concerning his ancestry the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Harrison Canaday, presented on another page of this volume. John E., the next to the youngest of eleven children, was reared on a farm in Pipe Creek Township, where he remained until attaining his majority. For two years he was a student in the Northwestern Christian University (now Butler University,) at Indianapolis, Ind., after which he taught two terms of school.

From a child the highest ambition of our subject was to become a physician, and as soon as practicable, he proceeded to work out the realization of his boyhood's dream. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Hockett, of Anderson, and in 1871 entered the Physio-Medical College of Cincinnati, where he conducted his studies for one term. Thence he proceeded to Indianapolis and studied in the Physio-Medical College, graduating in 1873 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located at Mechanicsburg, Henry County, this state, where for eighteen months he practiced his profession.

After the death of his wife the Doctor located in Frankton, where he followed his profession for about eight years. During that time he became an advocate of homeopathy, and has since continued a follower of that school. He became well known in Frankton as a skillful physician, and in partnership with his brother, W. O., conducted the most extensive practice of any professional firm of that place. His attention, however, was taken from his medical labors by the demands of public life. In 1882 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the position of County Auditor,

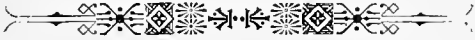
and was elected by a flattering majority, notwithstanding the fact that the party was divided. In November, 1883, he took the oath of office, and served with the highest credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1886 he was re-nominated for the position by a majority of over eight hundred, and was again successful in the election. He officiated as County Auditor from 1883 until 1891, his services being eminently satisfactory to all concerned. When he was elected the court house was in process of erection, and during his first year of office he moved into it.

Upon retiring from office the Doctor had no desire to return to his profession, and chose the business of a music dealer, establishing the first music house in the city. This store is located at No. 15 North Meridian Street, and is 20x100 feet in dimensions, containing a complete assortment of pianos, organs, sheet music, song books, and indeed everything to be found in a first-class music house. He is agent for the A. B. Chase pianos and organs, the Story & Clarke organs, and others of equal quality. He has a number of representatives on the road, and does an extensive business in this section.

The Doctor's residence is on the corner of Delaware and Eleventh Streets, and is one of the most pleasant homes in the city. He was married in Frankton to Miss Amelia Quick, who was born in Henry County, and died in Mechanicsburg, this state. The union resulted in the birth of two children, Ollie K. and Harry B., both of whom are at home with their father. His second marriage took place in Tipton County, and united him with Mrs. Alecie (Blount) Boys, who by her former marriage has one daughter, Floy. Mrs. Canaday is the daughter of Dr. Blount, a successful physician of Tipton County, and a prominent minister of the Christian Church. She is an accomplished lady and a graduate of the Northwestern Christian University.

While a resident of Frankton, the Doctor served as City Treasurer for a number of years. He is a Democrat in his party affiliations, and has frequently served as a member of the Common Council, as well as in other positions of trust and honor, in all of which, as above stated, his work

has been profitable to the town and county. A member of the Christian Church, he has officiated as Deacon, and for a number of years has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school, first at Frankton and later at Anderson.



ANTHONY SNYDER. Biographical sketches of upright, honorable and useful men not only perpetuate for posterity the events of their lives, but also are most instructive as incentives to others. The pages of this volume are studded with examples of integrity and persistence, proving better than mere words could do what is within the power of each one to accomplish for himself, even though he begins the battle of life handicapped by poverty. Nor does the biography of Mr. Snyder present in this respect an example less to be emulated and admired by his fellow-citizens. It is therefore with pleasure that we invite the reader's attention to the following outline of a life that has been spent in the honorable discharge of public and personal obligations and duties.

But little is known concerning the ancestors of Mr. Snyder. It is believed that his paternal grandparents were born in Germany; certain it is that the family originated in that country. The father of our subject, Simon Snyder, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1812, and passed his boyhood days upon a farm, meantime receiving the advantages of a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter under the supervision of a brother of the lady he afterward married. At the expiration of three years he entered actively upon the occupation of a carpenter, which he followed for a time, but later gave his attention to farming.

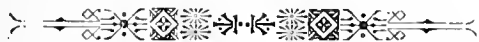
In Pennsylvania Mr. Snyder married Miss Elizabeth Klepfer, a native of the Keystone State. In 1834 they migrated to Indiana and located in Wayne County, where he followed his trade for a number of years. In 1842 he came to Hamilton County, thence to Marion County, afterward set-

ling upon forty acres in Fall Creek Township, Lawrence County. Later he removed to Marshall County, and now resides upon his farm of one hundred and twenty acres there. His first wife died in 1862, and he afterward married again, his second union resulting in the birth of two children. Of his first marriage ten children were born, three of whom died in childhood. The others are: The subject of this sketch; Sarah A., who married J. Diek, and after his death became the wife of John Elkins; Wilson; Daniel, deceased; Henry, Benjamin; and Louisa, the wife of Benjamin Groves. The father of this family was a Republican politically, and in religious belief he and his first wife were identified with the United Brethren Church.

Born in Lancaster County, Pa., in April, 1834, Anthony Snyder spent his boyhood years in his father's home, and at the age of sixteen began to learn the trade of a carpenter, working under the direction of his father. When twenty-one he began for himself and for a few years followed his chosen occupation, after which he rented a farm and followed agricultural pursuits for several years. In 1870 he embarked in the mercantile business at Germantown, Fall Creek Township, this county, and continued in that place until April, 1887, when he located at Fisher's Switch. His stock is valued at \$2,500, and includes a large assortment of dry goods, groceries, and in fact everything usually found in a general store. The dimensions of the building are 60x20.

In addition to his establishment, Mr. Snyder is the owner of seventy acres in Marion County, which he rents. During the late war he engaged in the sawmill business. Politically he has always advocated the tenets of the Democratic party. In social matters he affiliates with Hamilton Lodge No. 533, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership with McCordsville Lodge, No. 538. In Marion County, Ind., on the 1st of December, 1838, was born the lady who in 1855 became the wife of Mr. Snyder, and who bore the name of Nancy Mock. She is a daughter of Simeon and Susanna (Hendricks) Mock, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Thomas

B., who died in childhood; Jeannette C., deceased; Simeon, who is in partnership with his father in the mercantile business; Ollie, who is the wife of William Sanderson; and Albert Watson. The religious home of the family is in the United Brethren Church, to the support of which Mr. Snyder has been a generous contributor.



JOSEPH A. MUNCHHOF. The business interests of the city of Anderson are successfully and worthily represented by J. A. Munchhof, who is the proprietor of a large furniture establishment located at No. 42 East Eighth Street, and also has a half-interest in the undertaking parlors at No. 98 North Main Street, his brother Frank being the partner. The former occupies three floors, 30x110 feet in dimensions, while the latter has the first floor, 24x72 feet, for the exclusive use of the undertaking business, and the second floor for furniture warerooms. The firm conducts a very large and remunerative business, which has steadily increased from its inception until the present time, being now the most extensive in the place.

The senior member of the firm is a young man who has scarcely reached life's prime. He was born in Louisville, Ky., November 19, 1859, and is the son of Joseph Munchhof, a native of Landstuehl, Germany, and a cabinet-maker by trade. At the age of twenty-four he emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans, and from there traveling through the south. After his marriage, which took place in Cincinnati, he removed to Louisville, Ky., but after a short sojourn there he went back to Cincinnati, where he resided for two years. Later he engaged in the trade of a cabinet-maker at Laurel, Franklin County, gradually increasing his business until he was the owner of an extensive and flourishing furniture and undertaking establishment. He still resides in Laurel, where he is prominent among the progressive business men and public-spirited citizens. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a sincere and active member of the Catholic Church, and enjoys the esteem of

those in his own church, as well as the general public.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Weber, and was born in Germany, being the daughter of John Weber, a miller in the Fatherland. He brought his family to America, and engaged in the milling business in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until his death. The mother of our subject died in December, 1891. They were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons, all of whom are living. The eldest member of the family is the subject of this brief biographical sketch. He was reared to manhood in the village of Laurel, where he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. His primary education was carried on in the schools of Laurel, and he afterward took a course in Nelson's Business College. His father had a general store, in addition to the furniture and undertaking business, and our subject and his brother took charge of the undertaking establishment.

At Cambridge City, Wayne County, Ind., in 1881, Mr. Munchhof was united in marriage with Miss Tillie Frohnafel, a native of Germany. After his marriage he located in Cambridge City, where for a time he conducted a furniture and undertaking establishment. In March, 1886, he came to Anderson and embarked in the furniture business on the northwest corner of the public square, and two years later he removed to the building he still occupies. In 1890 his brother Frank became a partner in the undertaking business, of which he now has entire control. This is the largest concern of the kind in the city, and contains a complete equipment of everything in that line, including three elegant funeral cars. Our subject is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is generous in his contributions to its support. In his political belief he affiliates with the Democrats. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Bertha, Helene and Theodore.

The junior member of the firm is Frank Munchhof, who was born in Spades, Ripley County, Ind., December 30, 1864. He remained until early manhood with his father, meantime taking entire charge of the undertaking department at Laurel. In 1887 he came to Anderson, where he took

charge of his brother's undertaking rooms. In 1890 he purchased a one-half interest in the business, in which he takes an active interest and to the success of which he has largely contributed. In his religious connections he is a communicant of the St. Mary's Catholic Church, and takes an active interest in its progress. Politically, he is a Democrat, and is an enthusiastic and faithful supporter of party principles and candidates.



THOMAS F. LEE, a prosperous general agriculturist and most successful stock-raiser, handling Jersey cattle, is a native of Indiana and born within the limits of Madison County. He is now a resident of Lafayette Township, where, pleasantly located upon section 15, he profitably cultivates a fine farm. Since his natal day, August 8, 1845, our subject has been identified with the changing scenes, the upward growth and progress of Madison County, of which his parents, Daniel and Mary (Garner) Lee, were pioneer settlers. They were born in the south and were natives of the Carolinas, emigrating from their native home to Rush County, Ind., in 1832. Four years later, in 1836, they removed to Madison County, settling in the eastern part of Monroe Township. Their modest home was a little log cabin in the heart of the woods where the father had entered land from the Government. The devoted wife and mother for a few years shared with her husband the privations and experiences of frontier life, but in 1847, mourned by all who knew her, entered into rest. The bereaved husband long surviving his first wife continued to make his residence upon the old homestead until December 18, 1876, when he, too, after a long life of usefulness passed away. By his first marriage he had a large family of children, three of whom are yet living, William H., Isaac and Thomas F. One is living by his second marriage, Richard M.

The father was a genuine pioneer of Monroe Township, and Alexandria at that time contained about three small cabins. He experienced the trials and hardships incidental to a life in a new country,

but with cheerful energy overcame obstacles, and, being a man of social nature, made a wide acquaintance and many friends in whose hearts his memory was long green, and to-day he is not forgotten by the few of his old-time associates who yet survive. Our subject, reared to manhood upon his father's farm, and from boyhood taking an active part in the cultivation and improvement of the old homestead, learned the practical, everyday duties of agricultural pursuits which have so well fitted him for his life work as a tiller of the soil. His early advantages for an education were limited, but he applied himself to study in the little school of the home neighborhood, and in after life, through reading and close observation, constantly added to his stock of knowledge. Arriving at a self-reliant and ambitious manhood, Mr. Lee soon determined to take unto himself a partner, for life and upon the 24th of February, 1871, Thomas F. Lee and Miss Sarah I. Jones were united in marriage.

The estimable wife of our subject, born April 2, 1852, was the daughter of O. P. and Jane C. Jones. Mr. Jones, now deceased, was a native of Ohio, and when a boy came with his father to Madison County, Ind., and located in Richland Township, later making his home in Delaware County, where he entered land from the Government and remained upon the same until his death. His excellent wife, a native of Indiana, now sixty years of age, owns the farm deeded to O. P. Jones by the Government and since brought up to a highly profitable state of cultivation, being one of the best in its locality. The living sons and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are: Isaac, Valentine C.; Sarah I., now Mrs. Lee; Marion F.; Angeline E., wife of John M. Walker; George M. and Oliver P.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee has been blessed by the birth of four children, Mary C., Cora A., Ollie D. and Uva I. Immediately succeeding his marriage Mr. Lee located with his wife in Monroe Township, and later for twelve years resided in Richland Township. He finally removed to his present valuable farm in Lafayette Township, where he cultivates one hundred and sixty acres, and in connection with general agriculture de-

votes a large portion of his time to stock-raising. His Jersey cattle are the admiration of the township and are a source of a large yearly income. Fraternaly connected with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, our subject has many sincere friends in the order. He is politically a Democrat and an ardent believer in the principles advocated by the immortal Thomas Jefferson. A man of public spirit and enterprise, Mr. Lee has ever done his duty as a citizen, being foremost in the promotion of local enterprises and improvements.



REV. FATHER D. J. MULCAHY, Pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Anderson, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 7, 1860, and is the son of D. J. and Mary (Stretch) Mulcahy. His father, who was a native of Ireland, emigrated thence to Scotland, and in 1863 went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he died. The next to the youngest of five boys, the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to America at the age of three years, and ten years later, in 1873, entered Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, at Cincinnati, completing the classical course in that institution in 1879.

Having resolved to become a priest, the subject of this sketch became a student in St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, where he took the philosophical and theological course, remaining in the institution for a period of four and one-half years. On the 8th of March, 1883, he was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church, the ordination being solemnized in Ft. Wayne by the late Bishop Dwenger. The first charge of the youthful priest was as Assistant Pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Lafayette, where he remained for six months. He then accepted the pastorate of St. Charles Church at Lebanon, Ind., where he resided for two years, meantime clearing the church of a heavy indebtedness. His next charge was at Grass Creek, Fulton County, Ind., where he remained for four and one-half years. His services there were peculiarly successful, and during

his pastorate a new parsonage and an elegant edifice for worship were erected.

On the 7th of May, 1891, Father Mulcahy was appointed to St. Mary's Church, at Anderson, and here he has since resided. The congregation was organized about 1858, and in 1876 they erected a brick church, which they occupied until recently. It is now utilized for a parochial school, and contains an average of one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pupils. As soon as the old church is remodeled, the number of teachers will be increased and better accommodations afforded. The new church when completed will be cathedral style, cruciform, with transepts sixty-six feet in length. The main body of the building is fifty feet, and the whole one hundred and twenty-five feet long. The front will be of blue sandstone, and the remainder brick with sandstone. The work is designed and superintended by an architect in Union City. The edifice when completed will cost \$35,000 and will be twice as large as any other church in the city, having a seating capacity of over eight hundred. At the time the priest came here there was a membership of less than eight hundred, but at the present time there are over one thousand communicants.

The parsonage, in the rear of the church, is 72x141 feet in dimensions, and is commodious and conveniently arranged. The school at present has four school rooms and five teachers, one of the latter being a professor of music. The course of study is thorough and systematic, and includes a business and commercial, as well as a literary course. When remodeled, the school will have six rooms, with eight teachers. The congregation is composed principally of Americans, who have a devoted appreciation of the services of the Father. He has formed the temperance society and the Ancient Order of Hibernians since locating in Anderson, and has aided in promoting the welfare of the Catholic Knights of America, which was organized before his arrival in the city. While not actively interested in politics, he is a loyal supporter of Democratic principles and candidates.

Among the members of his church Father Mulcahy occupies a position of great prominence. Throughout the community and by all, irrespect-

ive of religious preferences, he is held in high regard. His all-comprehending sympathy and tremendous force are as a shield and buckler to those in distress, and the great number whom he has helped onward; the rich and poor, the unbelieving and skeptical, the baffled and despairing, the young and old, alike feel the power of his sympathy and advice. He is a man of intense patriotism, who regards his citizenship as a trust. It may be said of him that he is a complete man, all his powers making up so noble and harmonious a whole that by the very law of his being he inspires and uplifts men.



ORLANDO W. BROWNBACk, M. D., a practicing physician of Pendleton, was born in West Vincent, Chester County, Pa., March 23, 1846, and is a son of William and Frances M. (Burgoyne) Brownback. He traces his ancestry to Gerhard Brumback, who came from Germany in 1724 and settled in East Vincent, Pa., where he took up one thousand acres of land. He was one of the first of his nationality to settle in that locality. His death occurred in 1758. He had two sons, William and Henry, and five daughters. Henry Brownback was born in Chester County, was a farmer and served as an officer in the War for Independence. He was buried in the churchyard laid out by his father. The family were all members of the Reformed Church.

Col. John Brownback, grandfather of our subject, was born in Chester County, was a Militia Colonel and served in the War of 1812. He, too, followed farming and lived and died in West Vincent Township. He wedded Margaret De Fraine, and they had ten children. All were married and had families. One of the number, William Brownback, was born on the same farm as our subject, September 20, 1806. He married Elizabeth Wilson, who was his first wife, and unto them were born five children, of whom two are living, Mary M. and James. After her death he married Miss Burgoyne, and they became the parents of four children, two of whom are still living: Levi, who resides

on the old homestead, and the Doctor. Mr. Brownback was a Democrat until 1860, when he became an ardent Republican. He was prominent in church work and served both as Deacon and Elder. His death occurred July 29, 1889. Doctor Brownback's mother was born in Baltimore County, Md.

In the common schools our subject began his education, which was completed by a two years' attendance in Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa. In 1865, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Morris Fussell, and was graduated from the Pennsylvania University, March 14, 1867, with the degree of M. D. Since that time he has taken a post-graduate course. In September following his graduation he located in Pendleton, where he has since been engaged in the prosecution of his profession, enjoying a large and lucrative practice.

On the 15th of September, 1869, the Doctor chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Kate K. Baird, who was born in Philadelphia, and is a daughter of Alex and Mary A. (King) Baird, the former a native of Chester County, Pa., and the latter of the Quaker City. Her father is a printer and is still living at the age of eighty-nine. His wife passed away in November, 1886, at the age of eighty years, leaving four daughters, all of whom are married. The family are members of the Universalist Church, and Mr. Baird is a Republican in politics. His father, John Baird, was of Scotch origin. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born three children: Fannie; Baird, who died at the age of fifteen, and Kate. The two daughters have been given the benefits of good educational advantages. Fannie is a graduate of the Pendleton High School and has also attended two years at the Cincinnati Art School. Kate is now a student in the high school.

Dr. Brownback served as School Trustee, and in 1880 was elected Township Trustee and served four years. He is an active and honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being now Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the state of Indiana. He is also Past Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters. His wife is a member

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Philip P. Whitesell

of the Universalist Church. The Doctor was also one of the incorporators of the Pendleton Natural Gas Company, and has been general manager and Secretary from the beginning. He ranks high among his professional brethren, and his skill and ability as a physician have gained him a good practice. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, in whom the best interests of the community find a friend; and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.



PHILIP P. WHITESELL, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Clarksville, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Cincinnati, December 4, 1823, and is a son of Philip and Sarah (Cabbage) Whitesell. His father was a steamboat captain for many years, and built the first boat that ever landed at Cincinnati. He died in Vicksburg, Tenn. His wife was born in Ireland, and when two years old came to America with her parents, who located in Pittsburgh, Pa.; she died at the home of her daughter in Marion County. The family numbered nine children, and with the exception of one who died in infancy all grew to mature years, while four sons and a daughter are yet living. With the exception of our subject all are farmers.

When the Doctor was a lad of eight summers, the family, on account of cholera, removed from Cincinnati to Brookville, and he entered a cotton factory, where he worked until 1840. He then accompanied his parents to Indianapolis and rented a woolen mill, which he operated until 1846. During that year he entered the office of Drs. Bullard and Mears, and later pursued a two-years course in the Central Medical College of Indianapolis. In March, 1850, he came to his present home with \$1 and a suit of clothes, and began practice, which he has since continued.

In December, 1852, Dr. Whitesell wedded Miss Mary E. Heiny, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., October 1, 1833, and is a daughter of Henry

and Elizabeth (Wild) Heiny, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a tailor by trade. With his family he went to Ohio, and thence came to Indiana in 1850, settling in this county. He was killed at the battle of Stone River, during the late war, at the age of fifty-six. He had enlisted in the spring of 1862 as a member of Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry. His widow, who is still living, now receives a pension. Two of his sons were also in the service. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born six children, but two died in infancy. Sarah E., who was born in August, 1853, is the wife of George C. Richwine, son of Abraham Richwine, and they have two children. Nellie A., who was born in November, 1856, is the wife of Charles Harris, a grocer, and they have two children. Philip Byron was born November 1, 1860, and wedded Miss Mollie Vanwinkle. Edith May was born April 11, 1870, and is at home with her parents.

In May, 1861, the Doctor organized the first company from this county, Company E, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment. They went to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, and in August marched to the front. The Doctor was made Captain and remained with his company until October, when he was detailed as Assistant Surgeon, and had charge of a hospital at Upton Station until December. He then rejoined his troops, and went to Green River, whence he was sent back to Noblesville to recruit, and there he established barracks in January, 1862. On the 1st of April, he joined his command at Pittsburg Landing and proceeded to Corinth. In June, he resigned and returned home, and on the 6th of September following was appointed Surgeon of the One Hundred and First Regiment. On account of his professional knowledge, he was often detailed for medical assistance on the battlefield. A noble and brave soldier, he was always found at his post and was loved and esteemed by his men.

After the war, the Doctor spent one year in practice in Noblesville, and also in the stock business, having two partners, Barr Butler and Dr. S. Lofton. In 1861, he went to Indianapolis, and with Dr. Van Buskirk opened a drug store. In 1867, he returned to Clarksville, where he has

since engaged in practice, making a specialty of surgery. At different times he has received appointments as Medical Examiner. He is a charter member of the Hamilton County Medical Society, of which he has been President since its organization. He is also a member of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Mississippi Valley Association. He was a member of the Pan-American Medical Congress, which met in Washington, D. C., September 5-8, 1893. The Doctor is prominent among his professional brethren, and his skill and ability have won for him a large and lucrative practice. Socially, he is a member of Clarksville Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M., and belongs to the chapter at Noblesville. His first Presidential vote supported Henry Clay, and he was a Whig until 1856, since which time he has been a stalwart Republican. He is a friend to all educational and moral interests and is Steward of the Methodist Church, of which he and his wife are faithful members.



DAVID WARREN WOOD, attorney-at law, with office and residence in Anderson, was born in Adams Township, Madison County, Ind., November 7, 1849. He is of English descent, his paternal grandfather, Joshua Wood, having been born in England, whence he accompanied his parents to America in an early day and settled with them in Pennsylvania. After engaging as a farmer there for some time, he removed to Ohio, and settled among the pioneer agriculturists of Wood County. Later he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he died at the age of seventy. During the War of 1812 he served in the American army. He married Miss Caldwell, a Scotch lady, and among their children was Joshua, father of our subject, who was born near Philadelphia, Pa.

In the Buckeye State Joshua Wood, Jr., passed his youthful years and learned the trade of a blacksmith, at the same time working on a farm. At the age of twenty-five, he removed to Centreville, Wayne County, Ind., where he married and

worked at his trade. About 1846, he came to Madison County, and located on a farm five miles south of Anderson. In 1854 he removed to Warren County, and there operated extensively as a tiller of the soil. He enlisted in the fall of 1861 as a member of the Seventy-second Indiana Infantry, from which he was discharged on account of disability. Returning to Warren County, he disposed of his property and returned to Madison County. In 1863 he became a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, enlisting for three years. He participated in all the engagements of his regiment until the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, where he was wounded in the shoulder. He was taken to Chattanooga, where he died in July, 1864, and his mortal remains now he buried in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was a devout Methodist, and a Class-leader in his church.

The mother of our subject was Charity Waymire, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1867. Her father, David Waymire, was also a native of North Carolina, whither her grandfather, Rudolph, emigrated from Germany and founded the large family of Waymires, now scattered throughout the United States. Afterward David Waymire removed to Indiana, and spent the closing years of his life in Wayne County. Our subject is the second of four children, the others being: Isaac, a mechanic residing in Anderson; Joshua, a contractor and builder of Elwood; and William, a farmer.

Until the death of his mother, our subject remained at home, after which he worked in the employ of others. Prior to his father's death his school advantages were few, but afterward he attended school at Frankton, Madison County, and also carried on his literary studies in Lebanon, Ohio, for three years. Thence returning to Madison County, he taught school at Perkinsville for three years. In 1876 he came to Anderson, and commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of C. D. Thompson, continuing thus engaged until June, 1878, when he was admitted to the Bar. He commenced the active practice of his profession in Anderson, forming a partnership with Capt. W. R. Meyers, which continued until the latter

gentleman was elected Secretary of State in 1882.

In 1884 Mr. Wood was elected Prosecuting Attorney of the Twenty-fourth Indiana Judicial District, comprising the counties of Hamilton and Madison. He was nominated by the Republicans and was the only man on their ticket who was elected. After having served with distinction and efficiency for two years, he resumed his practice in Anderson. In 1889 he was appointed by Governor Hovey as Prosecuting Attorney for the new Judicial District, the Fiftieth, embracing Madison County. Since the expiration of his term of office, he has given his attention to his legal practice, and may usually be found in his office at the corner of Eighth and Main Streets.

While Mr. Wood was Prosecuting Attorney, he had charge of the case, *Indiana vs. Luther T. Brown*, for the murder of Eli Cummins. Mr. Wood managed this case with every evidence of the profound erudition and skill which he possesses, and the result was that Brown was convicted of murder in the first degree, and in the fall of 1885 was sentenced to imprisonment for life, being the first man in the county on whom that sentence was pronounced. The trial lasted eight days, and was one of the most important ever held in the state, exciting the attention of the people throughout the entire nation. Mr. Wood has had charge of a large number of important civil and real-estate cases, and secured the largest civil judgment ever obtained for the county, viz., the recovery of \$45,000 from the defaulting County Treasurer Ross in September, 1886. While serving as Prosecuting Attorney, he convicted more men than any other occupant of that position has ever done in the same length of time.

The lady who presides over the pleasant family residence at No. 78 West Ninth Street, and who became the wife of Mr. Wood in 1879, was formerly Mrs. Augusta S. Harriman, and was born in Massachusetts. His father, Joseph R. Hilsley, died in Anderson, and here she was residing at the time of her marriage to Mr. Wood. Socially our subject is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs. He is a member of the Encampment, the Grand Lodge and the Royal Arcanum. He was a charter mem-

ber of VanDevender Camp, Sons of Veterans, of which he was the first Captain, and has always been a most influential member, attending all its assemblies and working arduously in its behalf. In 1891 he was the chief of staff under General Webb, with the rank of Colonel. In his religious connections, he is an active member of the Christian Church. As a Republican, Colonel Wood has always borne a conspicuous part in the campaigns in his county and state, being recognized as an influential member of the party in Indiana.



LEANDER M. SCHWINN, a prosperous and capable attorney of Anderson, was born in Alexandria, Madison County, on Christmas Day, 1847. His father, Jacob Schwinn, who was born in Baden Kirchen, Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, followed the trade of a tailor in his native land, whence at the age of twenty-two he emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. Soon after he went to Kentucky, thence to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade, and finally he drifted to Madison County, Ind. Locating at Alexandria, he worked at his trade until 1854, when he became the owner of eighty acres of unimproved land near Alexandria, and there he located, afterward engaging in agricultural pursuits until his death in November, 1874. His death was accidental, he being thrown from a buggy attached to a runaway horse and instantly killed.

A prominent man in public affairs, Jacob Schwinn was honored by his fellow-citizens. In 1852 he was nominated on the temperance ticket for the Legislature, but suffered defeat with the remainder of the ticket. After 1854 he affiliated with the Republican party, advocating its principles with fidelity. In his religious belief he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, whom he married at Alexandria in 1843, bore the maiden name of Emily F. Ellis and was born in Davie County, N. C., being the daughter of Hon. Evan Ellis, an early settler of Madison County. He entered one hundred and sixty acres

of land immediately after locating here, and afterward entered other land in Monroe Township. As early as 1835 he was filling the position of Justice of the Peace. He served for two terms in the State Legislature—1845-46 and 1849-50. He was a prominent anti-slavery man, and was firm in his support of the Union cause. During the War of 1812 he served with valor, although a mere lad at the time. His death occurred in August, 1860, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His daughter, the mother of our subject, died in 1883. She was a good wife and mother, thoughtful and considerate in her association with others, and devoted to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was a member.

In the family of which our subject is a member, there were nine children, all of whom attained mature years, and eight are still living, he being the next to the oldest. The others are: Sophronia, Mrs. C. G. Forrest, of Barnard, Kan.; Margaret T., the wife of L. Robinson, of Alexandria; Dr. Evan E., who is a practicing physician of Kirklin, Ind.; W. W., an attorney of Wellington, Kan.; C. W., a druggist residing at Wellington, Kan.; Mary J., who also makes her home in Wellington, Kan.; G. M., who died in 1885 at the age of twenty-three; and Cora I., the wife of E. A. P. Haynes, of Indianapolis, Ind.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm near Alexandria, and at the age of nineteen commenced to teach school, following that profession in Jersey County, Ill., in the winters of 1869 and 1870, and spending his summers on the farm. In 1871 he went to Sumner County, Kan., where he preempted a claim and remained for four years, meantime teaching school. In 1875 he returned to Indiana, where he taught in Madison County for one winter. During the summer of 1876 he followed the profession in Marshall County, Iowa, thence going to Hancock County, Ohio, where he taught during the winter of 1876-77. He then returned to Indiana and took charge of his mother's farm during the summer seasons, spending his winters in the schoolroom. His last experience as a teacher was in 1880, when he served as Principal of the Alexandria schools.

While teaching school, Mr. Schwinn employed

his leisure hours in reading law, and in the spring of 1880 entered the Northwestern Normal at Valparaiso, Ind., and in the spring of 1881 was graduated from the law department. Locating in Alexandria, he formed a legal partnership with E. M. McMahan, the firm being known as Schwinn & McMahan. In the spring of 1883 he located in Anderson, where he continued in partnership with Mr. McMahan until 1886, when the latter gentleman retired and Mr. Kittinger became a partner, the firm name being Kittinger & Schwinn. They conduct a large business in the courts, and have met with especial success in the conduct of criminal cases. They are attorneys for the American Wire Nail Company, the Victor Window Glass Company, the North Anderson Window Glass Company, the Pennsylvania Window Glass Company, the American Straw Board Company, the Anderson Electric Street Railway Company, and other prominent firms of the county.

In March, 1865, Mr. Schwinn enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, Ind., proceeding from there to the Shenandoah Valley and returning to Indianapolis in August of the same year, at the close of the war. In politics Mr. Schwinn is a Republican. Socially, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. His marriage was solemnized at Anderson in June, 1889, and united him with Mrs. Etta C. Hunt, who was born in Union County, Ind. Mrs. Schwinn is the daughter of James M. Cockfair, formerly a resident of Union County, afterward a manufacturer of furniture at Cambridge City, this state. He is now deceased. Mrs. Schwinn's father was a soldier in the late war from Indiana, being a captain of a battery. Mrs. Schwinn is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

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PERRIN P. PAINTER, one of the most prominent of Alexandria's business men, was born in Monroe Township, Madison County, July 8, 1853, to George Washington and Keziah (Marsh) Painter, who had a family of twelve children. The family was

founded by a German emigrant who settled first in Pennsylvania, and then removed to Virginia, where the grandfather, Alexander Painter, was born. The father's birth occurred in that state July 23, 1811. The family never owned negroes, being always opposed to slavery. They were members of the Methodist Church. About 1825, the grandfather removed with his wife and children to Henry County, Ind., where his death occurred when almost one hundred years of age.

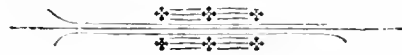
G. W. Painter became one of the pioneers of Madison County, and suffered all the hardships of frontier life. In 1840 he purchased for \$400 one hundred and sixty acres of land near Alexandria. At the time of his death, in 1885, he had become quite a wealthy man. His wife passed away in 1861. But little is known of her family, save that the parents removed to Illinois and there spent their last days.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Perrin Painter was reared to manhood, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At the age of seventeen he began learning the carpenter's trade in Alexandria, and in 1873 he attended the State Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio, after which he continued carpentering.

In 1876 Mr. Painter purchased a third interest in a furniture factory in Alexandria, and also carried on a retail store, in which he was interested for four years. During two years of the time he also worked at carpentering and contracting. After retiring from the furniture business, his whole time was devoted to his work of contracting until 1892, when he abandoned it in order to live retired. He has erected many of the leading buildings of the city, including the Odd Fellows' Block, the Henry Heer Block and the Three H Block. He also built and owns the brick block on Harrison Street, in which his office is located. Through close attention to business and judicious investments in real estate, he has acquired a handsome competence. Some years ago he bought five acres of land adjoining the little village of Alexandria, for which he paid \$500. When the boom came he platted it and from its sale realized a handsome fortune. One corner comprising two lots sold for \$7,000. His beautiful home is built

on this tract and is located on Broadway, one of the finest resident streets in the city. He also has other valuable property, a fine farm in Madison County, and three hundred and twenty acres of land in Kansas. He was a stockholder in the gas company which sank the first well at this place, was one of the incorporators of the building and loan association and served as one of its officers. In politics, he is a Republican and for one year was a member of the City Council. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a Knight Templar Mason.

On the 30th of March, 1876, Mr. Painter wedded Mary Keefer, daughter of Gideon and Rebecca Keefer. She died April 23, 1887, and on the 1st of January, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Willey, of Farmland, Ind. They are both members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Painter is a Trustee, Steward and Recording Secretary. Although a comparatively young man, as the result of his own well directed efforts and business ability, he has become possessed of an ample fortune, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.



LEVI ROGERS, a substantial farmer and early settler of Madison County, residing on section 32, Fall Creek Township, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity, his birth occurring in Chester County, January 17, 1831. His grandfather was Jonathan Rogers, whose father came from Wales and founded the family in America. The father of Levi also bore the name of Jonathan. He was born in the Keystone State, and was a miller by trade. On the 8th of May, 1834, in a one-horse wagon, he left his old home, and on the 4th of June reached Pendleton. He located on a forty-acre farm southeast of the village, and afterwards entered one hundred and sixty acres in Tipton County. His death occurred July 12, 1840, at the age of forty-eight. In politics, he was a Whig, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Thomas, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jonathan

Thomas, a farmer, of English descent. They became the parents of seven children: Joseph N., who died in the year 1851; Charles, deceased; William, who died in Tipton County, leaving a wife and son; Levi; Jonathan T.; Henry, who enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and died at Chattanooga in the year 1864, leaving a wife and two children; and Benjamin F., who was also a member of the Thirty-fourth Indiana. He passed away in 1878, leaving a widow and five children. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Rogers became the wife of James Dawson, and they had two children, both now deceased. The mother died March 26, 1867, at the age of sixty-one.

In the primitive log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor and greased paper windows, Levi Rogers acquired his education. At the age of eighteen he began working as a farm hand for \$3 per month. The next year he worked at carpenter work at \$5 per month, and in the following season received \$9 per month. To that trade he devoted his energies for fifteen years. In 1862 he purchased the old homestead, upon which he lived until February, 1883, when he sold out and bought his present farm, upon which he has made many good improvements.

The marriage of Mr. Rogers and Emma A. Dobson was celebrated November 18, 1862. She was born near Pendleton, March 1, 1834, and is a daughter of Adam and Mary (Singer) Dobson. They have had three children: Fannie, wife of George Booram; Mary, wife of Edwin Lukens, of Anderson; and Edwin, who died at the age of sixteen. The father of Mrs. Rogers was a son of George Dobson, who came of English ancestry, and removed from Culpeper County, Va., to Harrison County, W. Va., where he died. By his marriage with Mary Anderson he had six sons and a daughter. Adam Dobson was born in Culpeper County December 27, 1795, and in 1828 came by wagon to Indiana. He bought seventy-five acres of land west of Pendleton, and entered eighty acres east of the town. He now owns one hundred and seventy-four and a-half acres, all of which he has cleared and improved. In politics, he was first a Whig, and then joined the Repub-

lican party. In his business affairs he met with prosperity as a reward of his earnest labors. He was three times married, and by the first union had eight children, seven of whom grew to mature years. Two sons are yet living: Sumner, of Iowa; and Mifflin, of Indiana. The daughters are all now married. The mother was born in Virginia December 19, 1797, and died August 19, 1864. For his second wife, Mr. Dodson married Mrs. Sarah (Rogers) Snider, and for his third wife Mrs. Mary (Wright) Cook. He has been a life-long member of the Methodist Church, and was one of the members in Pendleton. He is still living at a very advanced age (ninety-eight), and is one of the honored citizens of the community.

Mr. Rogers votes with the Republican party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since an early age he has made his own way in the world, and may truly be called a self-made man, for unaided he has worked his way upward to success.



THOMAS S. DEHORITY, the enterprising and efficient City Treasurer of Elwood, Madison County, has long been known as a prosperous business man of his present locality, and from his earliest youth identified with the progressive interests of Madison County, has materially aided in the promotion of local improvements and mutual welfare. Possessed of sterling integrity of character, executive ability, and excellent judgment, our subject is especially adapted to discharge the duties of his responsible position and handle the public funds to the universal satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Dehority, a native of the state and county was born in Perkinsville March 7, 1858. He was the youngest of the three children of George L. and Anna A. (Warren) Dehority. His brothers, for long a time leading citizens of Elwood, were James M. and David C. Dehority. The father, George L. Dehority, a man of earnest purpose and upright character, was a native of the state of Delaware, who, arriving in the farther west in about 1850, made his

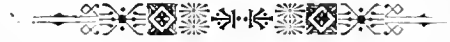
home in Perkinville. He was a miller by occupation and came to Indiana an energetic young man, but only survived his settlement in the state eight years, passing away in 1858, at the early age of thirty-one years. His excellent wife, surviving him a score of years, entered into rest in 1878.

Thomas S. lived in Pipe Creek Township from the time he was four years of age until he was twenty years old. Having received a good common education in the public schools of the home district, our subject when quite young began to read medicine. Before attaining his majority Mr. Dehority removed to Elwood, and later attended the Detroit Medical College, enjoying the benefit of two terms of instruction. He next went to Cincinnati and entered the Miami College of Medicine and Surgery, and graduating in the spring of 1883, received his diploma and immediately engaged in the practice of his profession, continuing in the same for two years in Frankton, Ind. Dr. Dehority then came to Elwood and entered successfully into the drug business, in which he remained until January 1, 1893, when he was obliged to give his entire attention to the cares of his office as City Treasurer.

March 15, 1892, were married Thomas S. Dehority and Miss Carrie H. Ferguson, they receiving the congratulations and best wishes of a host of friends. The estimable and accomplished wife of our subject is a native of Odin, Ill., and is the daughter of William Ferguson, a native of Ohio, but an early settler of the farther west, and a man of fine attainments, universally respected by a wide acquaintance.

Always a staunch Republican and deeply interested in both local and national issues, Mr. Dehority has been a worker and leader of the party and has gained a wide-spread popularity, as is evidenced by his election to the office of City Treasurer, which position he will continue to hold for the succeeding four years. Fraternally, a member of Quincy Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliating with Quincy Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., our subject enjoys the high regard of his brother Masons and Odd Fellows, with whom he is associated in good works and benevolent enterprises. Mr. Dehority likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Elwood

Lodge No. 168. Comparatively young in years, and financially prospered, our subject has won his upward way to a position of influence, and is numbered with the prominent men and substantial citizens of Indiana.



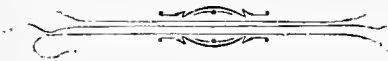
GEORGE W. HEINZMAN. Many of the enterprises of Noblesville have gained for their projectors considerable local fame, and a few of the more prominent concerns have established an extended reputation throughout central Indiana. In the latter class stands the firm of Heinzman Brothers, architects, contractors and builders, who conduct a flourishing business both in the city of Noblesville and throughout the surrounding country. Under the direct supervision of this firm, many of the finest residences of Hamilton County have been erected, and these will stand for years to come as monuments to the architectural ability of Heinzman Brothers.

Born in Hamilton County, Ind., February 28, 1859, George W. Heinzman is of direct German descent. His father, Christian Heinzman, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and emigrated thence to America in 1854, making a settlement in Hamilton County, Ind., where he has since resided. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rachel Stahl, and was born in Germany, coming to the United States in 1856. George W. grew to manhood in Hamilton County, where he was the recipient of such educational advantages as the public schools afforded. Being a thoughtful student, both of general history and current affairs, he has supplemented the knowledge gained in school by extensive reading, and is a man of broad intelligence, well posted upon important events in local and national affairs.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Heinzman commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter, and afterward worked as a journeyman for some time. In 1881 he removed to Kansas, and was engaged at his trade for a period of four years. Returning to Noblesville in 1885, he formed a partnership with his brother Jacob, and has since trans-

acted an extensive business as a contractor and builder. He has superintended the construction of many of Noblesville's finest residences and most substantial business blocks. Among the former may be mentioned the houses owned and occupied by William Lowther and the Hon. Thomas E. Boyd, the two most elegant and costly structures in the city. Heinzman Brothers are at present building the city hall of Kokomo, Ind., a magnificent structure of brick and stone, which is being erected at a cost of \$26,000. They superintended the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the city school building, Red Men's Hall, Brehm Block, Ward & Jones' Block, Lowther & Heinzman's Block, being the architects of the four buildings last named. They have also furnished plans for many other buildings.

In politics a pronounced Democrat, Mr. Heinzman has been prominently connected with public affairs in Noblesville, and during 1892 officiated as City Commissioner. His cozy bome is presided over by his accomplished wife, with whom he was united in marriage March 12, 1889. She bore the maiden name of Cora L. Carey, and is a daughter of Bigelow Carey, an early settler of Hamilton County and one of its most influential citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Heinzman are the parents of one son, Clarence.



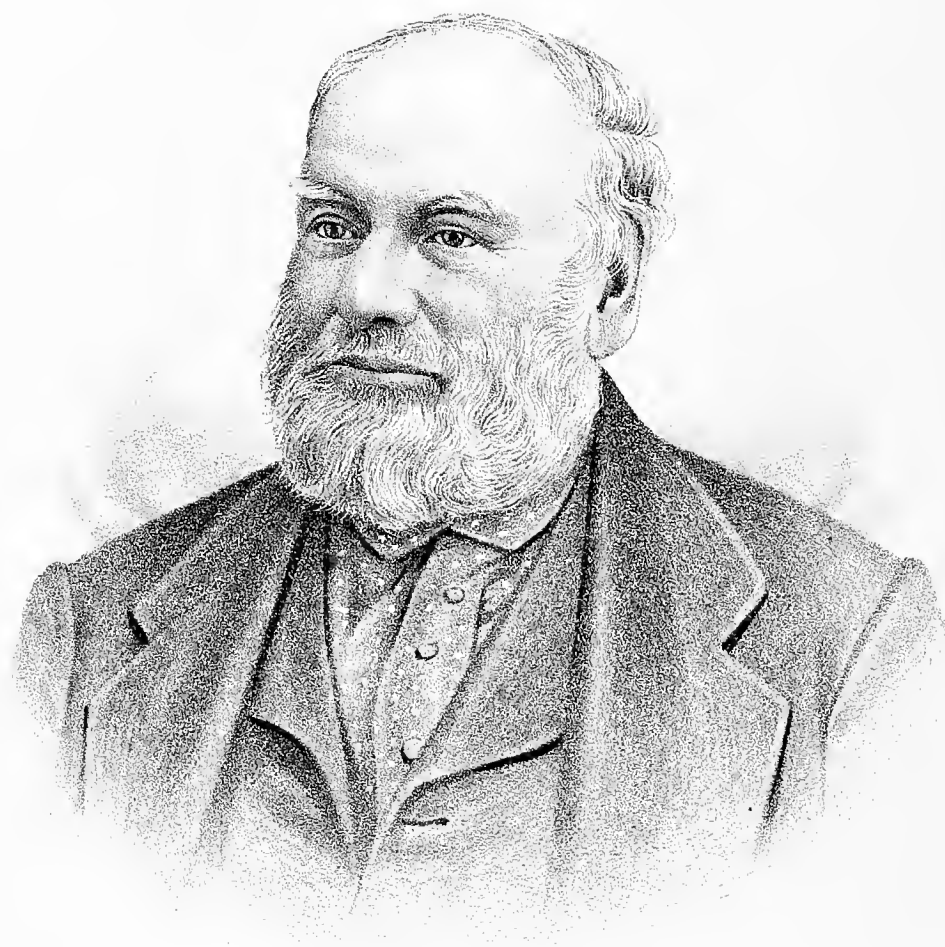
ROBERT CRIDGE, a well known citizen and prosperous general agriculturist and stock-raiser, cultivating a fine farm located in Anderson Township, Madison County, Ind., is a long time resident of the state, and, a man of enterprise, has been closely identified with the upward progress and growing interests of his present locality. Born in Somersetshire, England, June 27, 1850, our subject arrived in this country when only a little lad three years of age, and from his earliest childhood has been associated with the changing scenes of the west. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Marks) Cridge, natives of England and descendants of long lines of English ancestry, were energetic and ambitious and, desiring to

better themselves, resolved to cross the broad Atlantic and try their fortunes in America. Together, the father with his family in 1853 embarked for the United States, and reaching our shores in safety at once journeyed to the state of Indiana, locating in Fayette County, their permanent home for many years. They later removed to Clinton County, and in 1863 Samuel Cridge, his wife and children settled upon a farm in Madison County. The father, upright and industrious, faithfully devoted himself to the cultivation of the fertile soil, and ever ready to aid in local improvements, and entering with interest into all matters of mutual welfare, was regarded with esteem by the community and deeply mourned when, after a life of busy usefulness, he entered into rest, November 19, 1890.

The old homestead at first contained eighty acres, about twenty of which were cleared, the remainder being in its wild state. The farm now contains one hundred and sixty valuable acres highly cultivated and improved with excellent and commodious buildings. Our subject received but very limited opportunities for study in his youth, as he early engaged in the arduous work of life. He gained the greater part of his book knowledge in the night school, and being an extensive reader, has constantly added to his store of learning, and is in fact mainly self educated. A man of clear judgment and broad intelligence, his habits of close observation have been a leading factor in his mental development and strength of mind. By a first marriage our subject became the father of four children, two of whom are now living: Mary E., the wife of Thomas C. Langley; and Robert. The two deceased are Charles and Sarah E.

On the 11th of March, 1875, Robert Cridge and Miss Annie Binns were united in marriage. Mrs. Cridge was the daughter of Jonathan and Mary A. Binns, natives of England, but old-time residents of Indiana. When the estimable wife of our subject was sixteen years of age her parents emigrated to America and settled in Anderson. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Cridge has been blessed by the birth of seven children: Mary E., Ada F., Samuel J., Mabel S., Annie B.

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Milton Bomlinson

and Cleveland; one child is deceased. One subject, financially prospered, owns a desirably located quarter-section of valuable land, all in a high state of cultivation and well improved with a fine lot of buildings. Mr. Cridge has only a few relatives in the United States, but a sister of his father, Mrs. Betsy Trask, is now an honored resident of Clinton County, Ind. Robert Marks, an enterprising citizen living in Fayette County, is a brother of the mother. The various members of the family are noted for their thrift and industry, and all occupy positions of useful influence. Mr. and Mrs. Cridge are foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises, and worthily possess the high regard of all who know them.



MILTON TOMLINSON. For fifty-six years a resident of Washington Township, Hamilton County, and a prominent citizen of his locality, Mr. Tomlinson has devoted himself to the occupation of an agriculturist, in which he has attained well merited success. In the evening of his life he still resides upon the old homestead, but, having retired from active business cares, is enjoying a well earned rest. His parents, Robert and Lydia (Kellum) Tomlinson, were both born in North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, William Tomlinson, a native of Ireland, emigrated to this country in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Guilford County, N. C., while the Indians were abiding there in large numbers. His wife, Martha (Kopick) Tomlinson, was captured by the Indians and rescued some time before her marriage.

The grandfather, a saddler by trade, was a man of ability and enterprise, and was financially prospered. Four of his sons, Joseph, Robert, Josiah and Allen, survived to reach mature years. The grandmother was well educated and a consistent member of the Friends' Church, as was the grandfather. A close observer and a man of broad intelligence, William Tomlinson took an active interest in the political affairs of his adopted country, and was an ardent Whig. He lived far be-

yond the allotted years of man, and survived to witness the close of the struggle for independence and the sure foundation of our present national prosperity.

Robert Tomlinson remained with his mother until about twenty-six years of age, when he married Lydia Kellum. Unto the union of the parents were born nine children. Milton, our subject, was the eldest; then follow Martha, Noah, Allen, Jessie (deceased), Asenath, Jane, Levi and Esther. The mother received the benefit of a common-school education, and was a valued member of the Friends' Church. She died deeply mourned, at about the age of seventy-three years. The father, also fairly well educated, and a man of business ability, came to Washington Township, Ind., in the spring of 1837, and buying two hundred acres of land near where our subject now resides, entered with zeal into its cultivation, and remained upon the farm until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a devout member of the Friends' Church. Politically a Republican, he was an influential man and a local leader of the party.

When beginning life for himself, our subject received a gift of forty acres, a part of the valuable homestead where he now resides. To the original farm he has added as he has been prospered, and now owns two hundred and thirty-five acres of finely cultivated land, well improved with attractive and commodious buildings, dwelling, barns and granary. Shortly after attaining his majority, Mr. Tomlinson was united in marriage with Miss Hannah, daughter of John and Mary (Barker) Davis, natives of North Carolina. Unto this union was born one child, Abigail, the wife of Cyrus Carey. Some time after the death of his first wife, our subject a second time entered matrimonial bonds, wedding Miss Delilah, daughter of Solomon and Esther (Haines) Hiatt, of North Carolina.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson was blessed by the birth of eleven sons and daughters, seven of whom passed away in infancy. The four who lived to adult age are, Keziah, Ellen, Violetta and A. J., all married and prospering. The first wife of our subject was a member of the

Friends' Church, as is also the present Mrs. Tomlinson, who is widely known as an active aid in good work and benevolent enterprises. Mr. Tomlinson is a strong Republican, and although living a retired life and seventy-three years of age, takes a deep interest in both local and national issues. A liberal-spirited citizen, he is ever willing to contribute his share in all matters of mutual welfare.



WILLIAM O. CANADAY, M. D., an honored citizen and a man of excellent education and fine attainments, was at one time a leading physician of Indiana, but is now retired from professional duties and devoting his time and attention to farming; he is one of the prosperous general agriculturists and stock-raisers of Lafayette Township, Madison County, and, desirably located upon section 10, cultivates a broad acreage, annually yielding an abundant harvest. Dr. Canaday is a native of Madison County, born August 21, 1845, and is widely known for his business ability and sterling integrity of character. As a physician, merchant and farmer, he has been brought into close relations with many communities, and in his various duties of life giving faithful service, has won a host of friends. Our subject is the son of the highly esteemed pioneer settlers, Caleb and Martha (Dwiggins) Canaday, natives of the Carolinas. Caleb Canaday, when a young man full of energetic enterprise and ambitious hope, emigrated from his birthplace to the state of Indiana and located in Rush County, where he married and subsequently remained a short time. Later removing to Madison County, he made his home in an early day in a little log cabin near the center of Pipe Creek Township. The humble dwelling which his father had himself erected, and in which the family lived some time before it had a regular door, was in the heart of the dense woods, the abode of deer, wolves and other wild animals.

Caleb Canaday was widely and favorably known as a man of upright purpose and business ability. He was politically a Douglas Democrat and gave

earnest attention to local and national issues. With hard work and unvarying industry, he brought his homestead up to a high state of cultivation and, in 1860, after a life of busy usefulness, distinguished by sterling integrity, entered into rest. By his death, Pipe Creek Township lost a valuable citizen. His wife survived him until 1888, then passed away, beloved by all who knew her. Of the children who gathered in the pioneer home of the father and mother, the living are: Harrison, Margaret, David; Minerva, wife of Jehu Tharp; Josiah; Mary, wife of W. R. Stoker; William O., John E. and Nathan. Dr. Canaday was reared to man's estate amid the frontier scenes incidental to a new country. He remained upon the old farm until nineteen years old, and had been thoroughly drilled in the daily routine of agricultural life. In boyhood he studied in the public schools of his home locality, and later enjoyed for a year the benefit of instruction in the Northwestern University of Indianapolis. He afterward taught school, and subsequently read medicine with Dr. Zimri Hockett, of Anderson, now deceased.

Having read medicine for two years, our subject attended the Physio-Medical Institute at Cincinnati and graduated in 1869. He successfully practiced his profession in Frankton, Ind., for some ten years, then engaged prosperously in the mercantile business, continuing in the latter avocation also for a number years. In 1872-73 he took a course in the Physio-Medical College at Indianapolis. Dr. Canaday finally settled on his present farm in Lafayette Township, and owning one hundred and twenty acres, has brought the homestead up to a high state of cultivation and improved it with excellent buildings, an attractive residence, commodious barns and granary. Politically a Democrat, our subject, as a public-spirited citizen is intelligently interested in both local and national issues, and gives prompt and liberal aid in all matters of local improvement and welfare. Upon August 25, 1868, were united in marriage William O. Canaday and Miss Sarah E. Townsend, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Eliza Townsend, early and well known residents of the Buckeye State. Mr. Townsend

is now deceased, but his good wife resides in Indiana. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born five children, four of whom are living: Charles B., the eldest-born; Ola A., deceased; Orpha P., Maude C. and Herbert. Our subject, his estimable wife and family, occupy positions of influence, and worthily enjoy the confidence of a wide circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Canaday are valued members of the Christian Church, and are active in the good work and benevolent enterprise of their locality.



MRS. RACHAEL LEONARD, who is a lady of worth and intelligence, highly esteemed in White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is possessed of superior business ability, and has successfully managed her extended business affairs ever since the death of her beloved husband, Henry Leonard, who entered into rest, mourned as a public loss, on the 27th of February, 1875. Henry Leonard, long a prominent citizen and representative general agriculturist of Hamilton County, was born October 5, 1815, and was the son of Henry and Barbara (Pluntz) Leonard, natives of Pennsylvania, but pioneer settlers of Wayne County, Ind., to which locality they removed when Henry, Jr., was only a young lad.

The parents of Mr. Leonard spent the remainder of their useful lives in Wayne County, Ind., and there the good mother passed away at fifty-two years of age, the father surviving to reach three-score years. Henry Leonard, Jr., one of seven children, three sons and four daughters, was reared upon a farm, and early beginning the battle of life, worked for one man seven years. To the limited education he received in the district school he added a fund of information gained by reading and observation, and attained to manhood self-made and self-reliant. On the 4th of August, 1839, Henry Leonard and Miss Rachael Knapp were united in marriage. Mrs. Leonard was the daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Walter)

Knapp, both of her parents being natives of Wurtemberg, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, reared, educated and married in the Fatherland, there partially reared their family of children. Rachael, born in Wurtemberg, November 12, 1820, was a young girl eleven years of age when in 1831 she accompanied her parents on the long voyage to the United States. Safely crossing the broad Atlantic, the family were soon located in Ohio, making their home in Richland County. The worthy and devoted mother later died in New Lisbon, aged thirty-five years. The father, remaining in the Buckeye State five years, lived most of the time in Germantown, from which place he removed to Indiana. He died in the latter state at the home of Michael Knapp, aged eighty-seven years. Immediately after her marriage Mrs. Leonard settled with her husband in Wayne County, where they remained until October 20, 1840, when they removed to Hamilton County.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard was for some time a little log cabin, but with persevering industry and enterprise winning their upward way the husband and wife were financially prospered, and in time erected an attractive and commodious dwelling, a happy home, in which Henry Leonard passed years of peace and comfort ere he finally departed this life, regretted by all who knew him. He was a man of judgment and sterling integrity of character, and his word was as good as his bond. A valued member of the Lutheran Church, he was a liberal giver in behalf of religious work. Politically a Democrat, he was interested in both local and national issues, and was intelligently posted on the questions of the day. As a friend, neighbor and citizen, he did his duty faithfully, and a loving father and husband, cared tenderly for his wife and little ones.

The union of our subject and her husband was blessed by the birth of twelve children, and of the sons and daughters who once gathered about the family hearth, seven are yet surviving. William is married; John is married and has four living children; Henry W. is also married and has one child; George W. is married and has two children living; Amanda M. is the widow of William

Cline, and has two children; Fred is married and has three children; and Emma J. married Samuel H. Hill, and has one child. Mr. Leonard, who earned every dollar he had in the world, left at his death a fine property, the homestead of one hundred and ten acres all being under a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent and commodious buildings, evidencing the thrift and good management of the fertile acres.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Leonard has superintended the work of the farm, and in her conduct of business has displayed ability of a high order, and is known throughout the township as a superior manager. Fully competent to assume the burden of care, she has proven herself a practical agriculturist, her fields annually yielding an abundant harvest. As was her husband, she is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and has ever extended ready aid to the social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. For over a half-century a constant resident of her present locality, our subject is universally honored by the community where the greater part of her useful career has been passed.



THEODORE H. WHETSEL. If to one class of people more than another the United States owes a debt of gratitude, it is to the diligent, persevering farmers, on whom our prosperity as a nation so largely depends. Among those who for a long time have followed agricultural pursuits in Hamilton County may be mentioned the name of Mr. Whetsel, who now in the twilight of his useful existence lives somewhat retired from active business cares, although he still retains a general oversight of his valuable property.

Coming to Hamilton County in 1850, Mr. Whetsel has since made his home in Fall Creek Township. He is the owner of two farms, the one in Fall Creek Township comprising two hundred and forty acres, while the other, near Pendleton, consists of one hundred acres. Of the entire acreage, about two hundred have been placed un-

der cultivation as a result of Mr. Whetsel's energy and industry. In former years he engaged in stock-raising on an extensive scale, but since retiring from active life he has given little attention to that branch of agriculture. He raises the various cereals, making a specialty of corn and wheat. In 1890 he erected upon the home farm a fine windmill, which is especially noticeable on account of there being but one other in the township.

A native of Indiana, our subject was born in Union County December 3, 1822, and is the sixth among twelve children born to the union of Daniel and Jane (Davis) Whetsel. His father, a native of New Jersey, removed to Pennsylvania in boyhood and there married Jane Davis, whose native home was in the Keystone State. A few years later he brought his wife to Indiana, and settling in Union County engaged in farming there until his death. Upon coming to this state he journeyed down the Ohio on a flatboat from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, which at that time was simply a settlement with three cabins. Daniel Whetsel died at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away when seventy-five. The Whetsel family originated in Germany. Grandfather Daniel Whetsel was a native of New Jersey and died in Pennsylvania at an advanced age.

In early life Theodore H. Whetsel lived upon a farm in Union County. In 1850 he came to Hamilton County and settled in Fall Creek Township, where he has since resided. In 1849 he married Miss Alzina Burch, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and a resident of the state of Ohio at the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of Alfred and Cynthia (Reed) Burch, who removed from New York to Ohio and resided in that state until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Whetsel are the parents of seven living children, namely: Cynthia, wife of B. Smith, of Pendleton, this state; Cornelia J., who married John Sylvester, of Madison County; Martha, Mrs. David Adams, of Madison County; Daniel, of Fall Creek Township; George M., a resident of Noblesville; Leander F., who resides on the home farm; and Alfred O., who is also assisting in operating the homestead. Three sons are deceased, one of whom died unnamed in

infancy. The others are Wilbur, who died at the age of twenty-eight; and Pierson, who passed away in childhood.

A Democrat politically, Mr. Whetsel has always supported the principles of this party and advocated its platform. Socially, he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, being a member of Manitou Tribe No. 53, at Fortville. As one of the early settlers of Fall Creek Township and as an active, enterprising farmer of Hamilton County, he is justly respected and honored wherever known. He and his family are highly esteemed in social circles and are people of prominence in the township.



MOREY M. DUNLAP. Although a resident of Anderson for a comparatively brief period, the subject of this biographical sketch has already attained a position of prominence among the progressive citizens and efficient attorneys of the place. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Johnson County, in the city of Franklin, July 7, 1860. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Johnston) Dunlap, natives respectively of Ohio and Kentucky, the former of whom died in Indiana at the age of eighty-three, while the latter still survives, having attained the ripe old age of seventy-eight (1893).

The family of which the subject of this sketch is an honored member originated in Scotland, and removed from there to the north of Ireland, whence the great-grandfather emigrated to America and made settlement in Pennsylvania. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a capable, energetic and industrious man. One of that family, John Dunlap, was the editor of the first daily paper published in Philadelphia, Pa. The grandfather of our subject, Adam, who was born in Pennsylvania, became an early settler of Jefferson County, Ohio, and engaged in farming, and lived there until his death. James Dunlap, father of our subject, removed to Indiana, and located in Johnson County. There he married, and there his only child by Elizabeth Johnston, Morey M., was born.

In Hopewell Academy, near Franklin, Ind., the

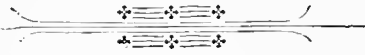
subject of this sketch received a practical education, and availed himself to the utmost of the excellent advantages offered him in this, the best academy in the state at that time. After discontinuing his studies there, he entered the Franklin High School, where he prosecuted his literary labors for a short time. Subsequently, in the fall of 1880, he entered the State University of Indiana, at Bloomington, where for five years he remained diligently laboring at his studies and seeking to become the possessor of broad culture and wide knowledge. After graduating in 1885, he located in Bloomington, and remained a resident of that town for six years.

Having resolved to enter upon the profession of law, Mr. Dunlap entered the law department of the State University, and was graduated from that institution in 1891. Afterward he sojourned for a few months in Bloomington, where he had become prominently identified with the progress of the city, serving as Mayor for two terms of two years each. In the fall of 1891, he came to Anderson, and opening an office for the practice of his profession, formed a partnership with J. E. Wiley, the firm title being Wiley & Dunlap. They conducted a profitable business in the courts, and were numbered among the most successful attorneys of Anderson. In September, 1893, the partnership was dissolved.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Dunlap has always been deeply interested in the welfare and success of his chosen party, and is one of its leaders in this county. In the campaign of 1892, he was active in canvassing the county, and was frequently called upon to address large audiences upon current political themes. Eloquent and well informed, he enjoys a widely extended reputation as an orator, and is said to be one of the best speakers in this section of the state. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Bloomington, Ind., and is a member of Franklin Lodge.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Dunlap was his marriage, which occurred on the 10th of November, 1885, and united him with Miss Minnie V. Davis, of Bloomington, Ind. Mrs. Dunlap is one of six children born to John W. and Catherine (Denton) Davis, natives respectively, of

Philadelphia, Pa., and Baltimore, Md. One son has blessed this union, Alan Adair, a bright and promising child. In the social circles of Anderson, Mr. Dunlap and his accomplished wife occupy a position of prominence, and are welcome guests in the best homes of the county.



NATHAN M. SYMONS, who follows farming on section 28, Clay Township, Hamilton County, is a native of Wayne County, Ind., and was born in 1829. His grandfather, Matthew Symons, was born in North Carolina, and was of English descent. His father emigrated to the United States in Colonial days. In 1818, Thomas removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he entered eighty acres of Government land and followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. In religious belief he was a Hicksite Quaker. His children were Thomas, Matthew, Ann; Mary, wife of Nathan Charles; Sarah, wife of William Briggs; and Margaret, wife of John Manlove.

The parents of our subject, Thomas and Abigail (Wilson) Symons, were both natives of North Carolina. She was a daughter of Joseph Wilson, who was supposed to be of Scotch lineage. Eight children were born unto them, of whom one died in infancy. The others were Rebecca, who died in her sixteenth year; Henry; Mary, wife of Lorenzo Waddell; Milton, deceased; Nathan M.; Mahlon, deceased; and Samuel. The father came to Indiana in 1818, and in 1837 located in Henry County, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of land. His death there occurred in 1839, but his wife survived him many years. They were members of the Friends' Church, and in politics he affiliated with the Whig party.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. From his father's estate he received eighty acres of land, and, after he had attained his majority he turned his attention to its cultivation. For several years he worked by the month as a farm hand. The

year 1850 witnessed his arrival in Hamilton County, at which time he located upon his eighty-acre farm. The boundaries of this property he has extended until it now comprises one hundred and seventy acres under a high state of cultivation. He has erected good buildings upon the place and made all the improvements of a model farm.

At the age of twenty-six, in Hamilton County, Mr. Symons was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C., daughter of Jonathan and Drusilla (Cox) Wilson. Three children graced their union: Alice D., who died at the age of eighteen; Louis, and Henry M. The sons now operate the farm for their father, who is practically living a retired life. He and his wife are faithful members and active workers in the Friends' Church. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee. He has led a busy and useful life, and his well directed efforts and fair dealings have brought him a handsome competence, which he well merits.



JAMES MORRIS, who owns and operates three hundred acres of land on section 1, White River Township, and is also extensively engaged in stock shipping, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Ross County, December 16, 1830, and is a son of John and Sarah (Wyckoff) Morris. The father was born in Maryland, and at the age of twenty-three years left home, going on foot to Ohio, and working as a farm hand by the month until thirty years of age. He then married and rented land in Ross County, whence he removed to this county in 1836. In 1850, with the assistance of our subject, he bought a forty-acre farm, which he later sold, and purchased land near Arcadia, upon which he lived until his death, at the age of eighty-four. His wife was born in Ross County, and was a daughter of Samuel and Susan Wyckoff, natives of Virginia, who went to Ohio at a very early day. From the Government the father entered land, and

upon the farm which he there developed he and his wife spent their remaining days.

James Morris was one of eight children, of whom two sons and four daughters are yet living. The brother, Samuel, served in the late war as a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and the maternal grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolution, receiving for his services a land grant.

The subject of this sketch remained upon the home farm until nineteen years of age, and then went to western Indiana, where he worked as a farm hand for \$7 per month. He was afterward employed in a sawmill. On the 30th of June, 1853, he celebrated his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Taylor, who was born in Ohio, and died in Indiana in 1857, leaving two children, Riley and Mary. In 1858, Mr. Morris wedded Miss Sarah Cruzan, who was born in Rush County, Ind., and died in 1873. They had three children: Samuel, who is married and has one child; William A., a merchant of Strawtown; and Edward H., who is married and has one son. In 1874, Mr. Morris was a third time married, the lady of his choice being Susan Warnica, who was born in Strawtown, Hamilton County, and passed away in 1891, at the age of forty years. They also had three children: Dora D., Rosa A. and Charles J.

Mr. Morris manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by donning the blue in July, 1862, and joining Company D, One Hundred and First Indiana. After two years he was transferred to the Nineteenth Battery, with which he served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged in Louisville, June 24, 1865. He was wounded at Chickamauga. A faithful soldier, always found at his post, he proved one of the valiant defenders of the Stars and Stripes that now float over a united nation.

On returning home, Mr. Morris spent about two years on a farm two miles east of Cicero, and rented land until 1875. He then bought one hundred acres on which was a log house, but lived in Strawtown until 1880, when he removed to his farm. Its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises three hundred acres of valuable land, which has been made to bloom and blossom

as the rose. In connection with general farming, he also makes a specialty of shipping stock. In politics he was a Republican until 1873, since which time he has voted the Democratic ticket. He is numbered among the charter members of Cicero Post No. 207, G. A. R. Although quiet and unassuming in manner, he has nevertheless won the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and no man in the community has more friends than James Morris.



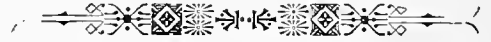
I SAAC J. W. LEE. The subject of this biographical notice is an honorable and progressive farmer and stock-dealer, and as such no name in the memorial department of this work is more worthy of mention. Mr. Lee was born in Davie County, N. C., June 7, 1830, a son of Hillier and Elsie (Garner) Lee, also natives of the old North State. They came to Rush County, Ind., with their children in 1832, at which time their sole possessions were a team and wagon, together with the sum of thirty-seven cents in money. After remaining in Rush County four years, they came to Madison County, but during their stay in the former county they had saved enough money to enable them to purchase forty acres of land, which is now a part of the farm owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. It was at that time covered by an unbroken forest, through which Mr. Lee had to cut a road by felling trees and clearing away the heavy, entangled undergrowth to the place where he desired to erect his cabin. After several years of laborious toil, and after enduring many hardships and the privations incident to pioneer life, he succeeded in clearing his land and in developing a rich and productive farm. He was very active in the affairs of his section in early days, and was one of the pioneers who laid the foundations for the magnificent commonwealth which Indiana is to-day. For many years he held the position of Supervisor and Assessor, and was a respected and influential citizen is honored alike by friend and foe, although the latter, if any, were few and far between. He

came of long-lived people and attained the advanced age of eighty-four years, dying January 9, 1892. His father, Hillier Lee, was an Englishman by birth and a soldier of the Revolution.

Isaac J. W. Lee was six years old at the time of his parents' removal to Madison County, and, owing to the newness of the country, the scarcity of schools and to the fact that his services were in demand in assisting in the clearing of the home farm, his early school days were limited. In fact, he was eleven years of age before there was any school established in his neighborhood, and this was not conducted in a very satisfactory or able manner. He was a sturdy lad from his birth and possessed a constitution capable of great endurance, and at the log rollings in the neighborhood took considerable youthful pride in testing his strength. On these occasions his services were always in demand, and he well remembers attending twenty-five log rollings in one spring. He was the first white boy in this part of the county, and his father was the first settler in that neighborhood. He was the second eldest of his father's eleven children, four of whom still survive. On June 2, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Broyles, a daughter of Anderson Broyles, a native Virginian, who was one of the early settlers of Madison County. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lee seven children were born: Arenna, deceased; William N., living in Monroe Township; Sarah Ann, wife of Curtis P. Dilts, of Monroe Township; Salina V., now Mrs. Sylvester Jarvis, of Muncie, Ind.; Alvira Jane, deceased; Anderson B., who is a real-estate agent of Summitville, Ind.; and Emma R., who is the wife of William Perry, of Alexandria. The mother of these children died in February, 1872.

In August, 1872, Mr. Lee took for his second wife Miss Ella Taylor, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Lee) Taylor, Virginians by birth and early settlers of this state. Mr. Lee is a successful farmer, and is the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of land, which is well improved with good buildings of all kinds. He has a comfortable and commodious home and is surrounded by all the comforts that go to make life enjoyable. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belong-

ing to Alexandria Lodge No. 225, and is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected in the locality in which they reside.



EDMOND NEWBY, who carries on general farming on section 11, Clay Township, Hamilton County, where he owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of fine farming land, was born in Marion County, Ind., in 1837, and comes of an old Virginia family. His grandfather, Edmond Newby, was born in the Old Dominion, and throughout life followed farming. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican. His children were, Hardin, Granville, Wilson, Montgomery, Luvisce, Sallie A., Alice, Mary, Amanda and Louisa. All grew to mature years, but only the last three are living. In 1822, the grandfather emigrated to Indiana, settling near Indianapolis. He afterward came to the northern part of this county and secured one hundred and twenty acres of Government land, to which he afterward added eighty acres, while in another county he owned a quarter-section. He placed his farm under a high state of cultivation, and made it his home until his death, in 1872, at the age of eighty-four. His wife passed away in 1862.

Hardin Newby, father of our subject, began earning his own livelihood at the age of nineteen, and the following year was joined in wedlock with Mary Whiting, a daughter of Henry and Susanna (Ernest) Whiting. They became the parents of five children: Jacob, Edmond; Henry, who died in infancy; Luvisce A., who married James Passley, and after his death Daniel St. John; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood. The father of this family was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and by his ballot supported the Republican party. After renting land for a few years, he went to Missouri, but about 1846 returned to Hamilton County, and purchased sixty acres of land in Clay Township. This he later traded for a farm in Marion County, Ind., of one hundred

and seventy-five acres. He died in 1871, after which his wife made her home with her son Edmond until her death, August 28, 1893, at the age of seventy-four.

Mr. Newby of this sketch was educated in the old-time log schoolhouse, where he conned his lessons through the winter season, while in the summer he aided in the labors of the field. At the age of twenty-one, he began farming for himself on land which he rented from his father. After eight years he received from his father's estate the eighty-acre farm on which he now resides, although its boundaries have been extended until it comprises at this writing one hundred and sixty-five acres. It is under a high state of cultivation and he has placed many improvements upon it, so that he has now one of the finest farms of the neighborhood. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official preferment.

In 1861, Mr. Newby was united in marriage with Clarissa Wells, daughter of Edmond Wells. At a very early age she was left an orphan and was reared by strangers. Mr. and Mrs. Newby now have three children. Ellen is the wife of Peter Cruse and has four children, Dovie, George, Farre and Chalmer; Melvin and Minnie are the other members of the family. The household is noted for its hospitality, and its members rank high in the social circles in which they move.



DR. J. W. PUGH. The older members of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness, and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. Such is the case with Dr. Joseph Pugh, father of our subject. A young practitioner, he came to Alexandria in 1846, and for nearly half a century has practiced his profession here. He always has applied himself conscientiously to his profession, and is a man of studious though active habits, cultivated taste and pleasing address. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, January 10, 1820, but immigrated

to Indiana in the year 1846, settling in Alexandria, which was then but a little hamlet with a few scattering houses and a store or two. He has been a prominent man in the county and quite a factor in local politics. For a number of years he served as Trustee of Monroe Township, and in 1867 he was elected County Treasurer. So ably and satisfactorily did he discharge the duties of this responsible position that he was re-elected in 1869 and served until 1871. He comes of good old Revolutionary stock; and his father, Evan Pugh, who was a native of Virginia, born in 1770, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The latter came to Ohio in 1800 and was one of the early settlers of Licking County. In 1826, when the father of our subject was a lad of six years, Evan Pugh came to Indiana and settled near Anderson, where he became a large and prosperous farmer. There his death occurred in 1846. He was the son of Bethel Pugh, who was a native of Wales, and who came to this country at a period long antedating the Revolution. The latter fought bravely in defense of his adopted country, from first to last, in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Joseph Pugh's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Cloud, was born in Pennsylvania in 1794 and was the second wife of Evan Pugh. But little is known of her ancestors. She was the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom the Doctor was fourth in order of birth. Only the Doctor, his brother Robert and his sisters Anna and Merea are living. The mother of these children died in 1860.

Dr. Pugh, Sr., has been a man of wonderful endurance; standing fully six feet high, he is of fine personal appearance, and is a notable figure on the streets to-day. It is true his step has not the spring it had half a century ago, when he commenced practicing in Alexandria, for at this writing he has passed the allotted age of man, three-score years and ten, but time has dealt leniently with him and he would hardly be taken for a man over sixty years of age. He has been twice married, first to Miss Mary M. McAllister, who died leaving no children, and again in 1850, to Miss Maria Antoinette Scott, daughter of William T. Scott and sister of Daniel M. Scott, of

Alexandria. Nine children were born to the last union, three of whom died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Minnie, is the wife of W. C. Lamb, an attorney of Indianapolis; Matilda is the wife of Dr. M. A. Bird, a dentist of Anderson; Juliette is single and at home; Dr. J. W., our subject, is the eldest of the three sons; Willard S. is a druggist in Indianapolis; and James M. is with Armstrong & Co., of Indianapolis.

The original of this notice first saw the light of day in Alexandria, Ind., April 15, 1857, and was ten years of age when his father was elected County Treasurer. He then moved with his parents to Anderson to live, and his early education was received in the schools of that city, principally in the private academy of Joseph Franklin, who was a preacher in the Christian Church, and also under Capt. Myers, now Secretary of State for Indiana. At the age of seventeen, young Pugh began teaching school, and after following this for four years took up the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Chittenden & Jones, of Anderson. Following this he took a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College and also at the Indiana Medical College, but graduated at the Kentucky Medical College at Louisville. He started out as a practitioner of the healing art at Marketville, in Madison County, and remained there one and a-half years, after which, in 1883, he came to Alexandria, the place of his birth, where he has been in practice ever since. In 1889 he was also engaged in the drug business, and in 1892 he went to Bellevue Hospital New York, where he took a special course in diseases of women. He has made a special study of this and has already won quite a reputation in that line. In his practice he has been satisfactorily successful, and among his professional compeers is highly respected.

In 1892, in company with his father-in-law, J. W. Parsons, and D. M. Scott, the Doctor bought a one-fourth interest in the tract of land on which this beautiful addition of Riverside is laid out. In this transaction alone the Doctor has made a fortune, and at this writing is building one of the finest residences in the town. This company also owns the gas well that supplies the town with light and fuel. Our subject is interested in all enter-

prises for the advancement of the city, and is not only one of the leading business men, but one of the wealthiest citizens of this section. In May, 1885, he married Miss Flora B. Parsons, daughter of J. W. Parsons. She was left motherless when but a little child, and was taken and reared by her uncle, D. M. Scott. She received good educational advantages, and being a natural artist, this taste was cultivated, and many of her paintings will class with those of the leading artists of the country. She drew the plans for their beautiful new house, which is a source of pleasure to the owners and of pride to Alexandria, a city already rich in the possession of beautiful and commodious dwellings. Dr. Pugh is a member of the Knights of Pythias and was the original Chancellor-Commander. Like his father, he is a member of the Grand Lodge, and, like all his ancestors, is a Democrat, but is not active in politics.



JOHAN P. FOUCH, a brave soldier of the late Civil War, and a leading citizen and representative general farmer of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is a native Kentuckian and was born in Fleming County, April 5, 1826. Our subject was the son of Daniel and Catherine (Wilson) Fouch, both natives of Kentucky. The ancestors of the Fouch family were French; the Wilsons being of Irish descent. The mother, who enjoyed but very limited advantages for an education, was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was highly respected. She died in 1850, at the age of about fifty years, beloved by all who knew her and universally mourned. Of the seven children who brightened the home of the father and mother, one died in infancy. Those who survived to adult age were: Charlotte; John P., our subject; Monroe, deceased; Garland M.; William M., deceased; and Daniel.

The paternal grandfather was a native of Tennessee, but with his good wife, was residing in Kentucky when the father, Daniel Fouch, was born. The father, like the mother, received only

very little schooling, but, was early trained to a knowledge of farming, and remained upon the homestead of his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he married. He spent his life in farming and distilling. In 1831, the parents removed to Rush County, Ind., and there lived about five years, then locating in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, where the father bought one hundred acres of partly improved land. This property he later sold, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Tipton County, where the family resided for a time. This homestead Daniel Fouch also disposed of, and in 1852 married a second time, then wedding Rebecca Smith, a widow.

Unto the second union were born five children, of whom our subject has no personal knowledge, as he never saw them. The father was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, a resolute man, was esteemed for his native worth. He passed away at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and left to his sons and daughters an unblemished record of Christian usefulness. John P. worked for his father until twenty-one years of age, then began life for himself, laboring by the day. He also cut wood at twenty-five cents a cord. When arrived at mature years Mr. Fouch decided to take unto himself a wife and wedded Miss Anna Copock, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Richardson) Copock, natives of Ohio. The union was blessed by the birth of seven children, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving are, James, Mary A., John and Hulda.

The mother of these sons and daughters was a lady of worth and ability. She was a good scholar, an intelligent woman and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At thirty-nine years of age she entered into rest, esteemed by all who knew her, and deeply mourned by relatives and friends. Our subject remained a widower for about one year, then married Miss Mary A. Knight, daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Warren) Knight, both natives of North Carolina. Unto this second union were born two children, George E. and Charley A., deceased. The mother of these two sons, a well educated woman, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, passed away in 1871,

being at the time of her death only thirty-three years of age. In 1872, John P. Fouch was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary A. Traverse, daughter of Arthur and Patient (Scotten) Clawson. The Clawsons were natives of Delaware and the Scottens were Marylanders. The third wife is a cultured lady, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an ever ready aid in benevolent enterprises.

Mr. Fouch rented land for about four years in Marion County, and in 1859 bought one hundred and sixty acres, but soon after sold his personal property and with his family removed to Moorsville. Here he engaged in the grocery business for a year, then traded off his grocery and one hundred and sixty acres of land in Tipton County for property and a livery in Moorsville. Our subject sold out again and re-purchased the one hundred and sixty acres in Tipton County, and removed thither with his family in 1856. He, however, finally traded his farm for the eighty-five valuable acres where he now resides, and which he has brought up to a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent buildings. This land, among the most fertile in the state, is worth fully \$75 per acre, and annually yields an abundant harvest.

In August, 1862, John P. Fouch enlisted in Company K., Sixty-third Indiana Regiment, and went into camp in Indianapolis on Christmas Day, 1862. The regiment was forwarded to Shepardsville, Ky., and from there in 1863 went to Ft. Nelson. The principal duty of the regiment was to guard the railroad and prevent the advance of Morgan. In the spring of 1864, the Sixty-third was ordered to Knoxville, Tenn., and from there proceeded to Bull's Gap, thence marching toward Jonesburgh and destroying twenty-five miles of railway. The regiment, returning to Bull's Gap, was the next morning loaded onto the cars and shipped to Red Clay, joining Sherman's army and actively participating in the Georgia campaign, fighting all the way. After capturing Atlanta, the troops fell back to Decatur, Ga., and there Mr. Fouch was taken very ill. Subsequent to a raid made by General Hood our subject was left lying on the

ground, but was afterward picked up and taken to the hospital at Atlanta.

Mr. Fouch at the expiration of four or five weeks returned home on a furlough. He started back to rejoin his regiment in the fall of 1864, but, again taken ill at Louisville, was sent to the hospital, where he remained eleven months, finally receiving his discharge July 29, 1865. He draws a pension of \$17 per month, his health having been permanently impaired. Our subject is a member of Fairfax Post, No. 240, G. A. R., at Westfield, Ind. He is also connected with the Knights of Honor, Lodge 91. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is politically a strong Republican, and, widely known as a loyal citizen and as a man of upright character, commands the regard of many friends.



ROBERT A. KIRKMAN, a farmer residing on section 3, Fall Creek Township, was born in Guilford County, N. C., November 23, 1852, and is a son of Elisha and Bulah W. (Parker) Kirkman. The family is of Scotch origin. The grandfather, John Kirkman, was born in Guilford County, June 3, 1793, and was a farmer. He was married February 24, 1813, to Nancy McGee, and they had nine children: Alva E.; Andrew, who died in North Carolina; Elisha, John and Daniel M., of North Carolina; William W. and Esther A., both deceased; Mary J. and Virgil N., who have also passed away. The parents were faithful and consistent members of the Reformed Methodist Church. The father died November 17, 1853, and his wife died November 12, 1846.

Elisha Kirkman was born in Guilford County, February 9, 1820, and was a farmer and miner of North Carolina, where he worked in the gold mines. During the war he was a staunch supporter of the Union. In 1858 he removed to Missouri, where he purchased a farm, making his home thereon for three years. While in that state he served as Justice of the Peace. In the spring of

1873 he went to California, locating near San Francisco, where he had a four-acre farm. He now makes his home with our subject. His wife died September 18, 1890. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom six reached mature years: Jabez L., who served under General Price during the late war; Mary A.; Sarah E., Mrs. Dalis McKinney, who died leaving two sons; Robert A.; Susan E., Mrs. James McKinney, who is living in Missouri; and William C., a resident of Berkeley, Cal.

In his youth Robert Kirkman acquired a good education. He accompanied his parents on their various removals, and went with them to California. At the age of twenty-one he began earning his own livelihood. He was connected with a local express between San Leandro and San Francisco for seven years, being a partner the first two years. He purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Tulare County, and for three years engaged in farming. He then carried on general merchandising, and was agent for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and for the Southern Pacific while engaged in merchandising. At length he disposed of his business interests in the west, and on the 17th of October, 1892, came to Indiana.

Mr. Kirkman was united in marriage, November 24, 1878, with Mary F. Carter, a native of El Dorado County, Cal., and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Carlock) Carter, natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively. They were married in Missouri, and in 1852 went to California, where Mr. Carter worked in the mines. In 1861 he removed to San Joaquin County, where he has since engaged in farming. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has served as Justice of the Peace. Socially, he is a Mason. The grandfather, Jacob Carlock, was born and reared in Ohio and is still living in the state of Washington. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman have been born six children: Walter A., Dora F., Lester W., Merritt Isham, Ella L. and Rita May.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirkman are faithful members and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly esteemed for their

good works. On coming to Indiana, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land and is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He began life with a capital of only \$40, but by patient industry and persistent effort he has gained a comfortable competence. While in California he served as Postmaster. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society. He was formerly a Republican in politics, but is now a Prohibitionist.



JACOB STOKES was born in Jackson Township, Hamilton County, in 1842, and has continued to reside here until the present time. He is the son of John Stokes, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1811, removing thence to Hamilton County some time in the '30s and settling in Jackson Township, near the site of the present village of Atlanta. In the truest sense of the word he was a self-made man, for with meagre educational advantages and limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge he nevertheless achieved success. His first home in this township was a rudely constructed log cabin, and his first task was that of removing from the land its dense timber growth. As time passed by, he placed the soil under excellent cultivation and brought the land to a high state of development.

In addition to his agricultural labors, John Stokes devoted considerable attention to ministerial work in the Mennonite Church, of which he was a prominent member. He was a man of mild, quiet disposition, kind and considerate in his intercourse with his associates, and charitable to the poor. In politics he affiliated with the Democrats, and socially was identified with the Grange. He died in 1877, at the age of sixty-six years. His father died while en route from Lancaster to Philadelphia.

In 1835 John Stokes married Miss Elizabeth Smeltz, a native of Pennsylvania. They became the parents of six children, viz.: Mary, wife of Benjamin Whisler, a resident of Iowa; Jacob, of this sketch; John, who lives on the old homestead;

Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Bryne, residing on a part of the home farm; Fannie, deceased, formerly the wife of Levi Whisler, of Jackson Township; and Henry, who died in childhood. The subject of this notice resided with his parents until 1866, meantime working on the home farm. He then married Miss Rachel, daughter of Daniel Whetstone, and a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes are the parents of four children, namely: Munford, a young man of great promise, who was accidentally killed at the age of twenty; Ida, Mrs. John Spidle, who resides in Hamilton County, and has two children, Verna and Arza; Della, Mrs. William Small, of Hamilton County, who has had three children, one that died in infancy, Roy and Willie; and Garland, who resides with his parents. For three years after his marriage our subject lived with his parents, and then located upon the farm where he has since resided. He owns one hundred and eight acres, ninety of which are under cultivation. He is a Democrat in political belief, and socially affiliates with the Grange and the Masonic order. A quiet, unassuming man, his strict integrity and good judgment are universally recognized, and he is one of the most influential citizens of the community.

In this connection it will be appropriate to give a brief account of Daniel Whetstone, father of Mrs. Stokes. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1815, and removed from there to Ripley County, Ind., thence to Hamilton County in 1863, and remained a resident of Jackson Township until his death, which occurred in 1881. His large fortune was acquired partly by speculation, but principally through the mercantile and the stove and lumber business. He accumulated large landed possessions, and at his death bequeathed his children \$10,000 each.

In his boyhood Daniel Whetstone enjoyed few educational advantages, but such was his determination and force of character that some years after his marriage he attended school, and with the help of his children gained a good education. However, his broad information was acquired principally in the school of experience, by actual contact with business men. He was interested in both local and national political affairs and was a

Democrat in his party affiliations. In his religious connections he was a Dunkard and did much toward promoting the interests of his chosen denomination. In disposition kind and charitable, in character upright and honorable, possessing good habits and sound judgment, his friends were as many as his acquaintances.

The Whetstone family is of German origin and was represented in the United States by Mrs. Stokes' grandfather, John Whetstone, who, after emigrating from the Fatherland, settled in Pennsylvania and removed thence to Indiana. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Raymer, and was also a native of Germany. The mother of Mrs. Stokes, Mary (Martin) Whetstone, was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of William Martin. She came to Ripley County, Ind., in an early day, and now makes her home with her daughter Elizabeth, near Indianapolis.

The marriage of Daniel Whetstone and Mary Martin took place about 1833, and resulted in the birth of eight children. Elizabeth, the widow of Elijah Morris, lives at Broad Ripple, Marion County, Ind.; Emily, Mrs. Pleasant Morris, is a widow and resides in Huntington, this state; John is the third in order of birth; William is engaged in the shingle business in California; Rachel, wife of Jacob Stokes, is the fifth member of the family; Daniel, Mary and Cynthia (Mrs. D. Carothers) are deceased.



DR. C. B. MECKEL, a prosperous dentist, who is enjoying an extensive patronage in Anderson, is a native of the state, and was born in Henry County November 21, 1854. His father, Jacob Meckel, was a native of Germany and, born in the year 1810, was only eighteen years of age when he crossed the broad Atlantic, emigrating to America, where he arrived safe and sound, and was soon after located in the city of Cincinnati, his home for the succeeding fourteen years. He was a shoe dealer, and engaged with success in this business until his removal to Henry County, where he settled on a farm and entered

with energy into agricultural pursuits. He spent the remainder of his life upon the old homestead and there passed many useful years in the cultivation of the soil. Respected by all who knew him, the father entered into rest in 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

The mother, Catherine (Eckhart) Meckel, was a native of Loraine, France, now under German dominion. She arrived in this country when seventeen years of age, and settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, there met and was married to Jacob Meckel. Seven children, five sons and two daughters, were born unto the parents. Dr. Meckel attended the common schools of his native county during his boyhood, and early laid the broad foundation for the more extended study of later years. He received a year's instruction in the Hartsville University of Bartholomew County, and afterward took a two years' course in Spiceland Academy. An ambitious and self-reliant young man, he then engaged in teaching, and for seven years was known as one of the successful instructors of Indiana. Determined to acquire a profession, he finally decided to study dentistry, and to this end he entered the Ohio Dental College in Cincinnati and graduated with honor March 5, 1886.

Upon June 23, 1886, Dr. C. B. Meckel and Miss Sylva Compton, of Spiceland, were united in marriage. Mrs. Meckel is the daughter of Phares and Delitha (Bailey) Compton. The Comptons were originally from Ohio, the family long being respected residents of the Buckeye State. Three days subsequent to the marriage of our subject, he located in Anderson, and successfully engaging in the practice of dentistry has remained here since. His prospects for the future are excellent, and he and his estimable wife occupy a high social position and possess the confidence of many friends. Mrs. Meckel is a lady of culture, and for fifteen years was one of the valued instructors of the state, and taught four years in the city schools. Dr. Meckel is a popular member of the Anderson Club, and is also fraternally associated with the Knights of Pythias, having joined the order in Anderson in 1892.

Numbered among the representative young professional men of Anderson, and esteemed for his

sterling qualities of mind and heart, our subject is thoroughly devoted to the demands of his business and takes no especially active part in politics. He is, however, a strong Democrat and a firm believer in the principles of his party. A man of education and broad intelligence, he is well posted in the current affairs of the day, and is known as a public-spirited citizen, ever ready to aid in all matters of mutual welfare.



ANDREW G. BUSBY. A resident of the Hoosier State during the greater portion of the present century, and a contributor to its highest material progress, Mr. Busby has become well known throughout Madison County, and is especially prominent and popular in the immediate locality of his home, in Stony Creek Township. Notwithstanding delicate health, he is energetic and industrious, and superintends the management of his valuable farm. The popularity he has gained was richly won by his good deeds and upright life, and is the only favor which is prized by the great and bestowed by the good.

In reviewing the history of our subject, we find that he is the son of Thomas Busby, and was born twenty-five miles east of Charlestown, W. Va., being reared on a farm in that state. In his youth he assisted in clearing land and improving a farm, having little leisure time for the prosecution of his studies. At the age of about twelve he came to Indiana, and settled in Madison County in 1833, purchasing a tract of land, which he cleared and improved. In 1847 he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of Henry Anderson, who was born in New Jersey and came from there to Indiana in 1835, locating in the midst of the dense forests.

With the pioneer history of Madison County, Mr. Busby was closely and prominently connected, being one of its foremost agriculturists in early days. The first cook stove ever in this county was purchased by him in Cincinnati and brought

hither in a wagon. During the early half of this century he frequently drove hogs to Cincinnati, receiving as his compensation thirty-seven and one-half cents per day, without dinner. His first home, in Stony Creek Township, was a rude log structure, destitute of any conveniences save his cook stove. There, surrounded by evidences of frontier life and remote from neighbors, he and his good wife reared their children, of whom there are eight: Elizabeth, who lives in Lapel; Sarah, Isabelle; William Monroe, who assists in the cultivation of the home farm; John, Catherine; Jennie, the wife of George W. Mott; and Henry Fremont, a resident of Stony Creek Township.

In everything pertaining to the welfare and best interests of the township and county, Mr. Busby takes an intelligent and active part, and while by no means a politician, he nevertheless adheres with fervor to the Republican party. Possessing broad information upon every subject of general interest, he is a pleasant conversationalist and an entertaining companion, and his advice is frequently sought by his fellow-citizens. In his religious convictions he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and so far as possible, gives his active support to all worthy benevolent enterprises.



ALFRID LEEMAN, who is widely and favorably known in Hamilton County, resides on section 12, White River Township. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, for he was born in this community April 25, 1841. His parents were among the first settlers of the county, and are still living near his home.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage, at the age of twenty years. He then wedded Miss Mary Eller, daughter of Andrew Eller, who, with his family, is also living near the home of Mr. Leeman. Seven children graced the union of our

subject and his wife, of whom five are still living: Louisa J.; William, who married Lillie Harvey, by whom he has one daughter; Sarah, wife of Herman Harvey; and Viola and Ollie, who are still at home.

After his marriage, Mr. Leeman settled upon a forty-acre tract of land, and in his first residence lived until about eight years ago, when he erected his present commodious and comfortable dwelling. He now has a good farm of two hundred and twenty-three acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner. Everything about the place is well kept and the improvements of a model farm are there found.

Mr. Leeman exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since casting his first Presidential vote for General Grant in 1868. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He and his wife attend the Christian Church, and are well known people of the community. Mr. Leeman has always lived in this county, and that his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood is a fact which attests an honorable and well spent life.



LAFFE J. BURR, a pioneer citizen of Anderson, has for twenty-two years or more been closely identified with the growth of the city, and his name is inseparably connected with its material and moral progress. He is a native of this state, having been born in Henry County, December 15, 1845, the eldest of ten children born to the union of Squire Chauncey H. and Jane (Williams) Burr. His father, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in March, 1806, came to Ohio in his early manhood, and from there soon afterward removed to Liberty, Ind. Thence, in 1829, he went to Henry County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits, and also conducted a harness shop and a tannery. "Squire" Burr, as he was

familiarly called throughout Henry County, was very pronounced in his views and was an ardent advocate of Whig and Republican principles. He was an influential man in his section, and served as Justice of the Peace for fifty years. In 1891, at the age of eighty-five, he departed this life, leaving to his posterity the memory of an honorable life and the heritage of an untarnished name.

The mother of our subject was born in Liberty, Ind., and is now deceased. Her father, Mr. Williams, was an Obioan by birth, but passed the greater part of his active life in Indiana. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Bissell Burr, was a native of Oneida County, N. Y., whence he removed to Indiana and passed his declining years in Henry County. The biographer finds nothing of especial interest to record concerning the life of the subject of our sketch. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed upon his father's farm, and early in life he gained a practical knowledge of farming pursuits, but never was so fascinated by the occupation as to desire to devote his life to agriculture.

During the latter part of the Civil War Mr. Burr enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and marched from Cincinnati to the front, but did not become an active participant in any engagement. At the close of the war, he became a traveling salesman for a tobacco firm, and remained thus engaged for five years. Later he came to Anderson, where he has since made his home. His first business here was that of a hub and spoke manufacturer and as a dealer in lumber, and he still engages in the latter business, although not actively. About the 1st of January, 1892, he purchased the interest of Mr. Owens in the firm of Owens & Jackson, the leading insurance agents of Anderson, and to this work he devotes his attention principally.

In the organization of the Madison County National Bank, Mr. Burr was a prominent factor, and retained his interest in that financial institution for a number of years, but has recently disposed of it. He has been a Trustee of the Waterworks Board since the inception of that enterprise (about 1886) and has been repeatedly re-elected to the Presidency of the Board. His first ballot was cast

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J. H. Hunter

for Republican candidates, and he still maintains the principles of that party with all the ardor he displayed in youth. In local affairs, however, he casts his vote for the man whom he deems best qualified for the position, irrespective of party affiliations. He is very prominent in both city and county affairs and has held a number of local positions of honor and trust.

Socially, Mr. Burr is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77; Anderson Chapter No. 52, and Anderson Commandery No. 32. He is also a member of the order of Knights of Honor. His marriage occurred on the 11th of January, 1870, and united him with Miss Laura S. Sonnefield, of Indianapolis, the daughter of Henry and Mary (Anderson) Sonnefield. The former came to Madison County in boyhood, and the latter was a resident of Clay County, Ind. Two children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burr, Claude S. and Kenneth M.



TILGHMAN H. HUNTER, a farmer residing in Hamilton County, owns two hundred and forty acres on section 5, Jackson Township, where he has conducted general agricultural pursuits for many years. He also deals largely in buying and selling stock, having headquarters at Atlanta, Ind. From a record of his life may be gleaned many lessons worthy of the emulation of the young. At the age of fourteen he became self supporting, and from that time until the present has been industrious, persevering and enterprising. As a tiller of the soil, he displays excellent judgment in the fertilization of the ground and rotation of crops, and as a stock-raiser his sound common sense is noticeable in the selection of good grades of cattle, horses and hogs with which his farm is stocked.

The father of our subject, Matthew R. Hunter, was born in Washington County, Ohio, in 1818, and when a young man removed to Indiana, settling in Marion County, and making his home there until his death in 1863. Beginning his ca-

reer as a farmer with little money or land, he accumulated valuable possessions, and at the time of his demise was well-to-do. Politically a Democrat, he served for one term as Commissioner of Marion County, and occupied other positions of importance. As a citizen, he enjoys the esteem of his business acquaintances, and the regard of people in every walk of life.

The Hunter family is of Irish origin, and its first representatives in the United States settled in Ohio. The grandfather of our subject, Robert Hunter, died in Indianapolis during the '30s, being a victim of that dread disease, cholera, then raging throughout the entire country. Our subject's mother, Mary Ann Shaw, was born in Ohio, and there married in 1847. She died in 1855. Her father, John Shaw, was also a native of Ohio, and traced his ancestry to Ireland. Matthew R. Hunter and Mary A., his wife, became the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The others were: Oscar, who died at the age of twelve; Mary A., who died when six months old; and an infant that died unnamed. The second marriage of Matthew R. Hunter united him with Mrs. Mary Ann (Cottonham) Henderson, their union resulting in the birth of two children. One died in infancy, and John E., the elder, is now a successful farmer, residing in Marion County.

Born in Marion County, Ind., in 1849, Tilghman H. Hunter remained in the parental home until the death of his father, when he was a youth of fourteen years. Afterward, he worked by the month until he was married, in 1868, at the age of nineteen, to Miss Mary E. Burris. He then located upon the farm where he has since resided. His first home was a log cabin, erected by himself, and in that primitive abode he lived for ten years, meantime working diligently in order to clear his farm. At the age of twenty-nine he erected the substantial and commodious house in which he has since resided.

A biographical sketch of Mr. Hunter would be incomplete were no mention made of the faithful wife, who, through the entire period of their wedded life, was his true counselor and efficient helpmate. Born in 1849, in Kentucky, she was the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Moore) Bur-

ris, natives of the Blue Grass State. She accompanied her parents to Hamilton County in girlhood, and remained with them until her marriage. They died in Jackson Township, where also her death occurred, February 15, 1893. An active member of the Christian Church, she was universally recognized as a consistent Christian woman. In her domestic relations she was kind, thoughtful and amiable, and her happiness centered in the welfare of her twelve children. Of these children we note the following: Frank B. married Blanche Smith, and they have two children, Maude and Reuben; Eldora E. is the wife of John Langoff and is the mother of one child; Cardon is at home; William is a student in the Normal at Valparaiso, Ind.; Iola May, John T., Oscar B., Jesse, Walter C., Evert and Mary E. reside with their father. Ella is deceased. In 1887, Mr. Hunter was elected Trustee on the Democratic ticket, and served for two years. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Atlanta.



JOSEPH DILLON. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is an experienced and wealthy farmer of Richland Township, Madison County, Ind., the great natural resources of which region have been magnificently developed by the practical and intelligent toil of such men as Mr. Dillon, who is recognized as a man full of spirit and business enterprise. He was born in the county in which he now resides February 3, 1849, a son of Joseph and Asenath (Munden) Dillon, natives respectively of Clinton County, Ohio, and North Carolina. When the father was a young man, or about 1835, he came with his parents from his native state to Madison County, Ind., and made a settlement in Richland Township on a woodland farm on section 22. On this place was a log cabin, but aside from this no improvements had been made, and for a number of years after locating here the family endured all the hardships and privations incident to life in a new and unbroken country.

Joseph Dillon, the father, was married in Rich-

land Township to Miss Munden, and here he made his home until his career was closed by death in 1878. He was a man of great energy and enterprise, was truly loyal to the interests of his part of the state, and understood, as it were, by intuition the needs, social and industrial, of his vicinity, and seemed to have a thorough knowledge of its resources. His children who survive are as follows: Jonathan; Jephtha; Mary, wife of Charles Child; Joseph; Albert; Susan, wife of Joseph Croan, and James. The father was a member of the Society of Friends, and in his political views was a Whig, later a Republican, and on the Whig ticket he was elected to the position of Trustee of his Township, the duties of which he discharged in his usual able manner. He was quite successful in life, and left a valuable estate to his surviving widow and his children. Mrs. Dillon was born December 17, 1817, and with her parents in 1836 she moved to Madison County, Ind., where she met and married Mr. Dillon and spent the remainder of her days, dying February 14, 1887. She was also identified with the Society of Friends and was in every sense of the word a true Christian.

The immediate subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in Madison County, and in his youth assisted his father to clear up the home farm and put it under cultivation. His first knowledge of the world of books was acquired in the district schools, after which he attended school for a short time at Anderson and then spent several terms in the Normal School of Lebanon, Ohio. After starting out to fight life's battles for himself he taught several terms of district school, then turned his attention to farming, and is now the owner of a good estate comprising one hundred and four acres, all of which is well improved and well tilled. His marriage was celebrated February 22, 1881, at which time Amanda Blacklidge became his wife. She was born in Madison County, Ind., August 26, 1855, a daughter of John J. and Mary (McNeer) Blacklidge, residents of Richland Township for many years. The father is now over sixty years of age, but the mother has been dead since October 28, 1877. To this worthy couple the fol-

lowing children were born: Amanda, Mrs. Dillon; Menoria, wife of William Urry; Elizabeth, wife of John McCoy; Katie, wife of Charles Mohler; and Ettie, wife of Joseph Heritage. Mr. Blackledge is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always been classed among the representative citizens of Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon are members of the same church and have numerous friends throughout the county. His record as a business man has been unsullied, and he possesses that integrity of character and honesty of purpose for which the stock from which he sprung has always been noted. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dillon, Andrew McNeer, was one of the first settlers of Monroe Township, and during the early days of his residence there he was lost in the woods for seven days before he could find his way home.



SAMUEL H. C. CRAIG. While the stock business is not the most prominent industry of central Indiana, it is at present receiving a far greater proportion of the attention of the people than in former years. Among those who have contributed to the development of this industry in Hamilton County and who have in its pursuit gained a commendable degree of material success, prominent mention should be made of Mr. Craig, one of Noblesville's foremost citizens. The increased interest now taken in this department of agriculture is due in no small extent to his energetic efforts. As a citizen he is well and favorably known in various enterprises contributing to the growth of the town, and his influence is always relied upon when progressive measures are presented for adoption.

The first representatives of the Craig family in the United States emigrated hither from Scotland in an early day, and have since been loyal citizens of our country. The father of our subject, Rev. John S. Craig, was a native of Knox County, Tenn., where Grandfather Samuel Craig made his home during the greater part of his life. The former was a man of broad intelligence, superior

attainments and great culture. In his youth he entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, and during his entire life remained an ornament to his chosen profession. At the time of the opening of the Civil War he was filling the position of Professor of mathematics and languages in the Maryville College, at Maryville, Tenn., but his sympathies being on the side of the Union, the south was no longer a desirable home for him. He removed to the north and, coming to Indiana, for some time resided in Anderson. His death occurred at Noblesville in April, 1893, he being seventy-nine years old at the time of his demise.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were men of patriotic spirit and great courage, and his grandfather, James Houston, who served in the War of 1812, gained the rank of Major as the reward of valor and daring. The mother of our subject, known in maidenhood as Sidney Neal Houston, was born in Tennessee, and died in 1892, aged seventy-three years. She possessed the refined tastes of the southerners, and was a lady whose noble character was a constant inspiration to her family and friends. She was a cousin of the famous Sam Houston, whose name is inseparably connected with the history of Texas.

In Maryville, Blount County, Tenn., Samuel H. C. Craig was born July 1, 1848. Amid the scenes of his southern home he passed his childhood years prior to the age of thirteen, when he accompanied his parents to Indiana and located in Anderson. He was the eldest son among seven children, and as his parents lost the most of their worldly goods upon removing north, he was obliged to gain his support from a comparatively early age. This, however, instead of being a misfortune, was in reality the reverse, for it caused him to develop traits of self-reliance and manly independence.

Embarking in the pump business at Noblesville, Mr. Craig conducted a large and profitable trade for three years, and gained in addition to financial results considerable experience, which has since been of inestimable value to him. In 1877 he commenced agricultural operations, and about the same time began to buy and sell stock, a business which he has conducted successfully to the

present time. He ships extensively to Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Indianapolis and other cities, and is recognized as an excellent judge of stock. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land situated two and one-half miles from Noblesville, the entire tract being under fine cultivation and embellished with first-class improvements.

The lady who in 1876 became the wife of Mr. Craig was Miss Jennie Lœhr, who was born in Greenfield, Ind. She is the daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Drake) Lœhr, natives respectively of Virginia and Pennsylvania, the former of whom is now living in Noblesville at an advanced age. Mrs. Craig is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the success and growth of which she is a willing and earnest contributor. Her chief happiness centers in her family, and she devotes herself unweariedly to the welfare of her husband and their three sons, Harry L., John D. and William S.



HARVEY SEYBERT, a pioneer settler of Indiana, and for sixty-three years a constant resident of Madison County, has long been numbered among the leading general agriculturists of Anderson Township, with whose vital interests he has been closely identified for many changing seasons. Our subject is a native of the sunny south and was born in Virginia, Pendleton County, February 26, 1825. His parents, Charles and Olive Seybert, were both born and reared in the Old Dominion, and were the descendants of an ancestry who bravely shared in the early troubles of Colonial days. The Seyberts were originally of Scotch nativity, but Grandfather Seybert, a true American, fought with courage in the struggle of the Revolution, and as a soldier shouldered a musket, actively participating in many of the leading engagements of those perilous times. When Harvey was but three years of age he lost his father, and though his widowed mother survived many years, our subject then went to live with his paternal grandfather in Fall Creek Township, Madison County, Ind. In 1829 the Seyberts settled in the dense woods, and the grandfather at once en-

tered into the clearing and cultivating of the soil. His first care, however, was to erect a habitation, which he built out of rough logs. An energetic man, a representative pioneer settler of the west, the grandfather survived to reach sixty-five years of age and then passed away, mourned by the entire community among whom the latter years of his busy life were spent.

Our subject, reared amid the pioneer scenes of Fall Creek Township, there attained to a vigorous and self-reliant manhood. His early opportunities for gaining an education were limited to brief terms of instruction in the nearest district school. Mr. Seybert, however, ambitious and persevering, acquired in time a fund of valuable book knowledge, and also gained a practical training in the daily round of agricultural pursuits. His grandfather used in breaking the land the old-fashioned wooden plough, now superseded by modern inventions which have made farming comparatively easy. When first beginning life for himself, our subject for a number of years receiving employment upon the neighboring farms, worked out as a hired hand and accepted the moderate compensation of \$6 per month. He at times cradled and harvested for fifty cents per day, and often split rails at twenty-five cents per hundred. With honest toil he won his upward way, and carefully hoarded each dollar that he could save toward a farm of his own. Upon September 2, 1847, were united in marriage, Harvey Seybert and Miss Martha Davis, born January 5, 1827, in North Carolina, Pasquotank County, and the daughter of Johnson and Elizabeth (Daily) Davis. The parents of Mrs. Seybert were natives of North Carolina and the descendants of a long line of respected ancestors. When she was two years of age her father and mother with their family journeyed to Indiana and for three years resided in Wayne County, finally making their home in Madison County. Here Mr. Davis entered forty acres of land from the Government, and with his wife and little ones settled in the dense woods and began the varied experiences incidental to the lives of the pioneers.

The four surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis are, Elizabeth; Martha, Mrs. Seybert; John

and Daily. The pleasant home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of eleven children, six of whom are now living. Melinda is the wife of Robert Widner; Mary T. is the wife of William Teague; Evaline is the wife of John Brown; Arminta is the wife of William Marsh; the others are Sylvester and Lawrence. Mr. Seybert made his home in 1868 in Anderson Township and has remained in this locality ever since. He owns one hundred and seventy acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation and well improved with substantial and commodious buildings. Financially prospered, he has been ably aided in his success by his wife, a true helpmate and a lady of high ability and bright intelligence. He has given one son eighty acres of land and has assisted all his children to a start in life. He is politically a Republican and an ardent advocate of reform and progress. Our subject's wife is actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a liberal supporter of religious work and influence. For a quarter of a century personally aiding in the improvements and enterprises of Anderson Township, Mr. Seybert, with his excellent wife and family, enjoys the high regard of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances composed of the substantial and useful citizens of Madison County.



DANIEL Y. HASKETT, the descendant of good old Revolutionary stock, and long a prominent resident and leading business man of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is a native of North Carolina and was born in Perquimans County, January 15, 1815. He was the son of Anthony and Mary (St. Clair) Haskett, the father being a native of North Carolina, and the mother a Marylander by birth. The maternal great-grandfather, Arthur St. Clair, served with gallantry during the Revolutionary War, and as a general of military skill and great personal courage, was lamented by the entire country when he fell mortally wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill. The paternal great-grandfather, Anthony Haskett, Sr., an Englishman by birth,

emigrated to North Carolina in a very early day.

In prosperous Colonial times the paternal great-grandfather, crossing the broad Atlantic, settled on Sutton's Creek, Perquimans County, N. C., and laid out a large tract of land to which the Government afterwards gave him a deed. Remaining constantly in his adopted country until his death, he survived to reach four-score and four years, and a man respected for his ability and enterprise, was a devout Christian, a member of the Friends' Church, and in political affiliation was a pronounced Whig. The paternal grandfather, John Haskett, born upon the old Perquimans County homestead, was a man of earnest purpose and sterling integrity. Farming was the occupation of his life, and, financially prospered, he owned an extensive plantation and gave to each of his children a fine farm. He was a large slave owner, but being a member of the Friends' Church he afterwards set them free.

Grandfather Haskett was well educated for those days, and an ambitious man, kept himself thoroughly posted in the momentous affairs of the times. He was politically a Whig and was deeply interested in national issues. Preserving his faculties to a remarkable degree, he lived to be eighty-five years old. His good wife, the paternal grandmother, Elizabeth (Woodly) Haskett, also a native of Perquimans County, was a lady of culture and broad intelligence. She was a valued member of the Friends' Church, esteemed by all who knew her, and surrounded by friends and relatives passed away at seventy-four years of age. The nine sons and daughters of John Haskett and his worthy wife were, William, Jessie, Thomas, Anthony (the father of our subject), John, Ann, Elizabeth, Hannah and Pleasant. Anthony became a popular man of Perquimans County, and finely educated, was noted as an expert mathematician.

In early manhood the father was wedded to Mrs. Mary A. (St. Clair) Scott, a widow. The union was blessed by the birth of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are, John S., Martha A., Margaret, Daniel Y. (our subject), William W., Anthony, Elizabeth and Caroline. The mother, an excellent scholar, was edu-

ated in Baltimore. She was a practicing physician and excelled in her profession. She belonged to the Friends' Church, and after a career of domestic and professional usefulness, passed away at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The father, an extensive farmer, combined with agricultural pursuits the occupations of a plasterer and bricklayer. He owned a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres in North Carolina, upon which he died when only fifty-two years of age. He was a Whig and was devoted to the interests of the party.

Our subject, accompanied by his widowed mother, removed from North Carolina to Indiana in 1835 and then, about twenty years of age, settled in Wayne County and worked as a carpenter for eighteen months. Upon the 8th of August, 1836, Mr. Haskett, in company with John W. Wilson, journeyed with a drove of horses toward North Carolina, and after some length of time safely reached his native state, where he then worked for his cousin on a farm. The following year, in October, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Godfrey, daughter of Tully and Ann (Bateman) Godfrey, natives of North Carolina. The Batemans and Godfreys are lineal descendants of Dr. Bateman and Dr. Godfrey of England. Unto this first marriage of our subject were born Malissa A., Thomas, Albert A., Caswell W., James A., Mary E. and Alice J.

The first wife, an excellent and intelligent woman, was well educated in the common branches of study, and, a sincere Christian woman, was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died in 1853, aged thirty-seven years. A second time wedding, Daniel Y. Haskett was united in marriage with Miss Hannah J. Lower, daughter of Dr. John and Ann Lower, both natives of Indiana. Unto this second union were born three children: Juliet L., Martha F. and Henry W. The second wife was a fine penman and had enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the high school at Cincinnati. She was a valued member of the Presbyterian Church and passed away at about the age of thirty-eight years. A third time entering into matrimonial bonds, Mr. Haskett married Mrs. Hannah Bray, a widow, and

the daughter of William and Ann (Dixon) Day, natives of North Carolina.

Three children blessed the third union: Eva M., Orlando D. and Oswald T. The third wife had a superior education and was a very prominent lady in church work and the social life of the neighborhood. She was a member of the Friends' Church, and, beloved by all who knew her, entered into rest in 1892, about fifty-nine years of age. Our subject remained in North Carolina about six years subsequent to his first marriage, and in 1842 returned to Wayne County with his wife and two children. In 1848 he bought his first farm of eighty acres in Tipton County, Ind., the land being situated in the dense woods. He paid \$400 for his purchase, and was known as one of the pioneer settlers of Tipton County. He was also one of the first Free Soilers locating in that county. He voted for the first Presidential candidate upon a Free Soil ticket, James G. Burney.

Mr. Haskett lived on the line of the underground railroad, and was always ready to help the fugitive black slave fleeing from bondage to the land of liberty. The nights were never too dark, or his fund of money too low to assist the unfortunates on their way to freedom. After buying and selling a number of farms in Tipton and Hamilton Counties, Mr. Haskett finally, in 1858, purchased a small farm of sixty-eight acres in Hamilton County, Ind., and resided three years on his new homestead. At the expiration of this length of time he again sold out and moved to Deming, Ind., and there built a grist and saw mill. He also bought one hundred and twenty acres in Washington Township and later sold this last farm and bought town property in Deming. Our subject ran his mill during the war and then sold out, losing \$2,800 on the mill property.

Mr. Haskett next invested in a drug store, which he ran successfully for three years, then traded the same for one hundred and sixty-six acres of land in Lyons County, Kan. In 1866 he, with his third wife, located on a small farm south of Deming, this property belonging to Mrs. Haskett. Our subject and his worthy wife remained there twenty-two years and received a handsome income from the productive place. Finally they

settled in Westfield, Ind., and bought the property upon which Mr. Haskett now resides. At one time in his life worth a large amount of property, he has yet an abundant competence, and now seventy-eight years old, will never want for comforts or luxuries.

A valued member of the Friends' Church, Mr. Haskett is likewise fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is politically a Republican, and cast his first vote for William H. Harrison, and his last one for Benjamin Harrison. Our subject was represented in the Federal army during the Civil War by two sons, who bore themselves gallantly upon the field of battle. Albert Haskett, the eldest son of our subject, was County Treasurer of Hamilton County, Ind., from 1889 to 1891, and transacted the duties of his responsible office in a manner which gave great satisfaction to the general public. Throughout his long career of usefulness Mr. Haskett has, as a friend, neighbor and citizen, been distinguished by the faithful observance of duty, and fully commands the esteem of a wide circle of old-time friends and acquaintances. With thirteen children as direct descendants, thirty living grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren, our subject may hope to be worthily represented in Indiana for many future generations. Mr. Haskett's daughter, Mrs. Eva Perry, is his present housekeeper.



NOAH EPPARD, a well known pioneer of Madison County, is the owner of a finely improved farm lying in the northeastern part of Richland Township, which with its splendid improvements and substantial buildings is numbered among the finest estates of the county. Since he came to his present farm, about the year 1846, he has witnessed the gradual development of the county, and has aided in the material progress of his community. He is the owner of one hundred and ten acres, and through good manage-

ment in his business affairs has accumulated a competency.

A native of Virginia, our subject was born in Page County on the 23d of July, 1823, and is a son of Philip and Margaret Eppard, both of whom are supposed to have been born in the state of Virginia. At the age of eleven years he accompanied his parents to Ohio, and for several years resided in Champaign County, removing thence to Madison County, Ind., when about fifteen years old. With his parents, he settled in Richland Township, on the eastern part of the farm now owned by Dr. Saunders, being early settlers in that locality, where the father and mother passed their closing years.

The early years of our subject were spent in Ohio, as above stated, and he grew to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life in Madison County. In that early day wolves, deer and other wild animals abounded, and evidences of pioneer life were on every hand. Mr. Eppard engaged frequently in rail splitting and log rolling, and also aided in raising cabins for other pioneers. For a time he attended school, which was held in a log cabin near his father's home, and although his opportunities for obtaining knowledge were the most meagre, yet he has become well informed.

On the 20th of June, 1842, Mr. Eppard was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca A. Moon, who was born in Clinton County, Ohio, November 30, 1827. She is the daughter of Benjamin Moon, a native of Ohio, who was orphaned by his father's death when he was only three months old. A short time afterward he was brought by his mother to Indiana, and settled with her in Richland Township, Madison County. His mother, whose maiden name was Sallie Hudson, died in Kokomo, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Eppard had eleven children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Margaret, the wife of William Relford; Samuel; Mary, who married John A. Fuller; Marion; John W.; Clarissa, the wife of La Fayette Millspaugh; and Alonzo. Those deceased are Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, Eliza and Amanda.

Having resided in Madison County for a period of three-score years, Mr. Eppard has witnessed its growth from a struggling sparsely settled commu-

nity to one of the most prosperous portions of the state. In his political opinions he is identified with the Democratic party, and believes its principles are best adapted to the success and development of his locality. He has, however, not been an office-seeker, but has preferred the quiet of domestic life to the excitement of public affairs. His integrity and unquestioned probity have won for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and he has a high place in the regard of the people. More than half a century has passed since he and his wife united their destinies, and their marriage has been one of mutual happiness and helpfulness. In his wife he has found a true helpmate, one who has divided his sorrows and doubled his joys, and who is now the comfort of his declining years.



ABSALOM RICHWINE, a prominent general agriculturist, residing upon section 30, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., is one of the leading stock-raisers of the state, handling with success high-bred and registered stock, horses, cattle and hogs. Upon the Richwine farm may be found the celebrated "American Boy" roadsters, widely known and noted for their speed and fine action. Our subject is also interested in the English Shire horses. The cattle raised by him are mainly of the red Short-horn variety, and the hogs are pedigreed Poland-Chinas. Mr. Richwine is a native of the state and was born in Wayne County, July 16, 1848. He is the son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Rader) Richwine, both natives of the south and born in Virginia. The father, reared and educated in the Old Dominion, grew up to an intelligent and enterprising manhood, and immediately after reaching his majority emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., where, locating in 1830, he participated in the struggles and difficulties experienced by the pioneer settlers of the state. At the expiration of a score of years he removed with his family to Madison County, in 1850 making his

home in a little log cabin in the woods of Jackson Township, where he industriously entered into the clearing and cultivation of his wild land. For twenty-three changing years the father and mother continued their residence upon the old homestead, but in 1873 removed to Frankton, since their permanent abiding place.

The father, born in 1809, and the mother January 14, 1812, have been for over three-score years intelligent observers of the wondrous changes and rapid advancement of Indiana, and have actively participated in the promotion of the vital interests of their locality. Of the family of sons and daughters who once gathered in a merry group about the family fireside, four now survive: Noah, Allen, Absalom, and Mary E., wife of Erastus Steffey. United in the bonds of matrimony over a half-century ago, the venerable parents are the oldest living pioneers of Madison County, and are possessed of a valuable fund of reminiscences of frontier days. Faithful companions, energetic and enterprising, they have both aided in the educational advancement of their locality, and as valued members of the Methodist Protestant Church have been foremost in good works. The father is a Trustee of the church and one of its most valued officers. Our subject, a life-long farmer, received his early training in agricultural pursuits upon the Jackson County farm of his father. In boyhood he attended the little subscription school of the township, and later enjoyed the advantage of instruction in Frankton. Arrived at mature age, ambitious and self-reliant, he began to make his way in life, and soon after took unto himself a wife.

Upon May 4, 1873, were united in marriage Absalom Richwine and Miss Mary C. Hartman. The latter was born in Wayne County, August 1, 1846, and is a daughter of John and Lucinda (Clevinger) Hartman. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, and a man of ability and sterling integrity, is deceased. The mother, born in Indiana, died at seventy-three years of age, in Richland Township. Mrs. Richwine came to Madison County with her parents when seven years old, and there the beloved father passed away, the family not long after removing to Richland Township. Of the chil-

dren born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, five now survive: John D., Mary C. (Mrs. Richwine) Susan J. (wife of Isaac Peniston), Jacob M. and Charles F. Mrs. Hartman was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the representative pioneer women of Madison County. The home of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom have passed away. The three surviving are: George W., Dora N. and Ettie N., all of whom have received excellent educational advantages, worthily fitting them for a future of usefulness. Remaining with his family on the old farm of his father in Jackson Township from the date of his marriage until the year 1890, our subject then later removed to his present valuable homestead of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, finely cultivated and well improved with modern and attractive buildings. Although a prosperous general agriculturist, raising a variety of produce, Mr. Richwine now devotes the most of his personal attention to the fine stock for which the farm is famous. Our subject is politically a Democrat, and a firm believer in the principles of the party of the people. He and his excellent wife are valued members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and Mr. Richwine is the efficient Secretary of the Quarterly Conference in the Elwood Circuit. Occupying high positions in both church and social relations, Mr. and Mrs. Richwine possess the esteem of all who know them, and are numbered among the substantial and prosperous residents of Madison County.



MOSSES MARTS, of Arcadia, is numbered among the venerable residents of Hamilton County, toward the progress of which he has so greatly contributed. Born in Piqua, Ohio, in 1812, he is a son of Peter Marts, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., whose birth occurred in 1789. From the Keystone State he removed at the age of twenty to Piqua, Ohio, and thence to Indiana in 1816, where he bought a

tract of land in what was known as the twelve-mile strip. Later he located on a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, three miles from Cambridge City, where he built a log cabin and lived the busy life of a typical frontiersman. In 1858 he retired from active business and settled in Arcadia, where his death occurred. In addition to farming he was extensively engaged in milling, and built the first gristmill in the then territory of Indiana. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a Whig in his political belief. In religious connections he was identified with the Lutheran Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Nicholas Marts, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born about 1762. By occupation he was a cabinet-maker. A man of rather eccentric habits, he manufactured his coffin several years before his death. At the time of his demise he weighed over four hundred pounds. The Marts family is of German descent, and was first represented in America about 1700. The mother of our subject, Christina Myers, was born in Pennsylvania in 1790, and removed with her parents to Ohio, where her father died, her mother passing away at a later date in Indiana.

The parents of our subject were married about 1808, and the following children were born to them: Henry married Barbara Gaylor, and they died, leaving two children: Edward and Sarah. Charles married Betsey McGill, and at their death they left six children, Peter, Catherine, Lydia J., Andrew, John and Christiana. Moses and Isaac were twins. Sarah married Andrew Doyle, and they with their seven children now reside in Wisconsin. Mary was the wife of Jacob Reams, whom she bore five children: Elizabeth, William H., Letta E., John Wesley and Lydia J.; she is now deceased. Catherine is the widow of Wesley Swafford; she has five children: Mary, Perry, Harriet, Christiana and Martha Ann. Samuel, deceased, married Mary J. Berry, and they were the parents of five children: Emma and Lenville (deceased), Lewis, Edward and Anna. Eliza, deceased, was the wife of Eli McKonky, and the mother of nine children: Peter, John, Reuben, Mary J., Angelina, Prudie, Rose Ann, Emma E. and Cynthia. Jacob married Re-

becca Ann Price, and they died, leaving three children: George, Sarah Ann and Jennie. Barbara became the wife of Edward Rogerson, and both are now deceased. They were the parents of five children: Eddie, Delvina, Eliza, Frank and Jennie.

At the age of four years our subject accompanied his parents to Wayne County, Ind., where he grew to manhood, and where, in 1835, he married Tabitha McCormick. Afterward he worked on his father's farm for three years, after which he came to Hamilton County and settled where Arcadia now stands. He cleared about one hundred acres of land, which he still owns. He built the first saw and grist mill in the county, and this he continued to operate for about twelve years. In 1860, many years before the village of Arcadia was platted, he came to his present home.

In the early days of their housekeeping, our subject's wife manufactured the fabric for clothing, while he tilled the soil with the rude implements of pioneer days. The Indians still occupied the reserve a few miles north, while wolves and other wild animals roved through the forest. Mr. Marts was compelled to cut a road through to the land upon which he settled, and experienced all the hardships of life on the frontier. He built the first log hut erected in Hamilton County, and while it was being constructed Mrs. Marts provided for her eight-weeks old baby under temporary shelter and by a burning log heap.

Having experienced the inconveniences of the bad roads of Indiana, Mr. Marts was one of the most enthusiastic advocates of gravel roads, which have been the greatest means of development to central Indiana. Toward this enterprise he contributed \$400 in addition to the taxes he has paid for the same purpose. All projects for public benefit have been heartily encouraged by him, both by word and works. Few of the citizens of the county have been so closely identified with its progress as he, and there is no one who occupies a higher place in the esteem of his acquaintances. At the present time he owns one hundred and sixty acres, of which six acres are located in the village of Arcadia. All his possessions, both of money and land, have been accumulated through his own exertions, excepting

\$1,000 received from his father. In politics, he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

It is worthy of note that our subject and his twin brother married twin sisters. Tabitha McCormick was born in Fayette County, Ind., in 1816, and was there married. Her parents, John and Bethia (Case) McCormick, were natives respectively of Fayette County, Ind., and Butler County, Ky. In 1820 they removed to Marion County, accompanied by eleven men who assisted them in erecting a cabin. This being done the men returned, leaving Mr. and Mrs. McCormick alone in the forest with the Indians for their sole companions. They there cleared a farm and kept an hotel, boarding the men that platted the city of Indianapolis. After two years they removed about five miles up the White River, where Mr. McCormick died. His widow then returned to Connersville, and the children were taken by relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are the parents of the following children, the two eldest of whom, John and Connelius, are deceased. Catherine married Henry Hackley, of Kokomo. Eliza Ann is the wife of Stillman Montgomery, of Tipton; they had five children: Rosa, Minnie, Nola, Effie and Bertha. Nicholas married Emma Walker; they have three children: Charles, Minnie and Mary; he is proprietor of the Tipton Canning Factory. Emma is the wife of Samuel Dickover, proprietor of an hotel in Missouri; they have six children: Clark, Elmer, Minnie, Daisy, Grace and Frank. Peter and Christiana, deceased, were twins. Peter married Maggie Gray, of Wayne County; they have two children, Golda and Bertha; he is the present Treasurer of Hamilton County. Arminda is the wife of Cyrus Harbaugh, a practicing physician of Lafayette; they have three children: Jewel, Merl and Nina. Moses C. and Isaac C. are twins. Moses married Clara Phyllis; they have four children: Ray, Edith, Mildred and Harry. Moses C. is a farmer and also follows the profession of a teacher. Isaac C. married Alice Wright, deceased, by whom he became the father of one child, Neva; by his second marriage he has one child, Karl. Mr. and Mrs. Marts have thirty grandchildren and fifteen

great-grandchildren. They are an honored and worthy couple, and are highly esteemed wherever known.



JAMES H. HILL, who is engaged in general farming on section 27, White River Township, has the honor of being a native of Hamilton County, for he was here born on the 11th of January, 1840. He is a representative of one of the worthy pioneer families, and was reared on the old homestead in the usual manner of farmer lads. During the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, and in the winter season attended the subscription and the public schools, where he acquired a good education. Thus his boyhood and youth were passed.

At the age of twenty-three, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Ann E. Sumner, a native of Wayne County, Ind., and one of eight children, whose parents were Elliott and Eliza (Albertson) Sumner. From Wayne County they came to this county, and here spent their last days, the father dying at the age of eighty, while the mother was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-eight. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born two daughters: Letta J., who is married to John Carraway and has one son; and Eliza E., at home. The mother died October 20, 1878, and in 1885 Mr. Hill was again married, his second union being with Miss Zeruah Tomlinson, a native of this county. A daughter graces this marriage, Sarah A., at home.

Our subject began life for himself upon a part of the old homestead, which he rented, and then purchased a portion of that farm. He now owns two hundred acres of good land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. No accessory of a model farm is lacking, and the well tilled fields yield a golden tribute in return for the care bestowed upon them. In his business dealings our subject has been quite successful, and his prosperity is well merited.

Mr. Hill cast his first Presidential vote at the time of the second election of Abraham Lincoln, and has since supported the men and measures

of the Republican party. He is a local minister of the Dunkard Church, and has been very prominent in church work. His family all attend that church, and he does everything in his power to promote its growth and upbuilding and aid in its development. He is also recognized as a leading citizen of the community, and the best interests of the neighborhood find in him a friend.



GEORGE M. VINSON, a prominent agriculturist and highly respected pioneer settler of the state of Indiana, is a native of Delaware, and was born August 4, 1830. His father, Joshua Vinson, likewise born in Delaware, where the paternal grandparents settled in an early day, was reared and educated in his birthplace, there marrying and continuing to reside for a time, but when his son George was about one year old he decided to try his fortunes in the farther west. Emigrating from Delaware to the state of Indiana in 1831, the father and mother with their family slowly journeyed to Fayette County, where they settled upon wild land, which Joshua Vinson industriously cultivated for nine years, then removed to Madison County, which part of the state he continued to make his home until the time of his death, in 1881. For over a half-century a continuous resident of Madison County, he was intimately associated with the upward growth and wonderful development of the state, and made a wide and intimate acquaintance, by whom he was honored for his qualities as a man and citizen. The Vinsons, of English descent, were early numbered among the self-reliant and energetic residents of the east, where they won their upward way to positions of useful influence.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Smith) Vinson, born, educated and married in Delaware, was the daughter of an old Delaware family. George M. was the seventh of the ten children who blessed the union of the parents. With the exception of our subject, one brother and sister, the sons and daughters who once gathered about the fireside so many years ago are now all deceased.

George attended the primitive schools of Fayette County until he was ten years of age, about which period of time the father and mother removed with their family to Madison County. Our subject assisted in the clearing, cultivating and improvement of the homestead until he arrived at the age of eighteen, when, having served a faithful apprenticeship in farming duties, he self-reliantly began life for himself. Working out month after month for six years, Mr. Vinson, with unremitting toil and prudent thrift, acquired a modest capital, which he invested in lands, and locating upon the wild acres, gave his entire time and attention to the tilling of the fertile soil. Since 1854 a constant resident of the well known Vinson farm, our subject has been prospered, and for nearly two-score years has dwelt among old-time friends and neighbors esteemed by all his fellow-citizens.

In the month of September, 1854, were united in marriage George M. Vinson and Miss Nancy J. Dobson, daughter of well known residents of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson have welcomed to their pleasant home four children. Joshua C., the eldest born, married Miss Rebecca Webster, and is a progressive general agriculturist of Madison County; Edgar B. married Ethel Thomas and resides in Frankton, Ind.; Olive A. is the wife of George Webster and lives in Madison County; Charles C. makes his home with his father. Mrs. Vinson is a valued member of the German Baptist (Dunkard) Church, and is active in good work. Mr. Vinson is politically a Republican, and without aspiring to hold public office is well posted on local and national affairs. Joshua C. Vinson is a leading citizen of his home locality, taking an active part in the prominent interests and improvements of his township, and being widely known as a man of ability and business enterprise. He and his estimable wife are the parents of five children. The eldest of the intelligent sons and daughters is Effie May; then follow in the order of their birth, Bertha J., Robert Dale, George E., and Carrie, all of whom, at home with their parents, will enjoy excellent educational advantages and be given every opportunity to worthily fit themselves to occupy with honor any

position of trust to which in the future they may be called.



JAMES W. ELLER, a prominent citizen of Hamilton County, and one of the well known farmers of Delaware Township, was born in this township and county January 26, 1841. He traces his ancestry to Germany, where his paternal great-grandfather, Leonard Eller, was born on the 20th of March, 1754. Emigrating to the United States, he settled in North Carolina, and from there removed to Ohio, settling near Dayton. In 1823 he came to Indiana and made his home in Hamilton County until his death, which occurred in the year 1840.

Joseph, the son of Leonard and Elizabeth Eller, was born in North Carolina October 25, 1788, and in his youth made his home upon his father's farm, where he gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He married Rachel Eller, whose birth occurred February 19, 1791, and after their union they commenced in life with little or none of this world's goods. In 1822 he came to Hamilton County and entered a tract of Government land, upon which he built a small cabin. He brought his family here in 1823, and at once began operations as a farmer and stock-raiser. An energetic, industrious man, he never went in debt for any purchase, waiting until he had sufficient ready money with which to secure the article or property desired. He accumulated about twelve hundred acres, upon which he conducted stock-raising and general farming with great success.

The grandparents of our subject reared a family of twelve children, of whom we note the following: Matilda is the wife of David Allison; Rachel, deceased, was formerly the wife of David Wilkinson; Elizabeth, who married Francis Beek, resides in Indianapolis; Salinda, deceased, was the wife of F. Farley; Absalom, father of our subject, is deceased; Harvey is also deceased; Henry is a resident of the Indian Territory; George lives in Noblesville, this state; Jacob resides in the Indian Territory; William died when a young man, as

did the youngest son, Joseph. Politically Grandfather Eller was a Whig. He was a man of quiet, reserved disposition, and was invariably honorable and upright in his business transactions. His death occurred about 1854; his wife had passed away several years before his demise.

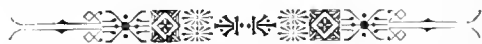
Near Dayton, Ohio, the father of our subject, Absalom Eller, was born on the 3d of April, 1815. He was reared on a farm and received a practical education in the common schools. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three, and then married Elizabeth, daughter of William D. and Phœbe (Iddings) Rooker, and a native of Indiana. A farmer by occupation, he succeeded in clearing eighty acres received from his father, and also improved forty acres in addition, becoming (in partnership with W. W. Rooker) the owner of two hundred acres. As a stock-raiser and general farmer, he was successful and became prosperous.

A Whig in early life, Absalom Eller adopted the principles of the Republican party upon its organization. In his religious convictions he was a Methodist. His death occurred in 1871; his wife survived him for a short time, passing away in 1881. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Joseph, a resident of Noblesville; James, of this sketch; Fernando C.; Marion, who died in 1892; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Asa Williamson; Phœbe, who is deceased; John, a resident of Delaware Township, this county; and Alonzo, who lives in Missouri.

In his father's home our subject grew to a sturdy manhood, remaining there until he was twenty-two, when he commenced to work on a farm. In 1860 he was seized with a severe attack of hay fever, from which he was ill for six months, suffering excruciating pain. Upon his recovery he resumed farming operations, having received eighty acres of partly improved land from his father. He also devoted considerable attention to stock-raising, and for six years engaged in buying and shipping stock. He has lost considerable property as the result of signing security notes, and is now the owner of fifty-seven acres.

The marriage of Mr. Eller occurred in 1867 and united him with Miss Martha, daughter of Ebenezer and Rachel Applegate. She was born in Ohio in

1846, and at the age of one year was brought by her parents to Delaware Township, Hamilton County, where she has since resided. She is the mother of four children, namely: Frank, who married Grace Black; Maud; Hervey and Chauncey M. Mr. Eller united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of sixteen and has been identified with that denomination ever since. Politically he is a Republican.



RALPH B. CLARK, the popular young jeweler and prominent business man of Anderson, has spent his entire life in this city, having been born here on the 24th of May, 1866. He is the son of Ralph N. Clark, a native of Virginia, who came to Indiana in his boyhood and settled in Pendleton, removing thence to Anderson in his early manhood. For a time he followed the occupation of a house and sign painter, but afterward devoted his attention exclusively to the duties of the office of Internal Revenue Collector at Anderson.

Retiring from Government service, Mr. Clark, Sr. embarked in the mercantile business, and continued thus engaged for a number of years. A man of strict integrity, his reliable dealings and genial courtesy won for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. Upon disposing of his dry-goods establishment, he entered into the men's furnishing business, which he conducted until the time of his demise. When he passed away, in June, 1873, his death was mourned as a public loss. His widow, who survives him, was Mary A., daughter of the late Hon. Andrew Jackson, formerly a prominent citizen of Anderson.

The third in a family of five children, the subject of this notice was reared to manhood in the home of his birth, receiving a good education in the schools of Anderson. After completing the studies of the common schools, he entered the high school and spent three years there. Upon starting out in his business career, he entered the employ of George Woerner, a dealer in men's

furnishing goods, and remained in that position for one year. He then entered the Rose Polytechnic Institute, at Terre Haute, Ind., adopting the trade of a watchmaker, and studying in that school for one term.

Returning to Anderson, Mr. Clark became an employe of William Roth, a jeweler of this city, with whom he remained for three years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade. At the expiration of that time, he was enabled to invest his earnings in a practical manner, establishing himself in the jewelry business at that place. Being a young man of enterprise and pluck, he has gained a foremost position among the successful business men of the city, and his store receives a large share of the patronage of the people.

In his fraternal relations, Mr. Clark is identified with Anderson Lodge, No. 106, K. of P., being a member of the Uniformed Rank, Anderson Division, No. 57. He also belongs to Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 77, F. & A. M.; Anderson Chapter No. 52, and Anderson Commandery No. 32. He is one of the Knights of the Maccabees, belonging to Tent No. 39. A gifted musician, he has made a special study of the violin, and at the present time is Director of the Anderson Philharmonic Club. He was married October 13, 1889, to Miss Olive Burnett, an accomplished young lady, who was born in Greencastle, Ind., and for several years prior to her marriage resided in Anderson. She is a daughter of W. G. Burnett, a resident of Greencastle. For several years prior to her marriage she followed the profession of a music teacher, and is especially talented in that art. They are the parents of one child, George L., a bright boy, born September 6, 1892.



ASA WILLIAMSON was born in 1842 upon the farm where he now lives in Delaware Township, Hamilton County. The family of which he is a member originated in France, and, so far as is known, his grandfather, Joseph Williamson, was a native of New Jersey. Little, however, is known of his history except

that he was reared to manhood in that state and there spent the greater part of his active life. He became a pioneer of the Scioto Valley, in Ohio, where he accumulated large and valuable landed possessions.

Among the nine children born to the marriage of Grandfather Williamson was James, whose birth occurred in Ohio about 1804. In the early part of the year 1820 he journeyed on horseback to Indiana and entered eighty acres in Hamilton County, remaining here for a few years. About 1829 he returned to Ohio, and there married Miss Christena Shaffer, with whom he returned to his Indiana home, making the trip in a one-horse wagon and bringing with him all his earthly effects. After reaching this place, he and his wife lived in the wagon until their log cabin was finished. That primitive structure was soon replaced by a house constructed of hewed logs, and this in turn was superseded by a commodious brick residence.

During the early years of Mr. Williamson's residence here his time was devoted principally to clearing the farm of its dense timber growth, and as a result of his exertions he succeeded in placing the larger portion of his eighty-acre tract under excellent cultivation. His landed possessions aggregated three hundred and eighty acres, upon which he conducted general farming pursuits until 1852, when he was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree which he was chopping. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she having been identified with that denomination from girlhood. Her death occurred in February, 1893, at the age of eighty-six.

Concerning the members of the parental family we note the following: Peter is proprietor of a ranch in Texas; Enoch conducts farming pursuits in Glasgow, Kan.; Rosanna is the widow of Martin Phelps; Barbara married J. J. Sharp, of Illinois; Wesley died December 1, 1882; Asa, of this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Frank resides upon the old homestead; John lives in the Indian Territory; and Margaret married R. Power. Asa, who was a child of ten years when his father died, continued to reside with his mother for

many years afterward, engaging in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead.

At the age of nineteen, in June, 1862, Mr. Williamson entered the Union army as a member of Company A, Seventieth Indiana Infantry, General Harrison commanding. With his regiment he participated in a number of engagements, including Russellville and Nashville, and, although at the front in every battle, fortunately escaped without being wounded or taken prisoner. On the 12th of June, 1865, he was mustered out at Indianapolis, and was present at the Grand Review in Washington, after which he returned home.

In 1870, Mr. Williamson married Miss Lucinda Pfothenauer, and some time after her death he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Absalom and Elizabeth (Rooker) Eller, natives respectively of Ohio and Wayne County, Ind., and early pioneers of Hamilton County, where Mrs. Williamson was born. Our subject and his wife were married in 1882, and are the parents of three children: Mary A., J. Fred and Jeannettie. When the estate was divided, our subject received twenty-two acres, and to this he has added until he is now the owner of two hundred and seventeen acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. For several years he has rented his farm to tenants, and receives a good income from the place.

In their religious connections, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which they are prominent members. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Carmel Lodge No. 421. He is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Perryville Post. In politics he is a Republican in national questions, but in local affairs gives his support to the best man, irrespective of party affiliations.

The success which has crowned Mr. Williamson's efforts is a just reward for his tireless labors. Upon commencing for himself, he had no moneyed capital, and it was almost solely through his unaided exertions that he achieved success. As has already been noted, his paternal ancestors were poor, and the same was true of his mother's forefathers. She was born in Wittenberg, Germany,

and at the age of thirteen years came to the United States with her parents. Being left in Baltimore to pay for her passage to this country, she remained there until twenty-one, when she came to Ohio. Her mother had died some time previously. Her father had been a gardener in the Old Country, and followed farming in the United States. While not a rich man, he was fairly successful, and through frugality and industry was enabled to surround his family with the comforts of life.



JERRY KLOTZ, who carries on farming on section 11, Wayne Township, is one of the well known and prominent agriculturists of Hamilton County. A native of Bedford County, Pa., he was born December 4, 1856, unto Martin and Elizabeth Klotz. His father was a native of Blair County, Pa., and a cabinet-maker and a carpenter by trade. In his later years he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he still follows. His wife was born on the home farm where he is still living, and there her death occurred some fifteen years ago. The Klotz family is of German origin, and its members are highly respected.

Midst play and work the boyhood days of our subject were passed upon the old home farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and then went to Ohio, locating in Sandusky County, where he worked as a farm hand by the year. On the 2d of January, 1879, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary A. Wagner, who was born in Sandusky County, December 6, 1856, and is a daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Myers) Wagner, both of whom were natives of Ohio, and there spent their entire lives. They had a family of seven children, all of whom are yet living. Four children grace the union of our subject and his wife, three sons and a daughter: Myrl J., Elva E., Mervil F. and Harry M. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and all are still under the paternal roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Klotz began their domestic life

upon a rented farm in Sandusky County, Ohio, and there lived for twelve years, after which he removed onto a place purchased by his father-in-law. He has a fine eighty-acre tract almost joining on the northeast, and devotes his energies to general farming. His fields are well tilled, everything about the place is kept in good order, and the thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. Mr. Klotz has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. James A. Garfield. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are numbered among its faithful members. He is active in all good works, and the educational and moral interests find in him a friend. His support is never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.



JAMES A. DEWITT. Beginning in active business life with little to call his own, save a good physique and habits of industry, energy and perseverance, Mr. Dewitt has conquered adverse circumstances and gained an influential place among the agriculturists of Madison County. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty-one acres of arable land, and he is numbered among the best and most progressive agriculturists of Stony Creek Township. The soil of his farm has been placed under good cultivation, while a cozy residence and neat outbuildings increase the value of the property. A man of excellent judgment, unyielding integrity and remarkable firmness, he has labored unweariedly and has lived to enjoy the rich fruition of his labors.

The father of our subject, Spencer W. Dewitt, was born in Pennsylvania, and from that state removed to Ohio, where he located in Belmont County. He there married Miss Lucinda, daughter of James Milburn, a native of Ohio. He followed for a time the trade of a blacksmith, and was also engaged as a wagon-maker and cabinet-maker, but at the time of his death was following farming pursuits. Two years after his marriage he removed from Belmont to Tuscarawas County,

Ohio, where he entered forty acres of land and remained for twelve years. From there he removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, and thence about 1847 came to Indiana and located in Hamilton County, north of the village of Fishersburgh, where he remained until his death in 1868.

Politically, Mr. Dewitt, Sr., was first a Jacksonian Democrat, and afterward a Whig. A man of peaceable and quiet nature, he always favored the settlement of matters of a civil character by arbitration rather than by law. In religious connections he affiliated with the Methodists and was prominent in church affairs. At the time of his death he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, which he had gained by economy and industry. His wife died in February, 1868, and of their eight children only three are now living, namely: Margaret Ann Perkins, Lucinda Price and our subject. Mrs. Perkins resides in Kansas, and Mrs. Price in the Indian Territory.

In Belmont County, Ohio, our subject was born March 22, 1834. At the age of fourteen he accompanied his parents to Hamilton County, Ind., making the trip overland with three horses and a wagon. The journey was rendered more disagreeable than it would have otherwise have been, on account of the fact that for twenty-one days the rain fell unceasingly, and the sun never shone during the entire time. In boyhood James A. assisted his father in clearing the land, and for seven years did little besides splitting rails, of which he cut sixty-seven thousand. When opportunity was offered, he attended the pioneer log schoolhouse, where, seated on the slab benches, he endeavored to gain some idea of the alphabet from conning the pages of a testament. He still has in his possession the book from which he learned his A B C's.

September 11, 1859, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dewitt to Miss Mary Ann Bodenhoron, and unto them were born five children, namely: Lydia Frances, wife of John Anderson; Henry A., a resident of Stony Creek Township; Anna Elizabeth; John W., and Emory Edward, who reside with their parents. In former years Mr. Dewitt was a Know Nothing, and is now a Republican, casting his first vote for General Fremont. In religious

NEW YORK
FEB 19 1947



Richard Newlin

connections, he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church at Lapel.



HON. ADDISON NEWLIN, Representative of Hamilton County in the State Legislature, justly occupies a place among the eminent men of Indiana, and is especially prominent in the village of Carmel, to the maternal development of which he has largely contributed. A Republican in politics, he receives the unqualified support of his chosen party, and is also favored by many prominent members of the opposing party, because of his soundness on national and civic questions, his well known high standing as a business man and his championship in the past of every progressive measure.

The Newlin family was first represented in America by Nicholas Newlin, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania during the early days of the settlement of that state. One of the members of the family, Nathaniel Newlin, was a very prominent man in the history of Pennsylvania. Grandfather John Newlin was born in North Carolina, and was there reared to manhood. Removing to Clinton County, Ohio, he there married Esther Stubbs, a native of Georgia, who accompanied her parents to the Buckeye State when she was eighteen years of age.

A farmer by occupation, Grandfather Newlin acquired the ownership of a large tract of land, and was successful in his business pursuits. At his death he left his widow with twelve children, of whom our subject's father was the youngest. The widowed mother with her family removed to Hendricks County, Ind., about 1825, and entered a tract of Government land, where she remained until her death, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The father of our subject, Joel Newlin, remained with his mother until her death, and early in life became familiar with farming pursuits, although for a time he followed the trade of a shoemaker.

At the age of about twenty-three, in Hendricks County, Ind., Joel Newlin married Mary, daughter of David and Anna (Stanley) Osborn, natives of North Carolina. They came to Indiana about 1825, and entered land in Hendricks County, where their daughter Mary was born. She became the mother of six children: Anna, who is the wife of B. H. Albertson; Addison, of this sketch; Elias; David; Martha, who is the wife of C. E. Harvey; and Calvin, all of whom are living. The father of this family owned a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he conducted farming pursuits. In his religious belief, he was a member of the Society of Friends.

In Hendricks County, Ind., the subject of this sketch was born November 20, 1848. His education was acquired at the district school on his father's farm and in the Farmers' Institute in Tippecanoe County, Ind., and at Spiceland Academy. At the age of twenty-two years he bought thirty-eight acres of land, upon which he engaged in farming for a number of years, and later conducted an extensive sawmill and threshing business. After disposing of his interest in that enterprise, in 1880 he bought eighty acres of unimproved land in Hamilton County. Later, he sold the farm and came to the village of Carmel, where he has since engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business. He also owns an eighty-acre farm near the village.

In 1870, Mr. Newlin married Miss Aseneth J., daughter of Pearson and Lydia (Newby) Palmer, and a native of Henry County, Ind. They are the parents of four children: Irvin W., who married Phoebe Henley; Ernest, Mary L. and Estella. In their religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Newlin are identified with the Society of Friends. A Republican in politics, Mr. Newlin has been very prominent in the local councils of his party, and in 1892 was elected upon his party ticket Representative of Hamilton County in the State Legislature. His services in this position have been eminently satisfactory to his constituents, and he has taken an active part in fighting the repeal of the law for appropriating money to the Farmers' Institute work and the needless extravagant expenses of the state.

GEORGE W. CATTERSON, now retired from the active duties of life and an honored resident of Westfield, Hamilton County, Ind., was long numbered among the prominent business men of Washington Township, and here successfully followed the occupation of a plasterer for more than a quarter of a century, being in fact the pioneer of his trade in this locality. Born in Owen County, Ky., upon New Year's Day, 1831, our subject was the son of James and Sarah (Wyant) Catterson, well known in the Blue Grass State, the home of the Wyants for a number of generations. The Cattersons were Pennsylvanians and highly respected citizens of the Quaker State, to which part of our country the paternal grandfather, James Catterson, Sr., emigrated from Ireland in a very early day.

Grandmother Catterson, an intelligent woman of native ability, was likewise born in the Emerald Isle and was a distant relative of Patrick Henry. The eight children who received her motherly love and care were: Robert, Patrick, Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah, William, Jennie, and James, the youngest, and the father of our subject. Grandfather Catterson devoted himself to farming in Pennsylvania, and later removing to Kentucky, there continued the pursuit of agriculture. Both the paternal grandparents had received good common educations and were great readers, improving themselves by observation and study. They were members of the Baptist Church, and the grandfather was a prominent and influential man of his time and locality. He died aged about three-score years, and was mourned as a public loss. His excellent wife survived to reach seventy-four years.

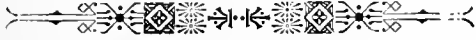
The father remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, and afterward, having begun life for himself, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wyant, daughter of James and Mary (White) Wyant, natives of Kentucky. The union of the father and mother was blessed by the birth of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who survived to mature age were: Cyrus W., Zerelda, Emma, James P., George W. (our subject), Elizabeth, Mary, Robert and Margaret. The parents were fairly well educated, and kept them-

selves intelligently posted in the current affairs of the day. They were both valued members of the Baptist Church, and the father was politically a Whig. James Catterson removed with his family from Kentucky to Marion County, Ind., in 1832, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he remained for about two years. He then sold out and bought another one hundred and sixty acres in the same township, working hard and improving his farm until his death in 1841, at the age of forty-seven years.

The mother, surviving to reach seventy-four years, our subject continued to make his home with her until he was about seventeen, when he went to Indianapolis and learned the trade of a plasterer, working in that locality until 1852, when he came to Washington Township, Hamilton County, and located in Westfield, where he has since continuously resided. Mr. Catterson, twice married, was first united in wedlock with Miss Sarah Pfaff, when he was about twenty-three years old. Mrs. Sarah Catterson was the daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Inman) Pfaff, both natives of North Carolina. She survived many years, becoming the mother of ten children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who lived to adult age were: Genevieve, Arthur O., William E., Robert S., Oscar B., Colver E. and Mary E. The estimable first wife of our subject was a lady of worth and a member of the Baptist Church. A true wife, devoted mother and sincere Christian, she was highly respected, and was deeply mourned when she passed away at the age of forty-four years.

The present wife, Mrs. Lydia A. (Baker) Catterson, was the daughter of George H. and Margaret (Hand) Baker. This excellent lady possesses superior ability, and received the benefit of several terms' instruction in the college at Richmond. Foremost in good works, she is a valued member of the Friends' Church, and enjoys the esteem of a wide acquaintance. Mr. Catterson is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and has long been a member of the Baptist Church. He is politically an Independent, giving his vote to the best man for the place, and in local affairs is ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual welfare and enterprise. A self-made man,

he has won his upward way to financial prosperity. He and his worthy wife own ready capital, a large amount of town property and valuable securities, ranking them with the moneyed and substantial citizens of the county.



STEPHEN ETCHISON, who owns and operates a fine farm in Pipe Creek Township, comprising one hundred and two acres of fine land on section 20, has here resided since 1857, therefore his residence in Madison County covers a long period. He was born in Kentucky June 18, 1828, and is a son of Riley and Mary (Black) Etchison, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. In 1828 they came to Wayne County, and Stephen was born while his parents were en route. The father lived only a short time after their arrival, his death occurring in July, 1829, at the age of forty years. The grandfather, John Etchison, was a native of North Carolina, and there spent his entire life. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Sunnell, survived her husband many years, and became one of the early settlers of the Hoosier State. The maternal grandparents, Jacob and Susan Black, were natives of North Carolina and never left that state.

Our subject was the only child in his father's family. He was reared to manhood in Madison County, and at the age of twenty-one years began life for himself as a farm hand. Soon after he rented land, and in 1857, when he had acquired sufficient capital, he purchased the farm on which he now resides. It was covered with heavy timber, but he at once began clearing away the trees, and in their place were soon seen rich fields of waving grain.

On the 15th of February, 1856, Mr. Etchison was united in marriage with Miss Charity, daughter of Walter and Margaret Etchison, but not a relative. The former was a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Virginia. They became honored pioneers of this locality, and the first election in Pipe Creek Township was held at their house on the farm now owned by A. Wise. There was not

a dwelling above his place on Pipe Creek. Mr. Etchison was one of the first organizers of the township.

Unto our subject and his wife were born fourteen children, of whom four are now living: William Benton, who was born August 12, 1858, and who owns a highly improved farm in Oklahoma; Walter Columbus, who was born October 28, 1860, and also resides in Oklahoma, where he has a quarter-section of land; Albert Newton, born March 18, 1869, and living in Cherokee County, O. T., and Riley Franklin, born April 20, 1871, at home. Henry Elmer was born October 29, 1862, and died February 23, 1879. Joseph Wright, born October 20, 1864, died September 6, 1866. The mother of these children passed away February 3, 1876, and on the 5th of September, 1877, Mr. Etchison was again married, his second union being with Mary Ann Waymire, daughter of Rudolph Waymire. Mr. Etchison is a successful farmer and a highly esteemed citizen, whose worth and ability have won him many friends. He holds membership with the Christian Church and votes the Democratic ticket.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FESLER, who devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits, and makes his home on section 21, Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, is still living in the county of his nativity. His birth occurred on the 22d of August, 1853, and he is a son of David and Elizabeth Fesler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood and youth, which were quietly passed upon the home farm midst play and work. After arriving at man's estate he left the parental roof and went to Illinois, where he spent about a year, after which he returned home and resumed farming.

An important event in the life of Mr. Fesler occurred February 14, 1879, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Ida Campbell, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Sarah (Thurston) Campbell,

both of whom were natives of Ohio. Seven children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are as follows: Dora Belle, born June 5, 1881; Ludella, born February 8, 1883; William L., born September 8, 1884; Bertan A., born August 8, 1886; John W., born January 16, 1888; Elmer F., born July 21, 1890; and Raymond C., born on the 22d of January, 1893.

Mr. Fesler is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and he and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of Democratic principles, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is diligent, enterprising and persevering, and his good management has therefore brought him a comfortable competence. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he is highly esteemed by all who know him.



THEODORE JOHNSON, an extensive general agriculturist, successful stock-raiser, dealer and breeder of thoroughbred Hambletonian horses, Poland-China, Jersey-Red and Chester-White hogs, is a native of Indiana and widely known as a leading citizen and prominent business man of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind. Our subject, born in Bartholomew County, September 29, 1844, was the son of Phineas W. and Sarah A. (Lewis) Johnson. The father was born and reared in Ohio, and the mother was a native of Virginia. The paternal grandfather, William Johnson, was likewise a native of the Buckeye State, and was occupied with farming duties from his early youth. He married Miss Susan Mercer, and yet in the dawn of manhood, passed away mourned by all who knew him, aged twenty-two.

Both the paternal grandparents were well educated for those times, and the descendants of intelligent ancestors, occupied prominent positions

in their home locality. The grandmother, a devoted Christian woman and life-time member of the Presbyterian Church, survived her husband many years, living to the age of seventy-six. The union of the grandparents was blessed by the birth of one child, Phineas W., the father of our subject. To her son the widowed mother gave every possible opportunity for an education in the common branches, and well improving the offered instruction, he later taught school. Finally the mother and son removed to Bartholomew County, Ind., and located on a small farm, where they experienced struggles and privations incidental to the pioneer days.

Phineas W. at times worked for thirty-seven and a-half cents per day, but with unceasing courage persevered in the daily round of toil and gradually made his upward way to a position of comfortable independence. When about twenty-six years old he married Miss Sarah A. Lewis, daughter of John and Sarah A. (Wilson) Lewis. The Wilsons were Kentuckians and descendants of highly respected ancestors. The happy home of the parents was made glad by the birth of nine children, the eldest being Theodore, our subject; then follow in order: Harvey, Lucinda, Juliett L., Susan C., Mary F., Cyrus W., Mayo L. and Minnie L. With the exception of Theodore, Susan C. and Cyrus W., the brothers and sisters who clustered in the old home have entered into rest. The mother possessed a good practical education, and was from early youth a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a devoted wife and parent and a kind neighbor, and died beloved by all who knew her in 1883, aged sixty years.

The father, with his family, located in Washington Township in 1850, and bought ninety acres of partly improved land. He cultivated the farm and added to his real estate until he owned about six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. Always a hard-working and industrious man, he was a sincere Christian and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He watched the building of the first railroad in Indiana, and identified with the pioneer history of the state, survived to witness its wonderful development. Respected by his wide circle of ac-

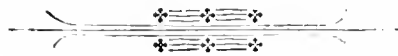
quaintances and the general public of the county, he died, at the home of his only daughter, August 1, 1892, aged seventy-five years. He was essentially a self-made man and in every sense of the word a true American citizen.

Our subject made his home with his parents until twenty-four years old, and worked some of his father's farm upon his own account. In 1868 Theodore Johnson and Miss Alpha D. Walker were united in marriage. Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of Richard H. and Elizabeth J. (Hayden) Walker, natives of Kentucky. She received an excellent preparatory education in the common schools, and also attended the college at Harrodsburgh, Ky., one term, and later received instruction in the Indianapolis (Ind.) Female Institute. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an active aid in the work of the Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The eight who survived the perils of childhood are: Horace W., Hubert R., Bessie W., Homer B., Paul S., Cecil D., Theodore L. and Harrison H.

Our subject and his estimable wife commenced housekeeping in a little log cabin upon the land where they now live. The father of Mrs. Johnson gave him one hundred acres of the homestead, to which he has since added two hundred and thirty, his valuable farm of three hundred and thirty acres being among the best in the county, highly cultivated, and improved with commodious buildings, dwelling, barns and granary. Our subject, like his wife, enjoyed the benefits of a good education, attending school in both Westfield and Edinburg. He is politically a Republican, and in religious affiliation is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is Steward in the same. He is also fraternally associated with the Knights of Honor, and is a member of Lodge No. 91, at Jolietville, Ind. Mr. Johnson possesses a valuable store of reminiscences of early days, and relates an experience of the war times in which his father actively participated.

The father while marketing a load of wheat drove to Zionsville in the winter of 1866, and it being a very cold day he wore a big army overcoat. He was

arrested at once as a deserter and was obliged to identify himself before he was released. This incident happening to a loyal and law-abiding citizen was temporarily embarrassing, but was later remembered only as a huge mistake.



GEORGE N. GARDNER, an enterprising citizen, prosperous agriculturalist and a lifetime resident of Indiana, now residing in Washington Township, Hamilton County, began life for himself at seventeen years of age, then enlisting in the Union army and bravely fighting for national existence. Our subject, born in Whitley County, Ind., May 3, 1842, was the son of Benjamin and Jane (Hull) Gardner. His father was a native of New York, but the mother was born in Virginia. The paternal Great-grandfather Gardner was born in England, and early located in Dutchess County, N. Y., where later the paternal grandfather, Benjamin Gardner, was born. He was a resolute man and fought with courage in the War of 1812, and, possessed of judicial ability, served efficiently as a justice of the peace for a full score of years. Sturdy, and of fine physique, he survived to the advanced age of ninety-one, and died near Muskegon, Mich., in 1881.

Grandfather Gardner was politically a strong Republican, and both he and Grandmother Gardner were for fifty years consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The grandmother passed away in Pulaski County, Ind., also far advanced in age. The maternal Grandfather Hull, a Virginian by birth, was the first white man who came to Ft. Wayne, and, a favorite of the Indians, was frequently appointed to arbitrate cases in dispute. The Hulls, early settlers of the United States, were of German descent. Grandfather Hull was a genial man, and when he died in Whitley County was mourned by all who knew him as a public loss. Benjamin Gardner, the father of our subject, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., and removed with his parents to Whitley County, Ind., in 1826. In 1835 the Gardners lo-

cated in Pulaski County, and in 1865 made their permanent home in Hamilton County.

The father remained with his parents until of age, and in 1846 entered from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pulaski County. He continued upon that homestead until his removal to Hamilton County, where, in 1865, he settled on one hundred and twenty acres near where our subject lives. Later he sold out and went to Marion County, and in 1868 bought eighty acres near Traitor's Point, where, aged seventy-nine, he is spending the evening of his days. Unto the union of the parents were born five sons and five daughters: Phoebe, George N., Emily; Henry, deceased; Franklin, Louisa; William A., deceased; Emelia, deceased; Mary and Alonzo. The mother, a woman of ability and well educated, yet survives and has reached the age of seventy-two years. The father is a valued member of the Christian Church and politically is a strong Democrat.

Answering the appeals of the Government George N. Gardner enlisted August 7, 1861, in the Third Indiana Battery, Light Artillery, and in the following September the battery was sent to St. Louis, thence to Jefferson City, and later, under the command of General Fremont, to southwestern Missouri. It remained for a time in Tipton, and then went to Cantonment, continuing there until the spring of 1862, when it returned to Jefferson City. In the summer and fall of 1862 the battery was divided into sections and ordered into different parts of Missouri, where it was engaged in what is known as "guerrilla warfare." After marching all over Missouri and being separated nine months, the battery was re-united the following winter at Springfield. They then moved forward to Rolla, and thence to St. Louis, its abiding place until the winter of 1863. The battery next moved to Columbus, Ky., and accompanied General Smith on his Tennessee campaign. In the winter of 1863-64 it marched to Vicksburg, and up the Red River in General Banks' expedition.

The battery checked the advance of the rebels at Pleasant Hill, and covered the retreat of the army across the Atchafalya, and moved on to

Round Lake, Ark., and on to Memphis, then to Tupelo and back to Memphis. In this latter city the battery was newly equipped with guns and horses, and was soon after sent to Oxford, Miss., but in a brief time again returned to Memphis, and with the Sixteenth Army Corps, under General Rosecrans, joined in the expedition pursuing General Price. In the fall of 1864, after marching nearly eight hundred miles in twenty-four days, the battery returned to St. Louis in order to report to General Thomas at Nashville, Tenn. Forwarded to Eastport the battery was then ordered to report to General Canby at New Orleans, and from that city proceeded to Dauphin, Ala., afterward marching on to Fish River and taking an active part in the capture of Mobile, later proceeding to Montgomery, and thence to Salem. Remaining there until July 30, it was ordered to Indianapolis to be mustered out of service.

The battery engaged constantly in duty for nearly four years, and in its long marches had passed through the following states: Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama. It actively participated in the following battles: Moore's Mills, Kirksville, Lone Jack, Mo.; Ft. Russey, Pleasant Hill, Concherville, Cane Run, Alexandria, Old Oaks, La.; Round Lake, Ark.; Tupelo, Tallahatcha, Jackson, Clinton, Miss.; Nashville, Overton Hill, Mobile, Ft. Blakely, and the last fight, on the 9th of April, 1865. The battery was from its organization commanded variously by Captain W. W. Frybergh, James M. Cockefair, Thomas J. Ginn, Richard Burns, and the loss in wounded and killed was one officer and sixty-three men. The Third Indiana Battery was the first organized in the state, the first ordered to the front the last ordered home. Its motto was, "First in the field, last in the fight." Its record for efficiency was second to none. It returned with three officers and eighty-two men; its equipments, horses and guns being turned over at Mt. Vernon, Ala.

The war ended, our subject returned to his home and located on a farm near his present homestead, and has since engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He contracted disease while in

the service and draws \$10 per month pension. On the 20th of February, 1868, George N. Gardner and Miss Martha Stultz were united in marriage. Mrs. Gardner was the daughter of Francis and Mary (Petrie) Stultz, natives of North Carolina. Unto our subject and his estimable wife were born six children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving are Cora E., Ora E., Rozella, married; and Albert N. Rozella, the mother of one child, is the wife of Ellsworth Conrad, and resides near her parents. The record of the Stultz family will be found in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are valued members of the Christian Church, and are liberal givers in behalf of religious enterprises. Our subject is politically an ardent Republican, and has held with ability the office of Road Supervisor.

Receiving but limited advantages of education Mr. Gardner is mainly a self-made man, and possessed of sturdy energy has won a competence, now owning one hundred and thirty-four acres of valuable land, highly cultivated and well improved with substantial buildings. In 1891 our subject, in connection with about forty well-to-do farmers, organized a stock company called the Little Eagle Gas Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company was organized for the benefit of the farmers, and has proved a financial success. They own three wells and the first one dug, in Washington Township, is the best. Our subject, recognized as possessing executive ability, was elected President of the company the first year.



WILLIAM J. JACKSON, senior member of the firm of Jackson & Burr, is a Canadian by birth, having first opened his eyes upon the scenes of earth in Toronto. He was born October 2, 1813, and received an excellent education in the schools of Toronto, under the tutorage of G. R. R. Cockburn, late of the Upper Canada College. In 1862, when less than twenty years of age, he left Canada for the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and engaged in the mercantile and oil

business, and later in banking in Titusville, where he resided for about twenty-five years. He gained a thorough knowledge of the oil business, and was one of the pioneers in the North Baltimore (Ohio) oil fields. In 1889 he removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana, attracted to Anderson by the development of natural gas in this region.

Since locating in this city, Mr. Jackson has become closely identified with the best interests of the community. In 1889 he purchased the interest of Mr. Barton, in the firm of Owens & Barton, and the style became Owens & Jackson. On the 1st of January, 1892, Lafe J. Burr bought Mr. Owens' interest, and the firm name was changed to Jackson & Burr. In his social relations, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Shepard Lodge in Pennsylvania. Politically a Republican, he was an active and tireless worker in the interests of the party while a resident of the Keystone State, and since coming to Anderson has done some good service for party principles and candidates.



LEMUEL CAREY, who owns and operates two hundred acres of good land in Clay Township, was born in Delaware Township, Hamilton County, in 1810. His great-grandfather, Samuel Carey, who was probably born in New York, was of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He belonged to the Friends' Church, and voted with the Whig party. He and his wife, Mary Carey, died in 1829. Their children were John, Elias, Samuel, Jonathan, Rachel, Cynthia and Sarah.

Jonathan Carey was born in Pennsylvania, and about the time he attained to man's estate went to Virginia, where he married Ruth Bond. When his parents went to Ohio, he and his wife joined them. He had no educational privileges, but through his own efforts became well informed and acquired a knowledge of the higher mathematics and medicine. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and for many years taught school. He afterward practiced medicine, and no matter how busy he was

in the shop, if his services were needed in a sick-room he never hesitated to go. His wife, an intelligent and refined lady, was Secretary of the Friends' meetings for years. They long lived on a farm in Ohio, but in 1833 settled in the midst of the forest, about two miles west of Carmel. The nearest trading post was then Indianapolis. Mr. Carey also had the first wagon and repair shop in this neighborhood. His wife was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Fox) Bond, and a direct descendant of George Fox, the founder of the Friends' Church in England. Of their family of twelve children two died in childhood. The others were Zenus, Samuel, Benjamin, Mary, Charlotte, Sylvanus, Hannah, Cyrus, Lemuel and Isaac. With the exception of Isaac all are now deceased.

Samuel Carey, father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and when a child went with his parents to Ohio, and there was joined in wedlock with Sarah, daughter of John and Mary Phelps. Her grandfather and uncle were Revolutionary soldiers. The former never returned home, but after serving for seven years the son returned and his own mother did not know him. Mrs. Carey and her parents were natives of Virginia. She became the mother of nine children: John F., of Arizona; Ruth, wife of William Warren; Sylvanus; Maria, deceased wife of Joel Day; Martin F., deceased; Mrs. Martha Dixon; Lemuel; Sarah J., deceased; wife of Dr. D. Harold; and Samuel B., who died at the age of ten. The father was a great worker in the Friends' Church, and was a Whig in politics. He died about 1867. When this country was an almost unbroken wilderness he located within its borders and bore all the experiences and hardships of frontier life. His name is inseparably connected with its early history. His wife passed away in August, 1892, at the age of eighty-four.

Mr. Carey of this sketch was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and educated in the district schools. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Rosanna Coffin, daughter of Stephen and Charity (Coats) Coffin and a native of Randolph County, Ind. Unto them were born five children: Lenora, who died at the age of seventeen; Gertrude and Everett, both deceased;

Frank, who married Hattie Osborn; and Clifford C.

Mr. Carey's father gave him forty acres of land, partly improved. This he soon sold, and purchased his present farm, of which he has given eighty acres to his son. Throughout his life he has followed farming and stock-raising and has been very successful. He and his wife belong to the Friends' Church. The Republican party receives his political support.



CHARLES FISHER. As the founder of the now flourishing village of Fisherburgh the name of our subject will be perpetuated in the annals of Madison County. He was prominently connected with the early history of the town, being its first Postmaster, and also engaging in the mercantile business here for ten years. At the present time (1893) he is prosperously conducting farming pursuits in Stony Creek Township, Madison County, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Fisher, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and spent his entire life in that state engaged in agricultural pursuits. Benjamin Fisher, Jr., father of our subject, was born in the Keystone State, and some years after his marriage migrated to Ohio, in 1800, locating on thirty-three acres in Clermont County. In 1819 he came to Hamilton County, Ind., and settled in what is now Jackson Township during June of that year. At that early day there were thousands of Indians here, but very few white settlers. There was but one road from Ohio to Indiana, and it was very rude. Anderson was then an Indian village, the chief of which was named Anderson. There was not a single white family in this now flourishing city, nor, indeed, had the pale faces ventured into the surrounding country.

About four miles from the Fisher abode lived a white settler named Shuttapper, who had a grindstone, the only one for miles around. Our subject's father and many others were accustomed to

*This is wrong. He was married
in Clermont Co., Ohio May 25, 1812*

go there for the purpose of grinding their axes. During the March following the arrival of Mr. Fisher in Madison County he started for Mr. Shintapper's place, as also did a number of others, among them Jacob Hiers and Jacob Cullop. Mr. Shintapper was in the habit of selling whiskey to the Indians, who when under the influence of the liquor were fierce and dangerous. At one time Mr. Shintapper threw one of the savages into the fire, where he was burned to death. This so enraged the red men that they determined to avenge the murder, and accordingly, armed with weapons, they made their way to the house of the pioneer. A terrible struggle ensued, the whites and red men engaging in a hand to hand fight, but the Indians were unable to conquer their foes. They therefore procured clubs and renewed the fight. One man knocked Mr. Shintapper down, and was in turn felled by a blow from Jacob Hiers. The Indians started to flee, but when some distance away charged again, and Mr. Fisher fell, his body being stabbed with knives and torn in pieces. Some of his bones, as large as a silver dollar, are in the possession of his family.

This sad catastrophe left the little family defenseless and orphaned. The brave mother, however, kept her children in the little log cabin, and together they labored for their support. After making their home on that place for twelve years they removed to Stony Creek Township, where the mother died about 1833. She had been in maidenhood Miss Hannah Atherton, and was a native of Vermont, although her marriage took place in Pennsylvania. Her union resulted in the birth of three children: John and Mary, deceased, and Charles, of this sketch. The latter was born in Ohio December 14, 1819, and was but one year old when brought to Indiana. At the age of thirteen he was thrown upon his own resources without a dollar to call his own. His brother and sister were married, and about the 1st of November, 1833, he went to the home of the former, where he spent the ensuing winter. He attended school in a rude structure, built of logs, with doors of clapboards and windows of greased paper, while the interior furnishings were of an equally primitive nature. In the spring of the

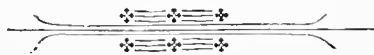
following year he assisted in making sugar, receiving in return his board and clothes.

After learning the trade of a brickmason our subject went to Noblesville, where he worked in a brick yard for two years. At the age of fifteen years he rented an eighty-acre farm in Stony Creek Township, Madison County, being one of the earliest farmers to locate in that section. He owned one horse, and two others were furnished by the owners of the property. As the result of his year's labors he received one-fourth of the crop, clearing \$200 by the transaction. He sold wheat to Charles Conrad and corn to John Hamilton, each of whom paid him in silver one-half dollars.

In company with his brother and sister our subject went back to Ohio to see some land their father had left. This they sold for \$300—\$200 down and the balance to be paid in three years. The brother and brother-in-law took the cash payment for their own use, leaving the young lad to wait three years for his portion. At the expiration of that time he purchased some property in Noblesville from his brother for \$100, which he afterward sold for \$100. He also bought an eighty-acre farm, which he sold for \$600 and another eighty-acre tract. In this way, by making good investments and speculating in land, our subject became wealthy, and was numbered among the moneyed men of the county.

In 1840 Mr. Fisher married Miss Lucy Jane, daughter of Thomas Busby, an old settler of Madison County. Seven children were born of the union, four of whom attained to manhood and womanhood, namely: Thomas S., deceased; John Madison, a physician, residing in Middletown, Ind.; Malinda S., the wife of Dr. Jacob Harter, of Anderson; and William Lewis, deceased. The widow of the last-named son resides with our subject and ministers to his comfort in his declining years. He was bereaved by the death of his wife September 26, 1886. She had been through all the years of their married life a true helpmate to him, aiding him in all his undertakings, and by economy and good management assisting him in the accumulation of wealth. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Fisher has held a number of local offices,

including that of Township Trustee and other important positions, in which he has served with fidelity. Since a lad of sixteen years he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is still a prominent member.



GEORGE W. RULON, a well known citizen, a representative general agriculturist and stock-raiser, is numbered among the energetic and progressive young farmers of White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind. A native of the state, and born in Tipton County September 4, 1858, our subject has through his entire life been identified with the vital interests and rapid advancement of this part of the great west, and from his earliest youth has aided in the promotion of all matters pertaining to the public welfare. George W. Rulon is the son of early and highly respected residents of Wayne County, where the parents, locating many years ago, took an active part in reclaiming the fertile soil from its wild condition.

George and Hulda (Gilbert) Rulon, were well and favorably known in Wayne County, where they reared their family and shared in the joys and sorrows of their neighbors. The father was a native of New Jersey, in which state the paternal grandparents made their home in early times. A practical agriculturist, George Rulon, Sr., was also a cooper, and devoted himself almost entirely to this latter employment until his removal to Wayne County, Ind., where he engaged with untiring industry in the tilling of the soil at forty years of age. He cleared and improved a valuable homestead, upon which our subject was born and spent the days of boyhood. Reared upon his father's farm, Mr. Rulon was only a little lad when he first entered into the daily round of agricultural duties, and was well fitted by practical experience to begin life for himself long before he attained to his majority.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Hulda (Gilbert) Rulon, is a lady of ability and bright in-

telligence. She is the descendant of highly respected and enterprising ancestors, who are numbered among the prominent and influential citizens of the United States. Our subject, educated in the little district schools of Wayne County, improved every advantage for study and laid with care the broad foundation of knowledge later gained by reading and observation. Attaining to self-reliant manhood, George W. Rulon shortly after reaching his majority was united in marriage, October 1, 1879, with Miss Martha A. Newby. The estimable wife of our subject is a native of Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Ind., and was born June 27, 1859, upon the homestead of her parents, Frank and Margaret (Peck) Newby.

The father of Mrs. Rulon, born in Marion County, Ind., September 18, 1831, was the son of very early pioneers of the state, John W. Newby, the paternal grandfather, with his worthy wife, sharing the hardships and privations of early days. The parents of Mrs. Rulon were united in marriage November 15, 1852, the beloved mother passing away upon the old homestead September 2, 1891. A member of the Christian Church and a woman of lovely character, she was deeply mourned by all who knew her. Mrs. Rulon was one of five children, four of whom are now surviving, three daughters and one son. The pleasant home of our subject and his capable wife has been blessed by the birth of three promising little ones, who have an apparently bright future before them. Ina was born May 25, 1881; Roy, March 25, 1888; and Iva, March 3, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Rulon are both valued members of the Christian Church, and are ready aids in religious and benevolent enterprises. Socially, they occupy a high place among their friends and neighbors, commanding the esteem and genuine regard of all who know them. Our subject is politically a Republican and a strong adherent of the party. He cast his first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield, and has ever been true to the principles and platform of the grand old party. He is active in local affairs and well posted in national issues. Devoting the labor of his life to

the pursuit of agriculture, he has prospered, and owns one of the most highly improved and attractive pieces of farming property in the township. Mr. Rulon built his present handsome and commodious home in 1886, and in every part of the farm may be seen the evidences of thrift and good management which stamp our subject as one of the able business men of the township, wide-awake, enterprising and fully abreast of the times.



HON. SIMEON C. MARTINDALE. This successful attorney now residing in Anderson, was born in Wayne County, Ind., November 17, 1829. He is of English descent, his paternal great-great-grandfather having emigrated from Great Britain to America and made settlement in Philadelphia. In that city the eyes of our subject's great-grandfather first opened to the light of day. His death occurred at the advanced age of one hundred years and ten months.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Martindale, was born in South Carolina, and was a Revolutionary hero. After his marriage he brought his family to Indiana and located in Wayne County. Later he removed to Michigan, settling near Buchanan. From there he went to Delaware County, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death. The father of our subject, Rev. Elijah Martindale, was born in South Carolina, and when a lad came with his parents to Indiana, settling in Wayne County. After his marriage he located on Flat Rock, near the city of New Castle, where he was a pioneer minister in the Christian Church. His services were donated, and without thought or expectation of remuneration he labored untiringly in the interests of the church. Meanwhile his wife and sons cleared and improved the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where they engaged in tilling the soil.

About 1837 Rev. Elijah Martindale preached in the first court house ever erected in Anderson. He stopped at the old hotel managed by Hon. Andrew Jackson, a kind-hearted pioneer, who said to him:

"If you can preach for nothing I can board for nothing." He preached in Wayne, Henry, Rush and Fayette Counties, riding on horseback to fill his appointments, and organizing a large number of churches. After a long and useful life, devoted to the spiritual welfare of others, he passed from earth at the age of eighty-two years, and was buried at New Castle. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Boyd, was born in Kentucky, being the daughter of Samuel Boyd, likewise a native of the Blue Grass State, and of Virginian descent. He was an early settler in Wayne County, Ind., where he followed farming pursuits, and also served as a preacher in the New Light Church. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and lost an eye in the struggle. The mother of our subject died at the age of ninety-three years.

In the family of Rev. Elijah Martindale there were fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, all of whom, with one exception, grew to manhood and womanhood. Seven sons and three daughters are now living. Our subject, the sixth son and eleventh child, was reared in Henry County, where he received a common-school education in the primitive structure used for a temple of learning, but as his attendance there was necessarily limited he attended the New Castle Academy for about two years, to better prepare himself for the battle of life. At the age of twenty he engaged in teaching, and followed that profession for two or three years, after which he began to read law under his brother E. B. and Judge Johnson, at New Castle, and he was admitted to the Bar in Henry County in 1854.

In 1857 Mr. Martindale removed to Delaware County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a time. In the spring of 1860 he located in Anderson, where he commenced the practice of his profession. During the following year he formed a partnership with John A. Harrison and continued in that connection about five years, after which he practiced alone. He was Prosecuting Attorney for six years, and has occupied other positions of prominence in the community. In 1868 he was elected Mayor of Anderson, and served in that capacity for two years, since which time he has given his attention to his practice and his real-estate.

tate interests. His office is on the corner of Ninth and Main Streets, in the Eagle Block, Anderson.

In Henry County, Ind., in 1855, occurred the marriage of Mr. Martindale to Miss Eliza J. Benbow, a native of that county. Seven children have been born of the union, five of whom are now living. Lillie A., Mrs. Joseph A. Robinson, resides in Anderson; Edward B. is a machinist and manufacturer of electric belts in Atlanta, Ga.; Georgia is with her parents; Charles is a machinist in the employ of the American Wire Nail Company, and Loring B., the youngest, resides at home with his parents. Mr. Martindale enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest practicing attorneys in Madison County. In politics he is a Republican and an earnest advocate of party principles.



BASIL B. TILLSON, a representative farmer of Fall Creek Township, claims Indiana as the state of his nativity, in fact he has the honor of being one of Madison County's sons. He was born in Huntsville, September 25, 1843, to John and Harriet (Lawrence) Tillson. The grandfather, Luther Tillson, removed from Vermont to Darke County, Ohio, where he entered and improved an eighty-acre farm upon which he spent his remaining days. In politics he was a Whig. The family is of English descent.

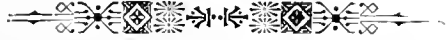
The father of our subject was one of eight children. He was born in Vermont November 9, 1803, went with his parents to the Buckeye State, and in 1841 became a resident of Huntsville, Ind., where he carried on merchandising until his death in June, 1864. In politics he supported the Whig and then the Republican party, and in religious belief he was a Universalist. He married Harriet Lawrence and they had nine children, seven of whom reached mature years. Norman died at the age of nineteen. Eveline died leaving a family of three children. Hiram died in 1864, leaving three children, two yet living. Eliza A. died leaving four children. Gustavus A. at his death left three children. Mary died in infancy. Melvina

and Basil complete the family. The mother, who was born August 31, 1807, died in Huntsville, May 22, 1860. For his second wife the father married Mariam J., daughter of William Williams.

The boyhood days of our subject were quietly passed under the paternal roof. In August, 1862, he joined the boys in blue of the Eighteenth Indiana Battery, and participated in the engagements at Smithsville, Hoover's Gap, Chattanooga, Harrison Landing, Ringgold, Chickamauga, Farmington, Newmarket, Williams' Plantation, Mossy Creek, Fair Garden, Potato Hill, Big Spring, Resaca, Stillboro, Brownlow Hill, Lost Mountain, Sweetwater, Ebenezer Church, Cassville, Hopkinsville, Scottsville, Selma, West Point and Macon. He received his discharge at Indianapolis June 30, 1865, after three years of faithful and valiant service.

When the war was over Mr. Tillson went to Anderson, where he worked at the trade of tanning for two years and then purchased eighty acres in Lafayette Township. A year later he sold and returned to Anderson, where he engaged in teaming until October, 1870, when he purchased one hundred and three acres on section 16, Fall Creek Township. His farm now comprises one hundred and eighty acres, is highly improved and cultivated, and is supplied with good barns and outbuildings and a fine residence. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, and socially is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, Knights of Honor and Major Henry Post No. 230, G. A. R., of Pendleton. His many excellencies of character and sterling worth have gained him confidence and esteem. Mr. Tillson was married, September 24, 1865, to Mary J., daughter of William D. and Ethelinda (Fleak) Miller, the former a native of York, Pa., and the latter of Virginia. The father was a cabinet-maker. Removing to Montgomery County, Ohio, he was there married, February 13, 1840, to Miss Fleak. He died in Euphemia, Ohio, May 3, 1849, leaving three children, George W., Catherine E. and Mary J. His widow afterwards became the wife of Ruster C. Kline, and died in Anderson. Her father, William Fleak, was of Dutch descent. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tillson were born four children, Ruster C. and

Edward W., who died in infancy, William L. and Carrie E. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



DR. JOHN J. BAKER, one of the prominent physicians of Hamilton County, and a resident of Westfield, was born in Rush County, Ind., May 29, 1851. His early ancestors came from England and settled in Virginia. The family has long been noted for its connection with the Baptist Church, and particularly for the long line of preachers it has furnished to that denomination. The Doctor's father, John H. Baker, was born in Virginia June 19, 1821, and his father, William Baker, in the same state in 1795, while the originator of the family in this country, whose name was also William Baker, was born in England but early in life settled in Virginia, where he was a prominent Baptist preacher and bitterly opposed the institution of slavery. The grandfather of our subject, as well as all his brothers, preached the doctrines of the Baptist faith and opposed human slavery. It is related of the grandfather that upon one occasion when witnessing the abuse of a slave by his driver he so far forgot the dignity of his calling as to administer to the brutal slave driver a severe thrashing. In 1830 he removed to Indiana, settling first in Fayette County and later in Boone County, where he died in 1875 at the age of eighty years.

Two of his brothers, James and Andrew Baker, were also Baptist preachers. They both removed to Missouri and died in that state. Eli, a son of William Baker, was prominent in politics, served as Deputy Warden of the Indiana State Prison, as Superintendent of the Indiana State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and was a man of large means. Three other sons were William, Andrew and Noah. The Doctor's father was ten years of age when his parents came to Indiana, and was the eldest of the sons. He became a farmer and trader, and was a life-long member of the Baptist Church, and was for many years Clerk of the Eagle Creek Church. He died at Lebanon, in Boone County, January 26,

1890, leaving a good name and a considerable fortune earned by his own exertions.

The Doctor's mother, Jane Wood, daughter of James Wood, one of the pioneers of Indiana, was born in Fayette County. Her father and all her brothers were Baptist preachers; one of them Aaron, is now a resident of Iowa, where he is distinguished for his eloquence and ability. The grandmother of the Doctor, whose name was Sarah Bryant, was a relative of William Cullen Bryant and came from old Nantucket stock. Mercy Wagoner, the Doctor's great-aunt, was a writer of some note for the leading periodicals of her day. The Doctor's mother died June 23, 1855.

Dr. Baker was next to the youngest of four children. His sister Sarah Ellen married Jonathan Richardson, a farmer living near Lebanon, Boone County; his brother, James W., is a farmer also living in Boone County; Amanda Jane married Jasper Jones, a farmer near Lebanon, in the same county. Dr. John J. Baker passed his boyhood days in Zionsville, where his father was at the time in trade. He helped his father in the store and attended school, completing his education at the Zionsville Academy. At the age of eighteen he read medicine. In 1872 he took his first course of lectures, and in the winter of 1874-75 was graduated from the Physio-Medical College of Indianapolis. Prior to this in 1873, he began the practice of his profession in Carmel, removing after two years to Big Springs, Boone County, where he remained for seven years. In May, 1882, he located in Westfield and has since then been continuously in successful practice.

October 26, 1870, our subject married Amanda F. Frost, a native of Howard County and a daughter of William Frost, who was a dentist by profession and directly descended from the Frost of Revolutionary fame. William Frost's mother was a descendant of an old Quaker family and was related to Charity Cook, the famous Quaker preacher who spent six years in England. Mrs. Baker's mother was Mary Jane Jackson, a descendant of General Jackson. She completed her education at the high school in Westfield, and for many years taught in the public schools. Mrs. Baker's father was an extraordinary man in many ways.

Coming from a family the head of which was a drunkard, he drew in with his early breath a hatred for intemperance, and registered with his mother a vow to fight the traffic as long as he lived. This vow was well kept and while he lived he was ever found among the workers for the cause of temperance. He was a staunch friend of the poor, and no hungry man, tramp though he was, was sent empty handed from his door, but was fed at his table with the best the house afforded. He constantly sought out and relieved the needs of the worthy poor, never letting his right hand know what his left hand did. During the days of slavery he was much interested in and well up in the workings of the underground railroad, and many a poor, runaway slave found peace, plenty and safety at his home. He was a man of broad views, powerful intellect and was an orator of no mean ability. It was said of him after his death that he had laid the foundations of the morals of the locality in which he lived. He died in April, 1890, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mrs. Baker's mother is still living at Carmel.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have three children, Alden H. Maud J. and Linie B. The Doctor has never sought political office; he was formerly a Republican, is now a Prohibitionist and has always been a temperance man. He is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Knight of Honor. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Eastern Star and was its first Worthy Matron in Westfield. They are both members of and workers in the Friends' Church.



ALFRID DICKSON HURST, who is always found in the front rank of any enterprise calculated to promote the growth and up-building of Frankton, is a citizen whom Madison County could ill afford to lose. He is both widely and favorably known, and we therefore take pleasure in presenting his sketch to our readers. He was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 8, 1856, and is the son of William and Merab (Foster) Hurst, the former a native of Wayne County, and the latter of Hereford Md. The

grandparents, Dickerson and Meliza Hurst, came to Indiana about 1825, locating the midst of the forest in Wayne County. He became a large landowner, was extensively engaged in the stock business, and was a prominent and leading citizen of the community in which he made his home.

William Hurst gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-five years of age. His primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Asbury University, after which he engaged in teaching school for several years. At the age of twenty-five he began farming for himself and made that occupation his life work. He became the owner of a large tract of valuable land and acquired a handsome competency. His life was indeed a busy and useful one. He was a great reader, was deeply interested in all educational matters, and always took an active part in all literary movements in his community until past the age of sixty years. He gave his children the best of all gifts—an opportunity for a liberal education.

Dickson, who is the fifth in order of birth in the family of nine children, attended the common schools, and afterwards spent four years in Asbury College. He adopted the profession of teacher in the public schools, and locating in Brazil, Ind., was rapidly promoted through the different grades until he became Superintendent, discharging the duties with great proficiency. He there remained until 1884, when he removed to Frankton, and took charge of the schools at this place for eight years. In 1892, he became a member of the Hoosier Manufacturing Company, which manufactures wire lawn fences; he is now President. He is also interested in the Frankton Land and Improvement Company, and was a prime mover in the establishment of the Quick City Glass Works. He is also engaged in farming, taking an active interest in agricultural affairs.

On the 24th of December, 1880, Mr. Hurst wedded Iva Bridges, of Brazil, Ind., daughter of D. W. and Lucinda (Daves) Bridges. Four children were born unto them: Helen B., born September 29, 1881; Lucia M., born January 5, 1883; Joseph E., who was born July 18, 1885, and died

February 14, 1887; and Charlie C., born November 21, 1887. The wife and mother of this family, a woman of beautiful character and noble worth, died October 15, 1888.

Mr. Hurst manifests a commendable interest in every advance movement or enterprise of the community, and the prosperity of the city is due in no small degree to his efforts. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and was a candidate on that ticket in 1892 for Representative of his county in the State Legislature. The part which he took in the campaign proved him to be a public speaker of fluency and force, and by his popularity and personal worth he reduced largely the Democratic majority in his county. Mr. Hurst is popular with all classes of people, is wide awake and energetic, and his success in life is due to his own efforts.



NOAH LUDLOW WICKERSHAM, M. D., a successful physician and prominent surgeon of Anderson, was born January 7, 1827, in a log cabin on his father's farm, in Chester Township, Clinton County, Ohio. He traces his ancestry to Thomas Wickersham, a native of England, who accompanied the famous William Penn to America, and settled in Philadelphia County, Pa., where his remaining years were passed. His grandson, James, was the grandfather of our subject and a native of Chester County, Pa. The father of our subject, Enoch Wickersham, was born in Chester County, Pa., and was a farmer by occupation. In 1806, at the age of thirty years, he removed to Clinton County, Ohio. Purchasing land there he erected a primitive log cabin and engaged in agricultural pursuits. Late in life he ceased active work, and lived in quiet retirement on his farm until his death in 1862, at the age of eighty-four.

The mother of our subject was Margaret, daughter of John Stout, a native of North Carolina and a member of the Society of Friends. His ancestors for many generations resided in Pennsylvania,

and removed from there to North Carolina in an early day. He was a farmer by occupation, and in 1804 located in Clinton County, Ohio, three miles northwest of Wilmington, where he died at the age of about eighty years. Our subject's mother died on the ninetieth anniversary of her birth, and was buried near the old homestead in the Buckeye State. She and her husband were leading Quakers of their community, and were people of great worth of character and generous dispositions. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

In the parental family there were nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and three are now living. Our subject, the next to the youngest in the family, was reared on a farm until he reached the age of seventeen years. His childhood was spent in an uneventful manner, and when eight years old he commenced to attend the public schools of Chester, the terms being three months in duration. By birthright a member of the Friends' Church, he attended services at the Chester meeting house, near his home. He suffered the usual afflictions of childhood, chickenpox, measles, whooping cough and scarlatina, but with these exceptions nothing occurred to break the monotony of his youth. His attendance upon winter schools was maintained until he was about sixteen, and at the age of thirteen he attended a grammar school, occupying Tuesday of each week during the summer in that way. At the same age he assisted in the organization of an institution called the Chester Literary Association, held in the Chester schoolhouse and continued for several years.

An elder brother of our subject leaving home when the latter was ten, he afterward became his father's principal assistant in the work of developing the farm and tilling the soil. At the age of fourteen he became a practical convert to the use of a vegetable diet, to which he adhered with great tenacity for about two years. When fifteen years of age he became a member of a neighborhood class in astronomy and another in botany, both of which were conducted for two years or more. In the winter of 1844-15 he explored the state of Indiana on foot with Howell D. Thompson, visiting relatives and friends in the counties of Ran-

dolph, Grant, Madison, Henry and Fayette, and returning to Ohio in the early spring.

During the winter of 1845-46 our subject taught school in the eastern part of Grant County, Ind., and was similarly engaged there in the following winter, meantime having taught a summer school at Liberty schoolhouse. During the spring and summer of 1847 he was a student in Muncie Seminary, and in the fall of the same year he engaged in teaching at Farmington, Grant County. In the winter of 1847-48 he taught in eastern Grant County. Again entering Muncie Seminary, he prosecuted his studies in that institution in the spring and summer of 1848, and followed the profession of a teacher in the fall of that year, and in the winter of 1848-49, at Hageistown, Wayne County, Ind. In the summer and fall of 1849 and the winter of 1849-50 he taught school in Rush County.

During 1850 our subject conducted the study of medicine in Clinton County, Ohio, boarding with his sister and using the medical books of Dr. A. Brooks. He taught school at Wickersham's schoolhouse in the winter of 1850-51, and in the spring of the last-named year commenced the regular study of medicine in the office of Dr. William Lomax, with whom he continued until March, 1852. In the spring and summer of that year he engaged in the practice of his profession in the eastern part of Grant County, and in September made a contract to practice medicine with Dr. Lomax in Marion, Ind., with a student's privileges.

In June, 1853, the Doctor left Marion and removed to Mt. Etna, Huntington County, Ind., arriving there on the 5th of that month. He gradually acquired an extensive practice, which demanded a great superfluity of night riding over corduroy roads, pig and cow paths, by-roads, and in all kinds of weather. He made a specialty of malarial diseases and the practice of obstetrics. During the winter of 1856-57 he attended lectures at the Miami Medical College, in Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated. In the spring of 1862, he left Mt. Etna, and on March 12, of that year he located in Anderson, where he has since remained. He still follows his profession, but no longer engages in country practice. In

addition to the degree of Doctor of Medicine received from the Miami Medical College the same degree was conferred upon him in 1858 from the Ohio State Medical College.

The Doctor has been connected with the following-named medical societies: Grant, Huntington and Madison County Medical Societies, Delaware District Medical Society and the Indiana State Medical Society, and for two terms served as President of the Madison County Medical Society. For more than thirty years he has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Steward and as a teacher in the Sunday-school. Socially he has been identified with the Washingtonians, the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars and the Masonic fraternity. Strictly temperate in his habits, he has always been a total abstainer, both in the use of tobacco and intoxicants. From the date of the organization of the Republican party until the present, he has been actively connected therewith, and during the war times was a strong advocate of anti-slavery. A man of progressive sympathies, he has during the more than forty years of his active practice ever endeavored to keep pace with the advancement of his profession.

The family residence is located at No. 13 South Delaware Street, and in addition to this valuable property the Doctor owns an elegant house and a number of desirable lots in Anderson. He has materially aided in promoting the best interests of the place, and in every way possible has contributed to its progress. In 1891 he platted on Nichol Avenue N. L. Wickersham's Addition to the city of Anderson, consisting of eighteen lots. He is a member of the Citizens' Gas Company, and some twenty-eight years ago was interested in the building of the Anderson and Lafayette Turnpike Road. Since he located in this state he has witnessed many changes, and during the early years of his professional practice he rode on horseback over very rough roads and through the mud, swimming creeks and rivers, and exposing himself to the severest weather.

The Doctor's marriage occurred in Grant County, Ind., September 18, 1851, his bride being Miss Mary J., daughter of Jeremiah Ward, a blacksmith

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P. Campbell

and farmer residing in Grant County. Mrs. Wickersham was born in Wayne County, this state, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Turner A., who is engaged in the real-estate business at Salt Lake City; Enoch C., a druggist at Sterling, Kan.; Margaret E., the wife of George E. Simon, of Anderson; Minerva B., who married G. D. Shanklin, and makes her home in Anderson; and Naomi A., the wife of Miles Smith, residing at Anderson.



CAPT. BENJAMIN B. CAMPBELL, of Anderson, was born in Sharpsburgh (a suburb of Pittsburgh), Allegheny County, Pa., October 3, 1838. He traces his ancestry to Scotland, his paternal great-grandfather having been born in that country, a descendant of the house of Argyle. Upon locating in Pennsylvania, he engaged in farming in Franklin County, and both as a private citizen and in public affairs was always loyal, energetic and efficient. During the Revolutionary War he was one of the valiant men who, leaving home and loved ones, fought in the defense of the Colonies.

The father of our subject, Rev. James Campbell, was born in Franklin County, Pa., near Mercersburg. He received in youth an excellent education and was graduated from Princeton College. Entering the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, he held pastorates at Sharpsburgh and Cannonsburg. For a time he resided in Ohio, and after his return to Pennsylvania had charge of a Young Ladies' Seminary at Shirleysburgh for several years. He then removed to Athens, Ohio, in order that his sons might have the advantage of attending the Ohio University.

While a resident of Athens, Rev. Mr. Campbell frequently visited other sections of the United States. From that city he came to Anderson, where the subject of this sketch then resided. Soon after the war he accompanied Captain Campbell to New Orleans, and remained in that city until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-nine. His first wife died in Sharpsburgh, Pa.,

passing away in 1842. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Campbell, and was also of Scotch descent, but although bearing the same name, she was not related to the family of which her husband was a member.

The first union of Rev. James Campbell resulted in the birth of three children, two of whom are living: Benjamin B. and Hugh J. The latter resides in South Dakota, where he has served as Prosecuting Attorney and United States District Attorney. During the war he was a member of the First Iowa, and later of the Eighteenth Iowa Regiments, and was wounded at Wilson Creek, Mo. At the expiration of service, he was honorably mustered out with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The subject of this sketch gained the rudiments of his education in the common schools, and afterward attended the Ohio University at Athens and the Juniata Academy at Shirleysburgh, Pa. His first employment was in a general store at Fannettsburgh, Franklin County, Pa., where he received the munificent salary of \$100 per year together with his board and clothes, with an increase of \$50 in cash for the second year.

In 1856, Mr. Campbell came west and secured employment in the ticket office of the old Bellefontaine (now Bee Line) Railroad, when it was under the management of Gov. John Brough. In the fall of 1857, he was made station agent at Anderson, and was the third man to hold the position. Having learned telegraphy at Indianapolis, he also handled the instrument. In 1860, he resigned that position and entered the employ of Samuel Walden & Son, grain dealers, where he remained until the outbreak of the war. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, which was organized at Anderson. Soon afterward he was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant, and when a vacancy occurred was promoted to Quartermaster of the regiment. At Vicksburg he was made Quartermaster of General Hovey's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

For meritorious services during the Vicksburg campaign, our subject was promoted to the Captaincy of Company G, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and was commissioned by Gov. O. R. Morton. He participated in the actions at Island No. 10,

New Madrid, Yazoo Pass, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Jackson and Vicksburg. After the return of the expedition to Jackson, the regiment was sent into the Teeche country in western Louisiana, and Colonel Cameron, of the Thirty-fourth, was promoted to Brigadier-General and appointed to the command of the District of the La Fourche. Captain Campbell was commissioned by President Lincoln Assistant Adjutant-General United States Volunteers, in which capacity he served until General Cameron went out of the service, when he was assigned to duty on the staff of Gen. W. T. Sherman at New Orleans and was his Adjutant in 1865. He was also Adjutant for General Doolittle, now of Michigan. He remained in the army until February, 1866, having served four years and six months.

Upon again entering civil life, Captain Campbell engaged in merchandising at Anderson. The firm of Campbell & Hellwig bought their goods at war prices, which shrank so rapidly as to make their investment an unfortunate one. In the year 1870 Captain Campbell went to New Orleans, where he secured employment in the United States Custom House. He remained in this office as long as General Longstreet held it, and then went into service in the office of the Collector of the Port at New Orleans, and later in the Land Office. In 1878 he was attacked by the southern scourge, yellow fever, but thanks to the good nursing of a faithful servant, Hannah, he came out all right. In 1880 he returned to Anderson and engaged in business as a book-keeper for Edgar Henderson, later in the employ of E. J. Walden and then for a number of years in the wholesale flour and feed business.

In the early movements to secure the location of factories Captain Campbell was an energetic worker and a liberal contributor. He has been Township Trustee four terms, County Assessor, Deputy Recorder, Deputy County Clerk, City Councilman and City Clerk. Socially he is a Master Mason, and has attained the Royal Arch and Council Degrees. He is a Past Sachem of Ononga Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is an active comrade of Major May Post No. 244, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for two terms. He is

Past Junior Vice Department Commander and was an Aide-de-camp on the staff of National Commanders Veazey and Weissert. He has attended several National Encampments as a delegate. In politics Captain Campbell is Democratic, and has served as delegate to many county and state conventions. At one time his acquaintance was so general he could call the name of nearly every man in the county.

In 1860, Captain Campbell married Miss Jennie, daughter of William Roach (lately deceased), a pioneer settler of the county, who held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, and served a term as Sheriff. The result of the union was three children, namely: Albert A., now a mail carrier; Thomas B., who is engaged in the grocery business; and Hugh J., who is a book-keeper for I. D. Bosworth & Co. Albert A. married Edna McKinley and they have one child, Alice Ruth. The other two sons are single and reside at home. In addition to their own children, Captain and Mrs. Campbell have a niece, Ada Paris, who has long made her home with them and is considered as one of the family. Just before leaving the service, Captain Campbell received autograph letters from Generals Cameron, Sherman and Banks, complimenting him very highly for his soldierly qualities, efficiency and high character as an officer. These letters the Captain prizes highly, and shows with pardonable pride.



REV. FATHER B. BIEGEL, first resident pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Elwood, Madison County, is a cultured man of broad intelligence and fine attainments. Successful in the religious field of work to which he is ardently devoted, he enjoys the respect of the entire community by which he is surrounded, and commands the confidence of all the members of his parish. Our honored subject is a native of this state, and was born in Lake County, Ind., August 6, 1866. His parents, Peter and Theresa Biegel, were natives of Germany and descendants of sturdy and industrious ancestors who in the Fatherland obtained high place among the upright

and intelligent subjects of the Empire. They joined their fortunes in early youth, and soon after embarked for America. Safely crossing the broad Atlantic the father and mother made for themselves a permanent home in Lake County, Ind., where they yet reside, and are widely known and regarded with esteem. Father Biegel spent the days of childhood upon the old homestead, but while yet a boy entered Calvary College, in Fond du Lac County, Wis., and after completing a course of studies there went to St. Francis' Seminary, near Milwaukee, where he became a close student of philosophy and theology.

Our reverend subject graduated with honor from St. Francis in 1889, and was then appointed by Bishop Dwenger as Pastor of the parish at Elwood. Father Biegel also served with faithful efficiency until June, 1893, as mission pastor in Noblesville and Alexandria, both of these missions at that time being under the exclusive charge of our subject. The church edifice of the Roman Catholic congregation of Elwood was first built in 1881, under the supervision of Father Crowley. The parish then being a mission was placed under the spiritual care of Father Crowley, who for six years gave most faithful ministrations and accomplished much of good. Father Weichman succeeded to the charge of the parish at Elwood and remained in pastoral charge until 1889. At this latter date the mission became a regular parish and received Father Biegel as resident pastor. Ministering with zeal to a rapidly increasing parish, our subject is present in scenes of rejoicing, suffering and death, through untiring patience and cheering hope aiding his flock to bear the burdens of life with resignation and thus prepare them for the world beyond.

Father Biegel is not only a successful spiritual adviser, but is likewise a practical man of superior business ability. Since his arrival in Elwood he has increased the capacity of the church edifice by making a large addition to the original building, the house of worship now being equal to the present demands of a rapidly increasing congregation. On taking charge of the parish the first care of Father Biegel was to provide a much needed parochial school, and this he organized and equipped

with excellent teachers in 1889. The school was an assured success from the first, and as the parish is gaining in numbers and financial strength, it is now the purpose of the congregation to build in the near future a large and commodious church edifice, using the present one for a school building. The enthusiastic energy, scholarly attainments and clear judgment of Father Biegel combine to particularly adapt him for the arduous and trying duties of his present responsible position, the work which he has already accomplished in Elwood being an eloquent tribute to his worth as a spiritual director and his qualities as a man and citizen.



HENRY W. HENLEY is a farmer of Hamilton County, on section 21, Clay Township, and numbered among the native citizens of the Hoosier State. He was born in Rush County January 30, 1830. His great-grandfather, John Henley, was born in Virginia, and was a descendant of Patrick Henley, who emigrated from Ireland to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, locating in Virginia. He was a well-to-do man, and his will is yet in existence in the historic record of Philadelphia. In it he gives two slaves their freedom, and to a man who owes him he gives the amount of his indebtedness. He was a farmer, and a member of the Friends' Church.

Joseph Henley, grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and followed farming in Randolph County of that state. He married Penina Morgan, and unto them were born the following children: Susanna, deceased, wife of Jonathan Phelps; Sarah, deceased, wife of Thomas Thornburg; Thomas; Henry; Mary, wife of William Benford; Lucretia, wife of H. B. Hill; Micajah; Charles; Nancy, wife of Wyatt Stanley; Jesse and Robert, both deceased. The grandfather spent the last years of his life in Rush County, Ind. Thomas Henley, father of Henry W., was a native of Randolph County, N. C., and in 1829 came to Indiana. By his economy he saved enough to pay his tuition in the schools in Richmond for

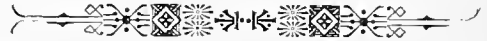
two years. He was a shoemaker by trade. With his own earnings he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Rush County, and then returned to North Carolina, where he married Abigail Starbuck, who was of Scotch descent. Her father, Thomas Starbuck, had three children, Thomas, Abigail and Eunice. With his bride he returned to his new home, making the trip with a two-horse wagon, and clearing the road as he went. He added to his farm until he owned four hundred and eighty-eight acres in Indiana, and also had six hundred and forty acres in Iowa. Charitable and benevolent, he gave freely to all worthy enterprises, was a generous, noble hearted man, and an official member of the Friends' Church. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four.

Mr. Henley of this sketch completed the college course of the Friends' Boarding School in Richmond, Ind., and at the age of twenty-two began learning the carpenter's trade and the sawmill business. In 1865, he came to Hamilton County, and bought eighty acres of his present farm, which now comprises one hundred and twenty acres. There was on it a log house and barn, and thirty acres had been improved. For twelve years he also carried on a sawmill, and has since run a threshing machine in connection with the operation of his farm.

In 1856, Mr. Henley was united in marriage with Avis J. Macy, daughter of James and Anna (Mendenhall) Macy, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Ohio. They became pioneers of Henry County, Ind., where their daughter was born. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henley, but they lost three in infancy. Lillie E. is the wife of William Small, and has three sons, Frank, Clyde and Girney; Nettie is the wife of Franklin P. Hinshaw, and has four sons, Thomas, Earl, Jett and Rew; Oliver T. married Effie J. Kane, and they have two daughters, Elsie and a babe unnamed; Laura J. is the wife of Joseph L. Lee, by whom she has a son, Ralph H.

The parents are members of the Friends' Church of Poplar Ridge, and Mrs. Henley belongs to the Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society. Mr. Henley has held different positions in the church and is an

earnest worker in its interests. In politics he is a Republican. His life has been well and worthily spent, and he is held in universal esteem. His friends throughout the community are many, and it is with pleasure we present his life record to our readers.



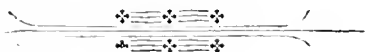
L J. WEICHMANN, Principal and proprietor of the Anderson Business College, was born in Baltimore, Md., September 29, 1842, and is the son of John C. and Mary Ann Weichmann. At an early age he accompanied his parents in their removal to Philadelphia, Pa., where he received an excellent education in the public schools, graduating from the high school in February of 1859. While a student in that institution he received his first instruction in phonography under the tuition of the able and genial Professor Kirkpatrick. The system used was the Bann Pitman, to which Mr. Weichmann has always since adhered, finding it sufficient for all purposes.

After leaving the high school, our subject entered a classical college at Carrollton, Md., where he prosecuted his studies for almost four years, meanwhile gaining a good knowledge of the modern and ancient languages. He is a good linguist, speaking French and German, and being conversant with the Spanish and Italian languages. In 1864-65 he held a position in the war department at Washington, D. C., after which for eighteen successive years he occupied a very responsible post in the custom house at Philadelphia, resigning the latter position on the 1st of October, 1886.

During the same year Mr. Weichmann removed to Indiana and settled in Anderson, where for a period of two or three years he was actively engaged in stenographic work. In 1888 he was the stenographer and private secretary of J. N. Huston, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana. When the campaign was over, he opened the first shorthand and commercial school at Anderson. He has met with considerable success in his undertaking and has been

the means of helping numbers of young people to good positions. The school is a success both in numbers and the character of the instruction imparted. Being an expert stenographer and accountant, Mr. Weichmann is admirably qualified to successfully impart instruction, and makes a specialty of shorthand and book-keeping.

Rev. F. C. Weichmann, brother of our subject, was for eight years stationed at Anderson as pastor of the Catholic Church. His ministrations gave great satisfaction, and he was recognized as the most eloquent and popular pastor ever located in this city, as well as one of the finest orators in the state. A thoughtful and kind man, earnest and faithful in his relations with his parishioners and a firm advocate of temperance, he gained the affectionate esteem of all with whom he was associated.



AUSTIN F. BRADLEY, a successful and prominent real-estate man and senior partner of the well known firm of Bradley & Martin, now engaged in handling extensive property interests in Anderson, Madison County, Ind., is a native of the state and has during his entire lifetime been associated with the upward growth and development of this part of the great west. Our subject was born in Marion County, near Indianapolis, February 13, 1853, and was the son of William and Sarah (Roberts) Bradley. The mother was a native of Indiana, but the father was born in Kentucky, as was also the paternal grandfather, who removed to Indiana with his family when William was about eighteen years of age. The grandfather, a man of energetic enterprise, settled in Marion County, and, taking up land from the Government, engaged in the pursuit of general agriculture, a vocation to which the father also devoted himself his entire life. The grandfather and father passed the remainder of their busy days upon the old Marion County farm, where they finally entered into rest, respected by all who knew them.

Our subject was one of the large family of ten

children who blessed the home of the parents. Of the merry band of sons and daughters who once clustered about the old fireside, eight yet survive, and all are occupying positions of usefulness. A. F. Bradley during his boyhood attended the common schools of Marion County, and later enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruction in the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. When twenty-one years of age he began teaching school and continued as an instructor for the nine ensuing years, thus making a wide acquaintance throughout Marion County. At the expiration of that length of time, our subject decided to enter the mercantile business, which he prosperously conducted in Indianapolis until April 1, 1889. He then removed to Anderson, and here engaged profitably in the real-estate business, in which he has since continuously remained. Mr. Bradley was the chief promoter of the enterprise known as the Englewood Addition, containing when platted about two hundred and fifty-seven lots, and accounted one of the most prosperous real-estate ventures of Anderson. Thoroughly posted in the value of property, our subject has devoted himself to the general real-estate business with the best results, and is quoted as authority on all matters connected with the landed interests of Anderson and vicinity.

In December, 1879, A. F. Bradley and Miss Laura Butsch were married. The estimable wife of our subject spent the days of her girlhood in Indianapolis and is the daughter of Joseph Butsch, for many years a representative business man of the latter city, but now retired from the active duties of mercantile life. Mrs. Bradley is an accomplished lady, and in her youth enjoyed excellent educational advantages. The pleasant home has been brightened by the birth of two intelligent sons and one daughter. William Fred and Joseph A. are now attending the excellent schools of Anderson and ambitiously preparing themselves for still more extended opportunities of instruction; and Stella, a bright girl, was taken from the parents at the age of nine years.

Mr. Bradley is fraternally associated with the Odd Fellows and affiliates with a lodge in Marion County, near Indianapolis. He is a valued mem-

ber of the ancient order, among whom he has many sincere friends. Politically a stalwart Republican and intelligently posted in local and national issues, our subject has, however, never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote himself to the interests of his daily business. He is known as a liberal-spirited citizen, entering with zeal into the promotion of all matters connected with the public welfare, and is ever ready to assist in local improvements. He and his wife occupy positions of social influence and command the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.



MINOR WEBB, who is now living a retired life in Frankton, has the honor of being a native of the Hoosier State. His birth occurred in Fayette County on the 29th of June, 1821. The family was founded in America by Jesse Webb, the grandfather of our subject, who was born on the Emerald Isle and came to America at an early age. He became one of the pioneers of Franklin County. His death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Jesse Webb, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and was a farmer by occupation. For many years he resided in Fayette County, and then came to Madison County, where he spent his remaining days. He voted the Republican ticket, was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a highly respected citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Ackleman, was born in North Carolina, but her parents were natives of Germany and in childhood came to this country.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, but he and his brother Edward, who resides in Fountain County, are now the only survivors. Under the parental roof Minor remained until twenty-two years of age, when he commenced learning the carpenter's trade, which he successfully followed for twelve years. In 1855 he began farming, and after a year he engaged in the sawmill business in connection with agricultural pursuits and for seventeen years continued the dual occupation. In 1875 he sold the mill and

purchased the flouring mill of Frankton, which he operated for ten years and then sold to Venwell & Urmston. Since that time he has practically lived a retired life, although he has occasionally been employed as engineer in a mill.

Mr. Webb has been twice married. In 1849 he was joined in wedlock with Mary Smeltzer, a daughter of Adam and Sarah (Banks) Smeltzer. Three children were born unto them: Elmer, who resides in Lafayette County, Ind.; Marshall, now living in Nebraska; and Ella, wife of Isaac Neece, a resident of Kansas. The mother of this family died in 1855, and in 1861 Mr. Webb was again married, his second union being with Sarah Ann Moore, daughter of William and Anna Moore, early settlers of Madison County. Four children graced this marriage: Lewis, at home; Jesse, deceased; William and Myrtie, who are still with their parents.

Mr. Webb exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is a highly esteemed citizen. Mr. Webb is genial and pleasant in manner and a popular gentleman. He delights in fishing, and, as he is now living retired, has ample time to indulge his taste in that direction.



GRIFFIN BROTHERS. Noblesville contains a large number of successful business men, prominent among whom may be mentioned the firm of Griffin Brothers, dealers in hardware, farming implements, grates and mantels, paints, etc. The establishment, which they are managing with rare skill and efficiency, is located on the north side of the public square, and is a two-story structure, 24x132 feet in dimensions, the firm occupying the first floor and the basement.

A visitor to the store will note with interest the varied assortment of walking and riding plows, wheat drills, corn planters, cultivators, hay rakes, McCormick self-binders and mowers, several

grades of binding twine, steam threshers, washing machines, refrigerators, barbed wire (both galvanized and painted), lawn mowers, a full line of edged tools, saws, screen doors, rope, paints and oils, axle grease, implement fixtures and wheelbarrows.

Here may also be found all the best varieties of cook stoves, including the "Garland," "Keystone," "Kitchen Queen," "Dexter" and "Comet." Among heating stoves the firm carries a full line of wood, soft and hard coal heaters, making a specialty of the "Orient" and the "Economy." Both in quantity and quality the stock carried by Griffin Brothers surpasses many, and is conceded to be equal to the best establishments in the county. The store is a favorite trading place for farmers, who realize that here they receive the full value of their money.



DAVID VANNATTER. The occupation of farming is one that has received attention from the earliest ages, and it is not to be wondered at that it has become the art it is at the present time. Among those who have shown a satisfactory knowledge of this calling, and whose operations are conducted in a very progressive manner, may be mentioned David Vannatter, who is the owner of a valuable farm in Monroe Township. Like many of the settlers in this section of the country, he is a native of the Buckeye State, born in Tuscarawas County, March 24, 1837, and the son of Christopher and Maria A. (Herron) Vannatter, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The paternal grandparents, John and Sarah Vannatter, were natives of the Keystone State, and the maternal grandparents, Richard and Elizabeth (Skeels) Herron, were natives of Maryland.

The parents of our subject moved to Noble County Ind., in 1852, and in the following spring to Delaware County, that state, where they made a permanent settlement. The mother passed away in 1865, and the father survived her until 1888, dying at the age of seventy-six years. Seven

children were born to this worthy couple, and four are now living. David Vannatter, the second in order of birth of these children, continued under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age and then commenced life on his own responsibility. On the 6th of November, 1860, he was married to Miss Nancy M. Burgess, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Bryan) Burgess, natives of Virginia, who came to Delaware County Ind., at an early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Vannatter were born six children, two only surviving. John, born October 9, 1861, died on the 5th of December, 1881, from malarial fever, all the family being sick and the mother unconscious at the time; Eldora Jane, born April 26, 1869, died August 21, 1872; Charles Wesley died February 14, 1865, aged four months and one day; Samuel died September 3, 1863, aged one month and three days; George Franklin was born July 14, 1870; and William Archie was born November 7, 1875. Mrs. Vannatter's aunt, Mrs. Nancy Ward, who is hale and hearty at eighty-eight years, makes her home with the Vannatters at present.

In December, 1864, Mr. Vannatter enlisted in Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment Indiana Infantry, under Captain Shaw, and was discharged at Moore's hospital, Chestnut Hill, Pa., in June, 1865. He first left Indianapolis and went to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville, Tenn., from there to Chattanooga and back to Nashville to intercept General Hood. He was then sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he was taken sick. Afterward he was sent as guard to a number of bounty jumpers through to New York. From there he was sent to Hilton Head, thence to Wilmington, S. C.; he marched through Raleigh, and was there at the time of the surrender of General Lee. From there he was sent to New Berne, N. C., and was there at the time of President Lincoln's assassination. He sailed from that point to Philadelphia, and arrived at home June 22, 1865. He now draws a pension of \$6 per month.

Previous to enlisting in the army he had been engaged in farming, and upon his return resumed his former occupation. In 1885 he removed to Marion Township, Madison County, Ind., and purchased a farm, his present home. Socially, Mr.

Vannatter is a member of Gaston Lodge No. 425, I. O. O. F., and Lookout Mountain Post No. 140, G. A. R., at Gaston. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Democrat in politics. He has never been well since his service in the army.



MRS. ANNA BALLARD, a lady of worth and superior business ability, and the widow of Absalom Ballard, an honored pioneer of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is widely known and universally respected in her home locality, where she occupies a social position of useful influence. Our subject, born in Preble County, Ohio, November 14, 1821, was the daughter of John and Anna (Davis) McClain, both natives of South Carolina. Grandfather George McClain was born in bonnie Scotland and was the descendant of Scotch-Welsh ancestors. He emigrated to the United States in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and locating in South Carolina there survived to a good old age.

Grandfather Tollaver Davis was born in England, and crossing the broad Atlantic made South Carolina his home in the Colonial days. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and was drafted into the American army. The father, John McClain, received a fair education in his childhood, and, a farmer by occupation, was a self-reliant and enterprising man. Arrived at mature years, he married Anna Davis, daughter of Tollaver and Mary L. Davis. The Davis family were originally from England, but the Lees were of Welsh descent, grandmother Mary (Lee) Davis having been born in Wales. The union of the parents was blessed by the birth of thirteen children, eleven of whom survived to adult age, two little ones dying in infancy.

The sons and daughters were in order of age: Mary, Benjamin, David, Susannah, John, Davis, Anna (our subject), Samuel, Hugh, Elizabeth and Lee Roy. The mother received only brief schooling, but she was a lady of intelligence and ability. She

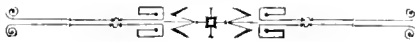
was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived to an extreme old age, surviving to reach one hundred and three years. Passing into the evening of her days, with a faithful memory and long retaining her bright faculties, she was a most remarkable woman and was well known for her strength of character and kindness to all the country round about. The father, politically a Whig, was actively interested in governmental affairs and was a leader in the local progress of his home neighborhood. An upright man, he died at seventy-five years of age, mourned by a large circle of old-time friends.

Upon December 12, 1839, in Preble County, Ohio, were united in marriage Absalom Ballard and Miss Anna McClain. The beloved husband of our subject was the son of Nathan Ballard, a native of Virginia, who removed to North Carolina at a very early day. The father was a man of fine attainments and possessed a fair education. In religious affiliation a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was in political sentiment a Whig. He survived to the age of seventy-two years and passed away esteemed by all who knew him. Father Ballard married when young Miss Sarah, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Osborne) Lane, both natives of North Carolina. Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ballard were born many sons and daughters, several of whom died in infancy. Nine of the children survived to adult age, and were Abner, Nancy, Jesse, Joab, Sarah, Absalom (the husband of our subject), Samuel, James and Temple. The mother received the usual advantages of her day, and a good and useful woman, was spared to her family until seventy-three years of age.

After his marriage, Absalom Ballard with his wife removed to Hamilton County, Ind., in 1841, and settled on a forty-acre farm, all timber. In 1867 he located on the homestead where our subject now lives, and purchased eighty acres of good land, then partly improved, and which he afterward brought up to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Ballard, an honest and hard-working man, toiled diligently to provide for the twelve children who brightened the pioneer home with their cheerful presence. He had never enjoyed the ad-

vantages of an education, but was a self-made man who won his way upward to financial prosperity and an assured position of useful influence. He was a devout member of the Friends' Church, and politically was a Republican. He was sixty-eight years old at the time of his death, and entered into rest mourned by many friends, in whose hearts his memory is yet green. He never belonged to a secret society, being opposed to such organizations.

Ten of the family whom Mrs. Ballard nursed and reared with the devotion of a true mother lived to adult age; the sons and daughters who clustered about her hearth being in order of birth: Emily, Elizabeth, Nancy, Rebecca, Levi, Esther, Charles, Hugh, Jonathan and Elwood. Mrs. Ballard is, as was her husband, a member of the Friends' Church, and has always been a cheerful giver to the poor and needy. Now arrived at seventy-two years of age, hale and hearty, she may congratulate herself upon her well spent life, mainly devoted to the unselfish care of others. Beloved by all who know her, and surrounded by sincere friends and relatives, she is passing her latter years in calm content, only waiting the bidding of the Master.



ANTHONY MABBITT. In the death of this gentleman, which occurred May 4, 1888, Madison County lost a public-spirited citizen and typical pioneer, one who had ever maintained a deep interest in the welfare of the county, and especially in the progress of the township of Richland. He was born in Union County, Ind., December 24, 1824, and was a son of Thornberry and Susan (Smith) Mabbitt, with whom in his youth he migrated to Madison County, settling in Monroe Township and being numbered among the earliest settlers of this part of the state.

In the log cabin erected by his father, and upon the home farm, our subject grew to manhood, well fitted to bear his part in the battle of life. In contrast to the boys of the present time, he had

few educational advantages, his schooling being limited to a brief attendance in the pioneer temple of learning situated near his father's home. From childhood his life has been a busy one, and in his youth he accomplished considerable pioneer work, aiding in cutting down trees, clearing land and planting grain.

Mr. Mabbitt chose as his helpmate Miss Sarah J. Colgan, with whom he was united in marriage May 6, 1847. This estimable lady was born in Henry County, Ind., December 18, 1827, and is a daughter of William and Nancy (Hatten) Colgan, who are said to have been natives of Kentucky. Removing in an early day to Indiana, they made settlement in Henry County, their home being a log cabin in the woods. Before building the log house they resided for a short time in a tent. They were identified with the early history and growth of Henry County, and Mrs. Mabbitt in her childhood frequently heard the wolves howling around the cabin door. When eight years old she accompanied her parents to Madison County, and settled in Monroe Township, where she grew to womanhood. Her brothers and sisters are: Ellen, Lucinda, Minerva, Daniel, William and Abigail.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Mabbitt settled upon the farm where they made their home until the death of the former. They began house-keeping in a log cabin in the woods, and devoted their energies to the securing of better advantages and comforts. Being excellent managers—he upon his farm, and she in the home—they accumulated a competency and became well-to-do. They were prominent in the community, and their circle of friends was an extensive one. A Democrat in politics, he served for several years as Justice of the Peace and occupied other local positions. He was a kind husband and father and an obliging neighbor, and his death was mourned not only by the immediate relatives of his family, but also by all with whom he was brought into business or social relations.

At his death, Mr. Mabbitt left an estate of two hundred and sixty-two acres, of which his widow now owns seventy-four acres, the balance being divided among his children, six of whom survive. They are: Granville; Angeline, wife of Ambrose

Manning; Amanda; Rebecca A., who is the wife of Davis Vermillion; Caroline, a teacher in the public schools; and William E. Mrs. Mabbitt resides upon the home farm and superintends the management of the estate. She is one of the representative and venerable pioneer women of Richland Township, and is popular, not alone in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she is a member, but also throughout the entire community.



WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. This gentleman, who is the efficient servant of Uncle Sam in the postoffice at Alexandria, Ind., has been a resident of this county since his birth, therefore has been deeply interested in its progress and welfare, and has been one of its law-abiding and public-spirited citizens. His long residence here has made him well known to the public, and that he is highly regarded cannot be doubted when the large number of his warm friends are taken into consideration. His birth occurred six miles north of Alexandria, January 13, 1859, a son of Joseph Cunningham, who was born in North Carolina in 1827. His father was William Cunningham, who was born in the same state as his son in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was of Scotch and Irish descent, an early member of his family having been a learned writer of his day during the religious troubles in Scotland, it is supposed. Members of this family afterwards went to Ireland and from there came to America, the first trace of them in this country being found in the old North State, but the name of the original settler is unfortunately unknown.

William Cunningham, who was the grandfather of the present William, was a farmer by occupation and died in his native state, North Carolina, at an advanced age. Five of the nine children born to him and his wife were sons, and Joseph was the youngest. All the brothers came to Indiana about 1845 and settled in Madison County, where they became reasonably successful as farmers and accumulated a competence. The eldest, William, died in 1891 at about eighty-five

years of age; John died near Anderson in 1872; George died in 1879; Samuel died in 1891. Joseph, the only survivor of this family, resided in Monroe Township, this county, until 1882, then went to southwestern Missouri and resided in Vermont County, near Nevada. The maiden name of his wife was Ellen James, who was born four miles west of Alexander, her parents being among the early settlers of that section. They removed to Iowa many years ago and but little has since been known of them. The mother died in Madison County, Ind., in 1880.

William Cunningham, whose name heads this sketch, was the third of five children born to his parents, a sister and a brother being older than himself. Nathan H., the eldest brother, died when he was twenty years of age. Rebecca married John F. Stewart, a farmer of this county. J. D. L. Cunningham was for many years a teacher in the public schools; he went to Missouri when his father moved there, and served as Deputy Clerk of Vernon County; he is now First Assistant Postmaster of Nevada, Mo. George M. is the Postmaster of Gilman, Ind. William had but limited opportunities for obtaining an education in his youth, and continued to reside on the home farm up to the time of his mother's death, then began the hard task of making his own way in the world with but little means or education. The clothes he had on his back were all he possessed in the world, and his sole monetary capital consisted of fifty cents, but he soon found employment on a farm and worked by the month during the following summer. This money he spent the next winter in attending school; he continuing for some time, and so studious and earnest was he, that at about twenty-one years of age he was eminently capable of teaching the young idea. This occupation he followed for the next thirteen years, during which time he won a reputation for ability, thoroughness and method that placed him among the leaders of the educators in his section. He has been a life-long Democrat, is quite a worker for his party, but has never sought political honors for himself. However, he was brought to the front by his many admirers for the position of Postmaster of Alexandria after the election of Mr. Cleveland to his

present term as President of the United States. After receiving the appointment he entered upon duties of the office, June 10, 1893, a position he has proven himself remarkably well qualified to fill.

In 1882 our subject married a daughter of John Sloan, a farmer residing in the vicinity of Alexandria, but two years after their marriage he was left a widower with one child, a boy named Lee, who died at the age of eight years. In 1886 he married his present wife, who was formerly Miss Emma Johnson, the daughter of a successful farmer residing near Alexandria. To them three children were given, one of whom died in infancy. The other two are Everett and Earl. His pleasant personality and genial manner make him a social favorite, and Alexandria can boast of no more valued citizen than Mr. Cunningham. He enjoys the reputation of uprightness and strength of character that distinguishes the sons of Hoosierdom, and not alone for these admirable qualities is he known, but also for those attributes which go to make him a genial and welcome companion.



JOHN W. COVERSTON, M. D., as a prominent physician has done much for the cause of suffering humanity and won honor and the evidences of deserved success for himself. While engaged in the cares of his laborious profession, he has not forgotten to fulfill all the demands of good citizenship, and no enterprise of a worthy public nature has appealed to him in vain for support. He was born in Rockingham County, Va., September 10, 1810, to the union of Henry and Elizabeth (Carr) Coverston, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively, and of German descent. John Coverston, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and an old soldier and pioneer. He was with Commodore Perry in the battle of Lake Erie, and was severely wounded by a ball passing through his chest. While in this condition he walked with three other companions from To-

ledo to York, Pa., but his death followed soon after his arrival.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, John Carr, was a native of the Old Dominion. The great-grandfather, Ezekial Carr, lived to be one hundred and five years of age, his death occurring in Virginia June 8, 1816. He was in the Revolutionary War and was with General Washington on that perilous trip across the Delaware River. The father of our subject reached manhood years in Virginia, and when a child had been bound out to learn the harness trade. About 1851 he emigrated to Indiana, but previous to that had resided for some time in the Buckeye State. He resided in Madison County, Ind., until 1866, and then returned to Ohio. He had always followed his trade until 1881, when he removed to Kansas and engaged in farming. He was Colonel of the militia in Virginia from 1810 until 1850 and was a born soldier, ever ready to fight for his country. In 1847 he went to Richmond, Va., to join the forces in the Mexican War, but was rejected on account of being slightly crippled in one foot. His death occurred in 1886, when sixty-nine years of age.

Dr. Coverston, the eldest of seven children, three of whom are now living, remained at home until twenty-four years of age, and secured a fair education in the common schools. In September, 1864, he was married to Miss Sara J. Plummer, daughter of Henry and Perlina (Ring) Plummer. (See sketch of J. M. Plummer.) He was always very studious in his habits and all new ideas were treasured in his mind. When sixteen years of age it became the dream of his life to enter the medical profession and he devoured with avidity all books on medical subjects. In 1861 he entered the office of Dr. William Suman, practicing physician at Anderson, and studied under him until 1868. In 1875 he commenced regular practice, and this he has followed most successfully ever since at Frankton, Ind. He is very popular as a physician and at the present time is busy night and day.

The Doctor's family consisted of five children, four now living. William R., born May 29, 1865, is now residing in Wabash, Ind., and is chief clerk

in the office of the Superintendent of the Michigan division of the Big Four Railroad; Henry Raymond, born August 28, 1870, is operator in the same railroad office with his brother William; Dollie, now Mrs. J. E. Campbell, resides in Carthage, Ind., at which place her husband is station agent; Earl, born August 11, 1880, resides at home; Freddie, deceased, was born January 16, 1875. The Doctor has been a member of the Masonic order since December, 1863, and during that time has filled every position in the order. He is also a member of the Red Men, has held nearly every position in that order, and is now Keeper of the Record and Seal of the Knights of Pythias. He has been a member of the Christian Church since 1861. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, although he is not a strong partisan, having voted for both Grant and Garfield. He is a firm believer in the principles of the Prohibition party.



JOHAN W. WESTERFIELD, M. D., a pioneer physician and surgeon of Anderson, was born in Preble County, Ohio, June 1, 1816. He belongs to a family identified for generations with the development of New Jersey, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, many of its members being men of prominence in their respective communities. The paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch removed in an early day from New Jersey to Kentucky, when that now flourishing state was still a territory and Indians roamed unmolested through the forests, while wild animals howled around the rude doors of the lonely pioneers.

Not only were the Indians numerous in those early times, but they were also exceedingly troublesome and dangerous, often invading the little cabins of the frontiersmen and scalping the helpless occupants who had done them no harm. In a massacre and Indian fight at the fort near Booneville Great-grandfather Westerfield was foully murdered. His wife and daughter were taken prisoners, and after remaining in captivity for

months were ransomed. Grandfather Samuel Westerfield, was born in New Jersey and served in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War. He accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he became a minister in the Presbyterian Church. Subsequently, he removed to Preble County, Ohio, where he officiated as a minister of the Gospel for some years. He was seventy years of age at the time of his death. The name Westerfield was formerly Westervald, the change being made for convenience.

The father of our subject, Rev. John M. Westerfield, was born in Garrard County, Ky., and accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he engaged in farming. Later, he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of its most earnest and faithful preachers. In 1828 he removed from Preble County, Ohio, to Fayette County, Ind., where he engaged in farming, and also did good service for the church in the capacity of a circuit rider. Later he went to Rush County, being engaged as a pastor in both places. While still in the prime of life, he died in Manilla at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, Nancy (Downing) Westerfield, was born in Garrard County, Ky., and died in 1850, aged sixty-four years.

In the parental family there were seven sons and two daughters, of whom six sons and two daughters are now living. The youngest brother, Isaac, was a soldier in the Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and was promoted from the ranks to the position of Captain, serving more than three years in the Union army. The subject of this sketch, who is the eldest member of the family, was reared in Preble County, Ohio, until twelve years old. He then came to Indiana, of which he has since been a resident. During his boyhood years he attended school for a short time, walking two miles to the log building used for a temple of learning, then resting his weary limbs on split log benches, and in that uncomfortable position seeking to imbibe the wisdom contained in the old-fashioned text books.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Westerfield commenced to teach school in Rush County, and was then engaged for three winter seasons, spending his summers in farm work. He began the study

of medicine under Dr. William Frame, of Rushville, and in 1839 came to Anderson, where he soon gained a good practice. The journey hither he made on horseback, while his household effects came by wagon. He carried his stock of medicines and drugs, and at first rented an office, but later built a block and there established his office. Anderson contained about three hundred people at the time of his arrival, and the surrounding country was sparsely settled. In order to reach his patients he was frequently obliged to travel many miles through dense forests exposed to the melemencies of the weather. Such hardships, however, did not daunt him, and he continued actively engaged as a praetitioner until 1843, when, on account of hemorrhages of the lungs, he was obliged to discontinue his outdoor labors.

As soon as his health was sufficiently improved Dr. Westerfield opened a drug store at Anderson (the first in the place) and conducted a good business on the corner of Eighth and Main Streets. Later he removed the store to the north side of the public square, where he built a frame structure. After occupying it for about four years, he removed his stock of goods to a brick store which he had erected on the east side of the square. In 1843 he was chosen School Commissioner, and served in that capacity for three years, when the office was abolished and the school funds went into the hands of an auditor. In 1846 he was appointed auditor to take the place of Joe Howard, and later was elected to the office, serving five and one-half years by appointment and election.

In 1869 the Doetor built the Westerfield Hall, on Main Street between Seventh and Eighth. This is two stories in height and 36x98 feet in dimensions. He also built a brick block on North Main Street, 36x100 feet; the old Union Hall on Main Street, and his residence at No. 149 West Main Street. He is identified with some of the foremost enterprises of Anderson and is a member of the Citizens' Gas Company. In Rush County, Ind., in 1842 he married Miss Mary Bussell, who was born in Kentueky, and they became the parents of a son, John, who died in his fourteenth year.

Socially, Dr. Westerfield is a member of the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows. For more than forty years he has been a Spiritualist, and was the organizer of the State Association of Spiritualists in 1887, serving as its Treasurer for two years, and since 1889 officiating as its President. For the use of the Association he, with others, purchased thirty-four acres near Anderson. Here a beautiful grove has been laid out in lots and streets, and a number of buildings have been erected, including a lecture auditorium, lodging rooms, seance rooms, dining hall and many cottages. Natural gas and pure spring water are also on the grounds. Each summer the Association holds a camp meeting at this place, usually lasting for several weeks, and having for speakers some of the most brilliant and prominent lecturers of the country. Mediums for materialization, physical manifestations, and tests and mediums of all phases of modern spiritualism are on the grounds, thus presenting a golden opportunity for investigators. The success of these conventions is largely due to the indefatigable efforts of the President of the Association. Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, and east his ballot for William Henry Harrison in 1840.



WESLEY W. PARKER, deceased, was born in Cass County, N. C., in 1833, and was reared upon a farm in the state of his nativity. He became familiar with all the details of farm work, and in early life also learned the carpenter's trade. When a young man he determined to seek a home and fortune in the west, and emigrating to Indiana, located in Boone County, where he followed carpentering for a number of years. When he had acquired sufficient capital, he purchased eighty acres of land in that county.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage in Boone County with Miss Elizabeth Beard, daughter of David Beard, and a native of the Hoosier State. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which he had purchased, and which he successfully operated until 1878, when he traded that property for one hundred and sixty acres of land

in Clay Township, Hamilton County, where the family now reside. The farm was then partially improved, but with characteristic energy he began its further development, and it soon gave evidence of his labor in its neat and thrifty appearance.

Four children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, but the two daughters died in early childhood. Frank, the elder son, married Jane McGhee, by whom he has one child, George. The other son is John P., who wedded Kate Rogers, and is now operating the old home farm.

From early youth Mr. Parker was a member of the Baptist Church, and his family have the same religious faith, with the exception of his widow, who is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, and his sons have followed in his footsteps in this particular. He died in 1879, respected by all who knew him, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community, for he was a man of sterling worth and possessed many excellencies of character and had many warm friends. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Parker has continued to reside upon the home farm, which she manages in connection with her son, John P., who is a wide-awake and enterprising agriculturist of this community.



DANIEL H. FERNANDES. The legal profession has at all times attracted to its practice men of eminent abilities and extensive and varied information, whose talents, consecrated to their chosen occupation, have gained for them a more than local fame. Among the attorneys and counselors-at-law residing in Anderson, conspicuous mention belongs to the subject of this brief notice, who, now in the prime of his physical and mental vigor has achieved an enviable reputation as a successful lawyer and prominent citizen.

Born in Morgan County, Ill., September 25, 1854, our subject is the oldest of ten children in the family of Joseph and May Fernandes. The for-

mer, a native of France, emigrated to the United States in his childhood, accompanying the other members of the family of his father, Emmel Fernandes, who settled in the northern part of Illinois and resided there until accidentally killed in a railroad accident. Joseph A. is still living upon the Illinois farm, where the greater part of his active life has been passed.

In boyhood, our subject attended Whipple Academy, a department of Illinois College, and afterward spent three years in Hanover College. For a time he carried on the study of medicine, and was graduated from the medical department of Butler University, at Irvington, Ind. In 1879-80 he was engaged in reading law, and in 1884 came to Anderson, where he established himself in the practice of law. About 1886 he opened an office of his own for the practice of law, which he has conducted with the highest success ever since.

Formerly a Republican in politics, Mr. Fernandes began to investigate the views of the laboring classes in connection with the principles of the People's party, and since that time (1891) he has been an earnest, untiring worker in the interests of the people, and prominent in the councils of that party. At the present time he is serving as Chairman of the Madison County Central Committee, and is also a member of the District Central Committee. In 1892 he was the candidate (unanimously chosen) of the Populist party for the position of Attorney-General, and polled a vote of more than twenty-two thousand throughout the entire state. In Madison County the state ticket led the national by twenty per cent., and the fellow-citizens of Mr. Fernandes increased his vote for Attorney-General by twenty per cent.

June 19, 1878, Mr. Fernandes was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Robertson, of Jefferson County. The father of Mrs. Fernandes, Aquilla Robertson, was born on the farm where he now lives in the year 1804, and has been one of the prominent farmers of Jefferson County. In the early days in the history of that county he assisted in hewing the timber for the first Methodist Episcopal Church of Jefferson and Clark Counties, it having been erected near the line of the two counties. Though he was by no means

a wealthy man, he gave his children the best of advantages, and his oldest son, Rev. David A. Robertson, is a noted clergyman in the Southern Indiana Conference. Mr. and Mrs. Fernandes are the parents of one child, a daughter, Grace C. Socially, Mr. Fernandes affiliates with Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of Anderson Lodge No. 106, K. of P.



JOHAN H. POORE, a native of Madison County, Ind., born October 12, 1827, has throughout a long career of usefulness devoted himself mainly to the pursuit of agriculture and stock-raising. When the storms of Civil War disturbed the land, our subject was among the army of courageous and noble men who, answering to the appeals of the Government, gave themselves heroically to the preservation of the national existence and became volunteer soldiers, bearing themselves with gallantry upon the fields of war. His parents, George and Catherine (Hopps) Poore, were both natives of Ohio, and were there reared and educated, studying in the common schools of their birthplace. Trained up to habits of industrious thrift and early engaging in the work of life, they arrived at mature years earnest, energetic and self-reliant, and were well fitted to care for a home and family of their own when they entered into marriage. They settled first among the scenes and associations of their early days, spending a number of years in the state of Ohio, but they finally followed the increasing tide of emigration to the state of Indiana, where the father, a man of ambitious enterprise, entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre. The family, pioneers of their locality, settled in the dense woods of Indiana, and at once entered upon the experiences incidental to residence in a new country.

Our subject, attending the district school of the home neighborhood when he could be spared, diligently improved the precious moments, and, well versed in the practical every day duties of farm-

ing life, reached adult age manly, resolute and enterprising. The implements he used in breaking the land and cultivating the fields were of the most primitive character, and the pursuit of agriculture was then accompanied with more difficulties than are thought of to-day. Not long after attaining his majority, John Poore was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Ellsworth, a native of Madison County, Ind., and born April 11, 1831. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Andrew and Susan Ellsworth, early and highly respected pioneer settlers of Fall Creek Township. Mrs. Poore is the only survivor of the family of Andrew and Sarah Ellsworth, who passed away while yet comparatively young, leaving their daughter Phoebe an orphan at a very tender age. Possessing marked ability, she arrived at womanhood energetic and capable, and has proven to her husband a helpmate indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Poore have been blessed by the birth of a large family of sons and daughters of whom six yet survive: Rosetta, who is the wife of John Stanley; George R.; Catherine, deceased; Nancy J., wife of J. R. Brown; William H.; Sarah, wife of Benjamin R. Blake; and Phoebe, wife of Joseph Blake.

Mr. Poore enlisted during the early part of the Civil War in Company D, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and participating in numerous decisive battles and skirmishes, fought with courage at Vicksburg, Champion Hills, and in the adjacent fields of war. For nearly three years constantly suffering exposures and privations, our subject lost his health and was incapacitated for duty, and his malady affecting his eyes, he became totally blind. He now receives a pension of \$72 per month from the Government of the United States. After the war Mr. Poore returned to Madison County, where he has continued since to make his permanent residence. The valuable home farm comprises one hundred and ninety-five and three-fourth acres of excellent land, finely cultivated, and improved with attractive and substantial buildings, a modern residence, roomy barns and granary. Politically a Republican and an ardent believer in the principles of his party, Mr. Poore is deeply interested in both local and national government. He

is in religious affiliation a member of the Society of Friends and a sincere Christian man. A liberal spirited citizen, he fully possesses the confidence of a wide circle of old time friends and well-wishers.



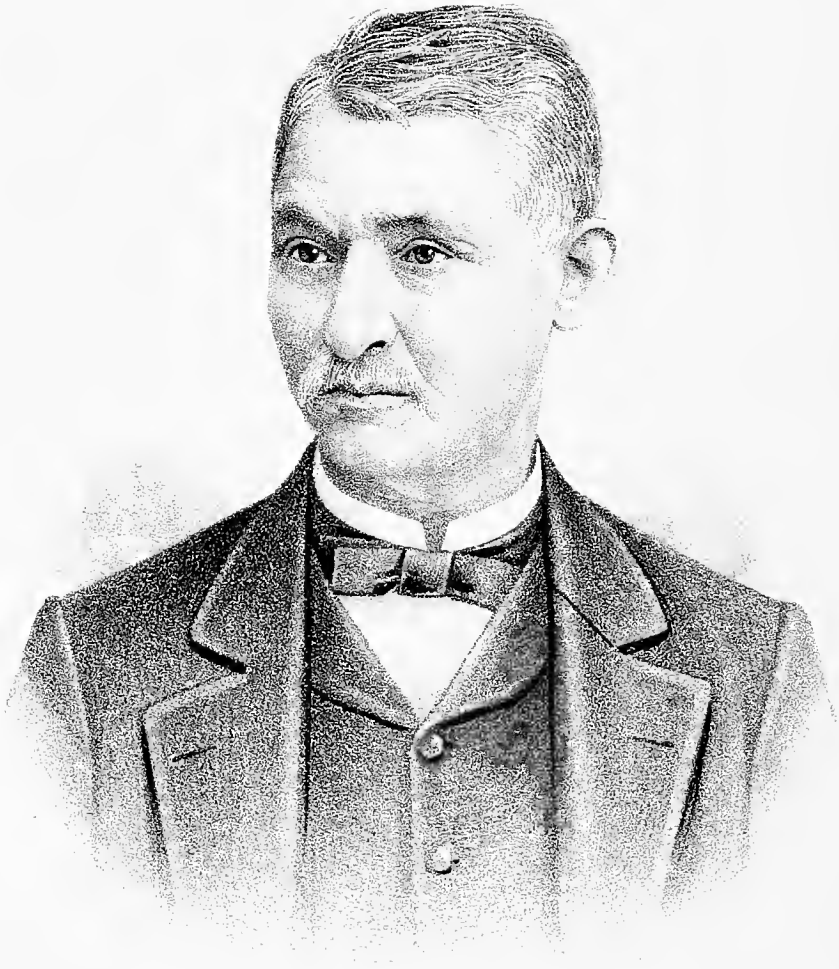
JOSEPH JARRETT, who was a man of sterling integrity of character and fine business ability, formerly a leading general agriculturist and stock-raiser of Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., entered into rest in 1884, mourned by all who knew him. He was a devout Christian man, a friend to educational advancement, and in his death Madison County suffered the loss of a public-spirited, pioneer citizen. Our subject, a native of Virginia and born in Greenbrier in June, 1823, was a son of William and Barbara (Smith) Jarrett, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father and mother, energetic and enterprising, early determined to try their fortunes in the farther west and when Joseph was only a little lad he emigrated with his parents to Ohio, where the family remained but one year, thence removing to Madison County, Ind., and settling on Lick Creek, three miles south of Columbus. There in a little log cabin in the midst of dense woods the father, mother and their family, with stout hearts and steady industry, made their home for many changing years. With the land to clear, the fields to cultivate and the improvements, which gradually were made, leisure time was unknown, and from his earliest youth our subject entered into the pursuit of agriculture, and when he could be spared attended the little subscription school of the home neighborhood.

To the brief schooling gained in his youth Mr. Jarrett added in later years by reading and observation, and, an intelligent and earnest man, was a close observer, gleaning knowledge by the wayside and constantly improving himself through association with books and the society of others. He attained to manhood thoroughly self-reliant and with zeal and courage won his upward way in life. Upon April 2, 1863, Joseph Jarrett and Miss Angeline

Nibarger were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject, a faithful companion and a true helpmate, was born in Rush County, Ind., April 19, 1841. Mrs. Jarrett was the daughter of Jacob and Lucinda (Harris) Nibarger. Her father was a native of Virginia, and her mother was born in Ohio. They came to Indiana in a very early day and for some time made their home in Rush County, but when Mrs. Jarrett was only a little girl removed to Hancock County, where their daughter Angeline received her education in the district school and was trained into the ways of the household. The little log cabin where she received her primary instruction was rudely furnished and offered only limited opportunities for an education, but she there laid the broad foundations for a knowledge which she later received as she progressed in life.

Nine children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett, seven of whom are now living. Lucretia, Mrs. Calder Hiday, is deceased; Emma is the wife of James Fowler; Ida is the wife of Sigel Riger; Anna is deceased; Lucy, Benjamin, Virginia, Allen and Dora complete the family list. For sixteen years subsequent to his marriage our subject and his good wife remained upon the old Jarrett homestead upon Lick Creek, but in the spring of 1879 removed to section 32, Lafayette Township, where Mr. Jarrett continued in the pursuit of agriculture until his demise. He left to his bereaved widow and children a fine estate of two hundred acres of highly improved and valuable land, upon which Mrs. Jarrett yet resides. Our subject and his wife, long-time and valued members of the United Brethren Church, were ever foremost in good work and benevolent enterprises, and in their various home localities held high positions of useful influence. Mr. Jarrett was politically a Republican and ardently interested in both local and national issues. A man of broad and liberal views, he was a promoter of enterprise, ever ready to do his full share in all matters of mutual welfare. True to every duty of life as a man, husband and father, he possessed a wide circle of friends, and his memory is yet green in the hearts of the many who knew and loved him for his excellent qualities and genuine kindness. Mrs.

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Frederick Cartwright

Jarrett, a lady of worth and business ability, had in her bereavement the sympathy of many true friends and is highly regarded in the community of Lafayette Township.



CAPT. FREDRICK CARTWRIGHT, a prominent grocer and produce dealer of Alexandria, was born in Elizabeth City, N. C., January 1, 1826. His father, Thomas Cartwright, so far as known, was born in the same state in 1790, of English ancestry. During his early life he was a seafaring man, and in 1839 came to Indiana, settling at Milton, Wayne County, where he was employed on the national road. On the 12th of August, 1846, he brought his family to Madison County, and located on a farm four miles north of Alexandria. There his death occurred in 1865. Early in life he was a Whig in politics, but later advocated the principles of the Democratic party, with which he voted during the balance of his life. Our subject's mother, Sarah B. Smithson, was a native of North Carolina and a descendant of English ancestors. Her death occurred when about eighty-five years of age.

Nine children were born to Thomas and Sarah B. Cartwright, of whom one son and two daughters are now living. Charles, the eldest child, went to Iowa and engaged in farming, and also followed the trade of a carpenter until his death, which occurred in Marengo, that state, when sixty-eight years of age. Spencer was also a farmer and carpenter, and died four miles north of Alexandria in 1855, being killed by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was cleaning. Miles, who was also a farmer and carpenter, died in 1862. William is a farmer, residing five miles north of Alexandria. Emaline married Edward Christopher, a farmer, and resides at Summitville, this county. Mary first married James White, and is now the wife of James Eaton, a farmer in Wisconsin.

The original of this notice was three years of age when his parents left the Old North State and located in Indiana, and seven years afterward he

came with them to Madison County. When a lad he was employed for some time in carrying water and whiskey for the men at work on the White Water canal, but the principal part of his time up to eighteen years of age was spent in assisting in the work of clearing his father's farm. He received but limited advantages for an education, and when eighteen years of age began to learn the carpenter's trade at Cambridge City. This occupation he followed for three years, after which he spent one year on a farm. Later he joined a traveling show, acting as second clown in the light comedy. Subsequently he owned a minstrel show, with which he traveled for two years.

Later our subject embarked in the mercantile business at the Crossroads, four miles northwest of Alexandria, and was engaged in business there for five years. Afterward he opened the first hotel in Alexandria. During the summer of 1862 he organized Company E, One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry, of which he was commissioned Captain. He participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga and Chattanooga. On account of failing health he resigned, November 7, 1863, but as he began improving immediately after leaving the army, he re-enlisted, in March, 1864, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant and later became Lieutenant. He took part in the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Snake Gap, Resaca, also in the fall of Atlanta, and went as far as Rome, Ga., on the famous march to the sea. Marching to Nashville, he participated in the last battle of that place, and was also present at Ft. Fisher, Wilmington, Kingston, Raleigh and Charleston. There he remained, looking after Confederate property, until December, 1865, when he was discharged.

After leaving the army, Capt. Cartwright engaged in the hotel business for one year in Alexandria, and for the following five years was proprietor of the United States Hotel at Anderson. For some years afterward he was engaged in the hotel business in different places. In 1891 he returned to Alexandria, and was engaged in the cigar and tobacco business at the time of the great fire in 1892, when his store was destroyed by fire.

He has since engaged in the grain and provision business in his substantial brick building on Canal Street, where he is now located.

Capt. Cartwright has been twice married. In 1857 he married Mrs. Jane (Fulton) Cartwright, the widow of his brother Spencer. She died, leaving two children, Thomas and Lucinda E. Thomas died a number of years ago, and his widow, and daughter, Blanche, make their home with our subject. The daughter, Lucinda E., has been twice married, first to D. S. Elliott, and afterward to Charles Sherman. She has one child, Fredrick, and now resides in Indianapolis. Capt. Cartwright's second marriage occurred at Summitville, and united him with Mrs. Christina Silcott, who died September 15, 1889. Socially, Capt. Cartwright is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and has served as Commander of Howard Post, at Summitville, and is now a member of the post at Alexandria. He is a charter member of the Order of Red Men, in which he is now officiating as Past Prophet. He is a member of the Grand Council of Indianapolis. In politics he is a Republican.



JONATHAN W. MOFFITT, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on his fine farm of three hundred and eighty acres of land on section 31, Delaware Township, Hamilton County, was born on section 34 of the same township in 1841, and is a representative of an honored pioneer family. His grandfather, Charles Moffitt, was born in Ireland, and when a young man came to the United States and became a planter of North Carolina, where he spent his remaining days.

Silas Moffitt, father of our subject, was the youngest son in his family of nine sons and five daughters. He was born in 1794 and was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-six, in North Carolina, he married Hannah, daughter of William and Mary (Moffitt) Wilkinson, and in 1823 emigrated with his family to Indiana, locating on the farm where our subject was born. He

came with a four-horse team and brought his household effects in a wagon. He had previously entered land, but settled on a farm which had been entered by his father-in-law. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt were born four sons and five daughters: Mary, widow of Joseph White, of Indianapolis; Charles W., deceased; Rhoda, of Carmel; William C., deceased; Hannah, of Carmel; Margaret, deceased, who was first the wife of Isaac Burroughs, and after his death married Cyrus Hunt; Tacy, deceased, was the wife of Allen Myers; Silas H., on the home farm; and Jonathan. The father was an old-line Whig, and afterward a Republican. He served as County Commissioner in a very early day, and was an influential citizen. He accumulated several hundred acres of land and placed large tracts under cultivation.

In the primitive schools our subject was educated, and amid the wild scenes of the frontier was reared to manhood. When he was twenty-two years of age his father gave him one hundred and sixty-six acres of land, mostly timber, and he rented another farm of his father. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he wedded Mary Roberts, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bond) Roberts, who were natives of Wayne County, Ind., as was also the daughter. Both her paternal and maternal grandfathers were ninety years of age at the time of their deaths. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt have been born seven children: Rhoda, the wife of Arthur P. Stanley; Frank; Olive, the wife of Charles Brown; Emma, the wife of Otis Roberts; Nellie, who died at the age of seven years; Oscar and Carrie. The children have been educated in the high school of Carmel, and Frank was also a student of Bloomington, Ind. He followed teaching for four years, and Rhoda was also a school teacher.

Mr. Moffitt still owns the farm given him by his father, and its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises three hundred and eighty acres. In connection with general farming, he carries on stock-raising, making a specialty of Short-horn cattle and fine hogs. He is a charter member of Carmel Lodge No. 401, I. O. O. F., and in politics is a Republican. In 1888 he was chosen Township Trustee, and has since filled that

office. He has been instrumental in building three new schoolhouses, and takes an active interest in everything that tends toward promoting the cause of education and the upbuilding of the community.



HENRY BRONNENBERG, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Madison County, and an influential and prominent citizen of Union Township, is one of the best-known residents of his locality. His life has been a pre-eminently successful one, and now in his declining years, he enjoys the fruits of the labor of former years. He is the owner of six hundred and six acres, of which his home farm on section 15, comprises nearly five hundred. At one time his landed possessions aggregated fourteen hundred acres, the greater portion of which he has divided among his children.

The life of Mr. Bronnenberg has been closely identified with the history of Madison County during a large part of the present century. This county was his birthplace, and it has been the scene of his life's activities. He was born here on the 4th of December, 1824, being a son of Frederick and Barbara (Easter) Bronnenberg, natives respectively of Germany and Pennsylvania. His father emigrated to the United States probably in 1818 or 1819, and in 1821, accompanied by his family, came west to Madison County, Ind., the removal being made with an ox-team and wagon. As the country was new and no roads had as yet been opened, he was obliged to cut his way through the brush and timber, and the journey from Ohio (his former home) to Indiana was therefore a tedious one.

When Government land came into the market, Frederick Bronnenberg entered one hundred and sixty acres, and subsequently, from time to time, entered other tracts of land, until his landed possessions were large and valuable. His first home was in a log cabin on section 16, erected by himself, and located in the midst of the woods. Neighbors were few, but wolves were numerous and all kinds of wild game abounded. As time

passed by, people flocked hither, attracted by the superior advantages of climate and soil, and Mr. Bronnenberg lived to witness the development of the county, himself assisting in its progress materially and morally. In his death, which occurred July 5, 1853, the county lost one of its dauntless pioneers and popular citizens. Forty years have come and gone since he was laid away in his final rest, but his name is still remembered with gratitude by all who cherish an affection for this county and state. He had been prominent in public affairs, and held a number of township offices, being for two terms County Commissioner and also serving in other capacities.

In his youth, the subject of this sketch engaged in clearing land and tilling the soil, and accomplished considerable pioneer work. His education was limited to such information as could be gained in the primitive schools, held in log buildings of a rude construction, but as he is a thoughtful man, a close observer and a systematic reader, he has become well informed. His life occupation has been that of a farmer and stock-raiser, and he makes a specialty of raising, buying and selling horses, in which he has engaged with success for a number of years.

On the 17th of November, 1847, occurred the marriage of Henry Bronnenberg to Miss Maria Forkner, a native of Henry County, Ind., and the daughter of James and Lydia Forkner, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of Alfred Forkner, elsewhere presented. Of this union, the following named children (eight in number) survive: Sanford, a farmer by occupation, and the owner of two hundred acres on section 14, Union Township; William B., who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres on section 3 of Union Township; John M., residing on section 15, Union Township, where he owns one hundred acres of finely improved land; Thomas, whose farm on section 15, Union Township, comprises one hundred and thirty-two acres; Lucinda, the wife of John Noland, a resident of Richland Township, Madison County; Jane, wife of James Hancock, residing in Richland Township; Alfred, who makes his home with his parents; and Susan, wife of Frank Pence, of Richland Township. These children

were given every advantage, and each, upon starting out in life for himself, was given a tract of land by Mr. Bronnenberg.

A Democrat in his political belief, Mr. Bronnenberg was for twenty-two years Trustee of Union Township. In November, 1890, he was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years, and in November of 1893, he was re-elected for a further term of three years, the latter term beginning in December, 1893. As Chairman of the Board, he has rendered efficient service to his fellow-citizens, and has justly gained their confidence. In former years he was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, and still retains an interest in that social order.



REV. CURTIS H. MALLERY, the son and grandson of honored pioneer settlers of Indiana, and an eloquent and highly esteemed preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a native of Hamilton County and was born in Noblesville Township August 13, 1840. Aside from the sacred avocation of a minister of the Gospel, our subject is a representative agriculturist, prosperously conducting one of the finest farms in Hamilton County. His father, Horace C. Mallery, born in the state of New York, April 6, 1815, emigrated with his parents to the wilds of Indiana when only six years of age. Reared and educated amid the primitive scenes of early days, he attained to manhood and wedded Miss Mary Pugh, born September 19, 1813, in Ohio.

The mother, a woman of lovely Christian character, passed away March 31, 1875. The father, identified from childhood with the advancement of Indiana, outlived his wife four years, and, regretted by all who knew him, died November 11, 1879. The paternal grandfather, Curtis Mallery, in whose honor our subject was named, was a man of sterling integrity and ambitious enterprise, and was peculiarly adapted to make his upward way in a new country. Born April 8, 1774, he lived to reach seventy-seven years of age, and entered into rest October 1, 1851, mourned as

a public loss. The paternal grandmother, Nancy Mallery, a worthy pioneer, bravely shared with her husband and family the rude experiences of life on the borders of civilization and lived to enjoy many comforts and luxuries in Noblesville, where she died of cholera, August 19, 1850.

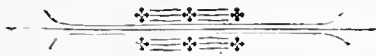
Our subject was educated in the common schools of the home district, and, reared as a farmer, remained with his parents until his marriage. Upon April 25, 1860, Curtis H. Mallery and Miss Lydia R. Richmond were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject, a native of Indiana, was born in Madison County and is the daughter of Francis M. and Sarah (Holiday) Richmond, pioneer settlers of Madison County, widely known and highly respected. Rev. Francis M. Richmond, a native of New York, died in 1853. His excellent life companion was born in Kentucky and passed away in 1851. The union of Rev. Curtis H. and Mrs. Mallery was blessed by the birth of three children, two surviving. Arza V., born October 18, 1867, married Maggie Passwater, and has one son; H. Frank, born January 6, 1874, is at home.

Immediately succeeding his marriage, our subject settled with his young wife in a log cabin near his present comfortable residence and lived in the humble little home five happy years, then he built the house in which the family have dwelt so many changing seasons. Mr. Mallery is now erecting a fine residence for his son, and the country round about presents a striking contrast to the wilderness in which the grandparents, locating and taking up a large tract of land three-score and twelve years ago, became genuine pioneers of Noblesville Township. Then, suffering and privations were the portion of the settlers, and wild game roamed through the woods and across the broad prairies. To-day, comfort and plenty abound and an abundant harvest yearly yields a handsome revenue to the tiller of the soil.

The ancestors of our subject, together with the majority of the honored pioneers who redeemed the land from its primitive condition, and who with courageous hearts bore uncomplainingly the heat and burden of the day, have gone before, but their memory will ever be preserved in the an-

nals of the west, the record of their unselfish lives becoming a part of our national history. Our subject received from his good old father a start in life, but he has added thereto by his own efforts until he now owns two hundred acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved with modern and commodious buildings. The old Mallery homestead of the parents is a landmark of the long ago and is well known to most of the dwellers in Hamilton County.

The father early in life was a pronounced Whig, but was later a stalwart Republican, to which party our subject has always belonged. Mr. Mallery as a farmer, preacher and loyal citizen has ever been actively interested in local and national issues and, a strong friend to educational advancement, has liberally aided in the promotion of the welfare of his home locality. Known as a man of rectitude and public spirit, Rev. Curtis Mallery is numbered among the substantial and influential citizens of Hamilton County, and commands the thorough confidence of the community where he has lived and toiled for so many years.



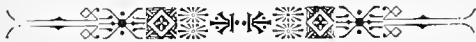
THOMAS J. WILSON, a representative Indiana pioneer and a citizen of ability and enterprise, located in Lafayette Township, Madison County, has devoted his entire life to the pursuit of agriculture and stock-raising, and is widely known as one of the leading farmers of his township. A native of the state, our subject was born in Fayette County January 29, 1824. His parents, Jacob and Jane (Brooks) Wilson, were both born in the sunny south, the father being a Virginian, while the mother was from Tennessee. The early death of his father and mother left Mr. Wilson an orphan at a very youthful age, and when but thirteen years old he was obliged to begin life for himself. A young lad, he found his way to Madison County and worked about among the farmers, generally by the month. Toiling often far beyond his strength, our subject arrived at nine-

teen years of age and then determined to try his fortunes in Wabash County, where he spent the next two years, also employed as a farm laborer. With great prudence and careful thrift he was enabled to gather together a small capital for future investment. In 1845, having self-reliantly attained to his majority, he desired to take unto himself a life companion, and upon March 16, were united in marriage Thomas J. Wilson and Miss Maria Smith, a lady of intelligence and worth.

Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born seven children, four of whom are now living: Columbus; Margaret J., the wife of William Jones; John R., and Mary V., the wife of R. D. Austin. Some time subsequent to the loss of his first wife Mr. Wilson married, April 12, 1884, Mrs. Pamela Prather, the widow of W. Prather, of Madison County. Mrs. Wilson had by her first husband, P. C. Cumins, five children, two now living, John S. and Charles F. The accomplished present wife of our subject, born February 7, 1832, was the daughter of William and Lucinda (Pearson) McCarty. Her father was a native Kentuckian, and her mother was born in South Carolina. Mr. McCarty, emigrating to Indiana in 1820, became an early settler of Greene County, locating in the dense woods and living in an humble little log cabin. Immediately succeeding his marriage Mr. Wilson located on land in Richland Township, but after remaining there four years removed to Lafayette Township, and later settled permanently on his farm desirably situated on sections 11 and 12, Lafayette Township. His residence was at first the customary log cabin, deep in the centre of the woods, but as the farm under his skillful guidance rapidly developed into cleared and cultivated land, yielding an abundant harvest, all the surroundings underwent a transformation, the result of hard and patient toil. To-day our subject owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which he has cleared, brought up to a high state of cultivation, and improved with attractive and substantial buildings, plainly attesting the prosperity of the owner.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Wilson is likewise a strong temperance man and a firm Prohibition-

ist, advocating the reform and uplifting of the masses to a higher moral plane. Our subject and his excellent wife are both valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and widely known throughout Madison County for their sterling traits of character and genuine kindness, have a wide circle of old-time friends in Lenwood, and in that village as well as the surrounding communities of their home, enjoy the highest respect and thorough confidence.



GEORGE B. EPPERSON, a prominent and successful business man of Anderson, was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, July 6, 1864, and is the younger of two children in the family of John B. and Margaret (Bortz) Epperson. His father, who was a native of Kentucky, crossed the Ohio River when a young man, and made settlement in Ohio, where he followed the occupation of an engineer. Early in the progress of the Civil War, he entered the Union army and occupied the position of Assistant Quartermaster. While in active service at the front his death occurred, April 7, 1864. A man of kindly disposition and lofty patriotism, his memory is revered as one of the martyrs of the Rebellion. His widow, who is now (1893) sixty-six years of age, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, her ancestors having been Pennsylvanians of German origin.

The biographer in reviewing the childhood years of the subject of this sketch finds little of especial interest to narrate concerning his youthful days, which were uneventfully passed in the Buckeye State. In April, 1888, he came to Anderson, at a time when the second factory was being built in the city. By trade a house painter, he was attracted here by the advantages the city offered for business, and followed his chosen occupation for a time after locating in Anderson. He then embarked in business as a contractor, and remained thus occupied for a period of nearly three years.

In June of 1891, Mr. Epperson purchased the business of J. E. Daniels, a dealer in paints, oils, varnishes and asphalt roofing. He conducted this

enterprise for a short time, and subsequently added to it the business of sidewalk paving, making the latter the leading feature. He has been very successful, and conducts a large and increasing business, having several important contracts at the present time. His prosperity is the result of indomitable perseverance and good judgment, and he is recognized as one of the energetic young men of Anderson.

The marriage of Mr. Epperson occurred on the 10th of May, 1892, at which time he was united with Miss Nettie Macartney, a popular young lady of Anderson. Mrs. Epperson is the daughter of the late John E. Macartney, a native of Baltimore, Md., who spent the latter years of his life in Anderson, dying here in 1892. Socially Mr. Epperson is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, F. & A. M. In his political connections, he adheres in principle to the Democratic party, and is interested in public affairs, though not a politician.



LEWIS M. HOAGLAND, one of the promising and enterprising young business men of Clarksville, was here born April 19, 1860. His parents were Alex C. and Matilda A. (Passwater) Hoagland. The father was born in Lebanon, Ohio, January 16, 1826, enlisted July 21, 1861, in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and died in Andersonville prison, in November, 1864, after ten months' captivity. His parents were natives of Germany, and early in this century came to the United States, locating in Ohio, where they spent their remaining days. The mother of our subject was born in Kent County, Del., December 26, 1826, and is now living with our subject. She was one of eight children, of whom two are yet living, herself and a brother, M. Passwater. The parents, Manlove and Mary Passwater, were natives of Delaware, who came to Indiana in 1837, and settled in Wayne Township, Hamilton County.

Mr. Hoagland whose name heads this record was reared to manhood in Clarksville, and acquired

his education in its public schools. He remained at home until twenty years of age and then began teaching, after which he opened a store in this place and has since been numbered among the leading business men of the community. He is wide awake and enterprising, sagacious and far-sighted, and his well directed efforts have brought him success.

Mr. Hoagland's mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an active worker in its interests, doing all in her power to promote its growth and upbuilding. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles, and was appointed by President Harrison as Postmaster of Clarksville. The duties of the position he discharged with a promptness and fidelity that won him the commendation of all concerned.



WILLIAM KELLY, a prominent business man and practical agriculturist and stock-raiser of Hamilton County, Ind., prosperously conducts a large and highly cultivated farm in Wayne Township, and also devotes a portion of his time to various interests in Noblesville. He is a native of Hamilton County, and was born in Wayne Township, May 22, 1854. His paternal grandparents, Jonathan Kelly and his good wife, were natives of Pennsylvania and later removed to Carroll County, Ohio, settling on a farm there. They afterward made their home in Adams County, Ind., and here passed away at an advanced age. The father, Aaron Kelly, born and reared on his father's farm, remained with his parents until he had attained to his majority.

When about twenty-two years of age, Aaron Kelly married Susanna Stern, a native of Pennsylvania, who resides in Hamilton County, near the home of our subject. The mother was a daughter of Christopher and Susanna Roudelush Stern, old-time citizens of the Quaker State, where they were widely known and highly respected. Our subject, one of twelve children, was trained upon the home farm into the daily round of agricultural duties, and was well fitted by practical

experience to begin life for himself long before reaching his twenty-first year. He attended the district school of his home neighborhood, likewise improved himself by observation and reading, and constantly adding to his stock of knowledge, was mainly self-educated, and a man of to-day, has kept himself fully abreast of the times.

Upon September 29, 1875, William Kelly and Miss Emma A. Brooks were united in marriage, receiving the congratulations of many mutual friends. The accomplished wife of our subject was born in Wayne County, Ind., and was a daughter of John and Malinda (Keever) Brooks, who came to Indiana in a very early day. Pioneer settlers of the state, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks shared in the sacrifices and privations incidental to a new country, and are now living on their farm in Henry County. Mrs. Kelly was one of eight children who gathered on the old homestead many years ago. She received her education mainly in the public schools of Wayne County, and thoroughly trained by her excellent mother in housewifely arts, was qualified to assume the responsibilities of a household when she became a wife.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly has been brightened by the birth of three children, two daughters and a son. Lula May was born October 29, 1876, and, an attractive young girl, is now budding into a gracious womanhood. Omer V. was born February 1, 1878; Mary C. was born November 10, 1879. The three children have passed with honor through the graded school, and are excellent scholars and promising young people, with an apparently bright future before them. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Kelly bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he later added sixty-five acres. He also purchased forty acres of the old home and likewise invested in seventy other acres near his homestead and forty acres near Noblesville. These various tracts of land are mostly under high cultivation and annually increasing in value.

Financially prospered, our subject owns some choice property in Noblesville, and, a man of business enterprise, has industriously won his upward way. Engaged principally in mixed farming, he

also buys and sells stock, and for six years has likewise furnished ties to the Lake Erie Railroad. Mr. Kelly is a charter member of the order of Red Men, and is also a Knight of Honor, and has a host of friends among these societies. A strong Democrat, as was his father before him, our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden. Mr. Kelly is highly respected for his integrity of character and public spirit, and is widely known as a man liberally aiding in the promotion of local enterprises and improvements.



LINNÆUS S. BALDWIN as an attorney has gained a reputation which is not limited to the boundaries of Noblesville or Hamilton County; and as a man, he is recognized as energetic, upright and thoroughly efficient in everything he undertakes. A native of Hamilton County, the subject of this sketch was born in the village of Westfield, December 28, 1857. He traces his ancestry to England, whence in an early day in the history of this country, representatives of the Baldwin family emigrated hither and made settlement in North Carolina, with the development of which they were afterward closely connected. In their religious belief, they were identified with the Society of Friends, and politically they affiliated with the Whig party, and were staunch Abolitionists.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Baldwin, was a pioneer of Hamilton County, and upon coming thither, entered land in the vicinity of Westfield. Both in educational and religious affairs he maintained a deep interest, and was one of the foremost men of the county. The father of our subject, Rev. N. D. Baldwin, is a minister in the Friends' Church, and is now a resident of Westfield. A man of strong personality and accurate judgment, he is conceded to be one of the most progressive citizens of Westfield, and the schools and churches of that place owe much to his energetic exertions. He married Miss Susan Sherrick, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob Sherrick, who was born of German descent in the Keystone State.

In the common and high schools of Westfield,

the subject of this sketch received a practical education, and the knowledge there acquired was afterward supplemented by a course of study at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. In the fall of 1889, after having engaged for a time in teaching, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the honors of class orator, secured by contests. He was admitted to the Bar at Noblesville, and immediately afterward opened an office at this place. His practice has increased and is profitable, and his reputation as a thoroughly informed attorney and general practitioner is rapidly extending.

The political questions and issues of the present age receive from Mr. Baldwin the same earnest attention which he gives to his private affairs, and his sympathies are given to the principles of the Republican party. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and has attained the Thirty-second Degree, and is also a Knight of Pythias. On the 20th of September, 1892, he married Miss Hattie O. Witt, who was born in Pontiac, Ill. She is a daughter of Capt. S. M. and Maria (Landon) Witt, of Pontiac, Ill., the latter being a cousin of the renowned Eli Perkins. Captain Witt is also a relative of Joaquin Miller, the noted poet of the Sierra Madre. Captain Witt gained his title through his brave service in the Civil War, and is now actively connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is an active politician, belonging to the Republican party, and is one of the solid and substantial business men of Pontiac.



DANIEL E. R. THOMAS. Although not one of the earliest settlers of Madison County, Mr. Thomas has resided here for a period sufficiently long to justly entitle him to the honored title of pioneer. The farm which he owns and cultivates is located on section 11 of Lafayette Township, and has been brought to its present highly improved condition through the unwearied efforts of the proprietor. In years gone by his home was a log cabin, surrounded by land only partially cleared. Now he

occupies an elegant residence, containing every evidence of the refined tastes of the inmates and surrounded by fertile acres.

A native of Lewis County, Ky., and born February 20, 1828, our subject is the son of Daniel and Mary (McQueen) Thomas, both of whom were born in the Old Dominion. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his maternal grandfather (McQueen) was a Revolutionary hero, so that he inherits from both parents the spirit of patriotic fervor and impulses. When six years old he accompanied his parents to Indiana, making settlement in Rush County, where he was reared to manhood amid scenes of pioneer life. In his youth he was accustomed to use the old wooden mold-board plow and oxen, and has assisted in all kinds of pioneer work.

The education acquired by Mr. Thomas was received in the early schools of Rush County, which were held in a log house, with greased paper instead of window panes and puncheon floors. The writing desk was a board resting upon wooden pins fastened in the walls, and everything was of rude construction. Upon the 4th of November, 1848, in Rush County, Ind., Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Hilligoss, who bore him eight children. Seven of the number are now living, namely: William; Alonzo; Austin; Laura, wife of C. C. Wilson; Mary, who married S. D. Montgomery; Amanda, who is the wife of William Lowe; and Ella, Mrs. Stephen Donohoo. Clement V. is deceased. Mrs. Josephine Thomas died in the spring of 1889. Our subject was again married, in 1891, choosing as his wife Miss Jane May, daughter of the late Samuel May, formerly of Lafayette Township. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of one son, Rufe C.

Coming to Madison County in 1865, Mr. Thomas settled upon his present farm, where he has since resided. At present he is the owner of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, but in former years his landed possessions aggregated nearly four hundred acres. He has at various times given to his children valuable tracts of land, which has somewhat lessened his own property. At the time of locating here only twenty acres had been cleared, and it required the utmost perseverance on his

part before the place was under good cultivation. He is a man whose dictionary contains no such word as failure, and his success has been achieved solely through his indomitable and untiring exertions.

Politically, Mr. Thomas is a Democrat, but is not partisan in his preferences and has never been an office-seeker. In his religious convictions, he affiliates with the Christian Church, in which he serves as Deacon, and to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. A well known citizen of Madison County, he enjoys the esteem of his large circle of acquaintances.



SILAS H. MOFFITT. There are very few of the residents of Hamilton County who can boast of having spent a half-century or more upon one farm or within one home. Such has been the pleasant privilege of the subject of this sketch, who was born in the house where he now lives January 15, 1838. He is now one of the large property holders of Delaware Township, where he owns four hundred and sixty acres included in one farm, and one hundred and fifty acres in another estate.

Referring to the ancestral history of our subject, we find that he is the grandson of Charles Moflitt, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in his youth, and locating in North Carolina, there married and reared his family. The father of our subject, Silas Moflitt, was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1794, and was reared upon his father's farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. In his native state, he was united in marriage with Miss Hannah, daughter of William and Mary (Moflitt) Wilkinson, and a native of North Carolina.

In 1822 Silas Moflitt came to Hamilton County and, purchasing a large tract of land in Delaware Township, built a cabin and commenced the arduous task of improving a farm. He then returned to his home in North Carolina, and in 1823 migrated to Indiana, accompanied by his

wife and two children. The removal was made with a four-horse team, and all the earthly effects of the family were conveyed in this primitive manner to the new home. Upon arriving here Mr. Moffitt settled in the log cabin which he had previously erected and where he made his home for three years. He then erected the present residence of our subject, which was the second brick house in the township and was constructed with brick of his own manufacture.

Devoting his attention strictly to farming, Mr. Moffitt was unusually successful in developing a farm and cultivating his land. He became the owner of several hundred acres, and made his home here until his death, which occurred in 1872. Politically he affiliated with the Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, after which he identified himself with that political organization. In an early day he served as Commissioner of Hamilton County, and was Trustee under the old law, being one of the prominent men of his community. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, namely: Charles, deceased; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph White; Rhoda; Hannah; William, deceased; Margaret, who married Isaac Burroughs, and after his death was united with Cyrus Hunt, and is now deceased; Taca, formerly the wife of Allen Myers, and now deceased; Silas H., of this sketch; and Jonathan W.

At the age of twenty-seven, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Melissa J., daughter of Charles and Isabella (McGrew) Myers, and a native of Hamilton County, Ind. Unto them were born six children, as follows: Nettie; Naomi; May, who was a student in Irving College three terms, and was formerly engaged in teaching; Cassius, deceased; Alice and Effie, deceased. The wife and mother passed away on August 31, 1885, mourned by a wide circle of acquaintances, and especially by her immediate family, to whose welfare she had ever been devoted.

The success which has attended Mr. Moffitt's efforts is the result of untiring perseverance and energy. He received one hundred and sixty acres from his father, while the rest of his possessions have been acquired through his unaided exertions. In his social relations he is identified

with Carmel Lodge No. 421, F. & A. M., with which he is prominently connected. He is one of the progressive citizens to whose efforts the prosperity of Delaware Township is so largely due, and as a representative man of the county, he is entitled to prominent mention in this volume.



JACOB EILAR, a leading citizen and successful general agriculturist, is a native of the state of Indiana, and a son of pioneer settlers, was born in Wayne County February 13, 1829. For a number of years past our subject has been prominently identified with the progressive interests of White River Township, Hamilton County, where he is widely known and highly respected as a man of business ability and sterling integrity of character. His father, Samuel Eilar, was a native of Essex County, Canada, and remained upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he married the mother, Miss Susanna Snyder. The husband and wife removed immediately after their marriage to Dayton, Ohio, and settled on wild land, which the father cultivated until he later journeyed with his wife and family to Wayne County, Ind.

Here the father entered a half-section of land and built the log cabin in which his son Jacob was afterward born. For nearly a score of years the parents with their family continued to dwell within the humble home first erected, but in time, as they prospered, the father finally built a substantial brick house, in which he later died, aged eighty-four years, his life having been one of usefulness and industry. The paternal grandparents were Valentine and Susanna (Cullipp) Eilar. The grandfather, a native of Germany, died near Dayton, Ohio, aged sixty-eight years. Grandmother Eilar, born in Philadelphia, survived to reach ninety years and died in Wayne County, Ind. The father of our subject was one of four children. The mother, one of seven children, and like her husband born in Essex County, Canada,

died in Wayne County, Ind., aged four-score and four years.

The maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Snyder, whose people were nearly all farmers. John Snyder was a skillful mechanic—a blacksmith, a silversmith, a gunsmith, and at times a bellsmith, manufacturing little bells with which the Indians trimmed their leggins. The father of our subject took an active part in the War of 1812. He was drafted and hired a substitute, but served as teamster during the entire period of the conflict and proved a brave and able soldier. He had several relatives engaged in the late Civil War. Mr. Eilar was reared from his childhood to hard work, and assisted in the clearing and cultivating of the old farm. He attended the little subscription school held in a cabin with slabs for seats and rough planks for desks, spaces about fifteen inches square admitting light through greased paper.

The early education of Mr. Eilar was necessarily limited, but he afterward added to his stock of knowledge by reading and study, being in fact mainly self taught. He was one of twelve children, three sons and three daughters yet surviving, and all living upon farms. From the time he was ten years old Mr. Eilar worked hard, and beginning the battle of life when only a child has resolutely won his upward way to a position of comfort and usefulness. Upon April 6, 1850, Jacob Eilar was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Crull, born September 9, 1829, in Wayne County, near the early home of our subject. Mrs. Eilar was the daughter of John B. and Margaret (Fetters) Crull, who emigrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio, thence to Indiana in a very early day. They took up a tract of land in Wayne County, and later removed to Henry County, where they died, Mr. Crull aged eighty-one, and his good wife at seventy-five years of age.

Mrs. Eilar was one of twelve children, ten girls and two boys. Eight daughters and the two sons are yet living, and all are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The paternal grandparents, John and Margaret (Bocher) Crull, died near Dayton, Ohio, the grandfather aged sixty-seven, and the grandmother at seventy-five years of age. The father of

Mrs. Eilar was one of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all Pennsylvanians. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Eilar were Peter and Eva Fetters, also natives of the Quaker State and later residents of Indiana, where Grandfather Fetters died at sixty-eight years of age, and grandmother Fetters at seventy. The estimable wife of our subject was early inured to hard work and has ably aided her husband on his upward way in life.

Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Eilar, and both are surviving. Mary E. S. B., born February 2, 1851, is the wife of Philip Sheets, and has no children; John S., born May 23, 1859, married Amanda Newby, and has four children, one deceased, three daughters surviving.

After his marriage our subject settled near his old home, and at the expiration of eighteen months rented land, which he cultivated six years. He then sold two horses for \$150 and bought forty acres of land for \$320, paying down the \$150, all he had in the world but \$50. With energy redoubling his efforts, Mr. Eilar worked at his trade of carpenter as well as cultivated and cleared his farm. He later sold and bought an eighty-acre tract near where he now resides. He built a fine house and barn in 1880; he later sold out, and bought one hundred acres also near his present locality, and six years ago settled on his valuable homestead.

Our subject, the son and grandson of very early western pioneers, relates the following interesting reminiscence of early days: His father and mother removing from Canada to Ohio, journeyed on two pack ponies, and carried with them all their worldly possessions. During their trip they were overtaken by a mail-carrier, an old Frenchman, who had to cross a creek. He undertook to swim over with a heavy overcoat on and the horse swam out and left him. He passed the father of our subject about a mile below on some driftwood. Father Eilar went back to two Indian huts, and, an expert talker in both the French and the Indian tongues, induced them to go to the rescue. He walked back fifteen miles and found his wife all alone, a panther right above her. The father killed the fierce animal. The mother carried the money, and had \$600 in her pocket at the

time. The night was one never to be forgotten and always remembered with horror. Old times have passed away, and now our subject and his estimable wife enjoy peace and plenty, where three-score years ago privations and sacrifices were the portion of the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Eilar and their children are all devout members of the German Baptist Church and active in good work. Our subject is politically a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He takes an abiding interest in governmental issues, and, a liberal aid in all matters pertaining to mutual welfare, is numbered among the substantial farmers and public-spirited men of Hamilton County.



LAURENCE JOHNSON, a prominent citizen and enterprising farmer of Richland Township, Madison County, is a native of Indiana, having been born in Fayette County, September 27, 1833. He belongs to a family whose members have always been prominent both in times of war and peace. His paternal and maternal grandfathers were heroes of the War of the Revolution, and several of his mother's brothers participated in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject, Lawrence Johnson, Sr., was a native of New Jersey, and married Miss Polly Pierce, who was born in New York State. About 1816 in company with his father he came to Indiana, settling in Fayette County and becoming one of the pioneers in this part of the state. He attained to the venerable age of seventy-five, and then passed away, August 25, 1880, full of years and honors. Only two of his children are now living, Othniel, a resident of Fayette County, Ind., and Lawrence, of this sketch.

In one of the log cabins of Fayette County (which during the earlier part of this century were the finest residences to be found in the state), the subject of this brief sketch grew to a sturdy manhood, his youthful days being mainly devoted to the arduous task of clearing and improving a farm from the wilderness. For a short time he was

a student in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, but his education has been acquired principally by self culture. Through reading and observation he has become well informed, and possesses a general knowledge of all subjects of importance.

September 25, 1862, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Laura Graham, a native of Rush County, Ind., born June 23, 1843. She is the daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Stamm) Graham, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former having removed to Ohio at the age of nineteen years. A few years later he came to Indiana and made settlement in Rush County, where his family occupied a log cabin in the woods. His death occurred in 1870. He had been twice married, and is survived by his second wife, a resident of Rush County, and now seventy-two years of age. Grandfather Graham is said to have been a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Of the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Johnson, we note the following: Elizabeth is now Mrs. A. M. Girard, a resident of Rush County; Phœbe is the wife of F. Rhoads, of Delaware County, Ind.; Samuel, makes his home in Illinois; Rachel, now Mrs. Martin Stevens, of Fayette County, Ind.; Hezekiah, is in Kansas; Ellen, is the wife of Robert Gilson, of Rush County, Ind.; Emily, Mrs. James Gross, resides in Illinois; Abigail is the wife of Jerry McCowan, of Missonri; Hattie, who married George Dunn, resides in Marion County, Ind.; Joseph makes his home upon the old Graham farm in Rush County, Ind., and Annie is the wife of George Miller, of Rush County. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson there have been born five children, viz.: John M.; Elsie E., the wife of Lyman J. McClintock; Jennie, who married Edward Tappan; Hattie and Ethel.

After his marriage Mr. Johnson resided for a short time in Fayette County, and subsequently for a number of years made his home in Rush County, this state. In 1880 he came to Madison County and settled upon the farm where he has since resided. He is now the owner of three hundred and seventy-four acres of arable land, under a high state of cultivation, and with fine improvements. The high standing which he occupies

among the agriculturists of Madison County is attributable to his indefatigable perseverance and untiring energy, and he is entitled to a place among the representative farmers of the community. In politics he adheres to Democratic principles. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which they contribute generously of their time and means.



ADAM FORNEY. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Forney entitles him to more than passing mention in this volume. As a farmer, he has been progressive and enterprising, and as a citizen, he has long been ranked among the most public spirited of Madison County's residents. The farm of which he has been the owner for about fifteen years consists of eighty acres, and is pleasantly located on section 19, Adams Township.

The ancestors of our subject were for many generations residents of Germany, whence in an early day in the history of the United States, Grandfather Forney emigrated to the New World and settled in Lebanon County, Pa. In that county, the father of our subject, Jacob Forney, was born on Christmas Day, 1809, and upon a farm there he grew to a sturdy manhood, having but few educational advantages. In his youth he learned the trade of a distiller, but did not, however, follow that occupation throughout his active life. He was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Shaffer, who was born in Berks County, Pa., and died in January, 1889.

In the fall of 1860, accompanied by his family, Jacob Forney came west and settled in Madison County, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits in Adams Township. Through the exercise of economy and industry, combined with excellent management, he has become well-to-do, and is recognized as one of the most prominent farmers of the township. In his political belief, he has affiliated with the Republican party since its organization, prior to which he was identified

with the Whigs. He is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and is an earnest Christian, proving by the uprightness of his life the sincerity of his religious belief.

Of a family of seven children, four were reared to maturity, namely: Jonathan J., Adam, Harriet and Rosana, the latter being now deceased. Jonathan served during the Civil War as a member of a Pennsylvania battery. The subject of this sketch was born in Lebanon County, Pa., November 13, 1842. He received such educational advantages as were available in the common schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of thirteen began to learn the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed until the opening of the Civil War.

In the fall of 1860 Adam Forney accompanied his father to Indiana, and in April of the ensuing year he enlisted as a member of the Union army, his name being enrolled in Company A, Eighth Indiana Infantry. The company, however, was not called into active service, and accordingly he again enlisted, June 10, 1861, as a member of Company A, Thirteenth Indiana Infantry. On the 11th of July, about a month after his enlistment, he participated in the battle of Rich Mountain, and during the winter of 1861-62 served as guard on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was present at the second battle of Bull Run, and under the command of General McClellan took an active part in the engagement at Gettysburg, the Battle of the Wilderness, and about thirty minor engagements. In the seven days fight at Harrison Landing he was wounded in the left hand, and in the Battle of the Wilderness received a wound in the left side.

At the expiration of his period of service, June 20, 1864, Mr. Forney was honorably discharged, with the rank of Corporal. He returned to Indiana and for three years afterward followed the trade of a shoemaker in this state as well as in Illinois. Later he operated as a renter for nine years engaging in tilling the soil in Adams Township. In 1879 he purchased eighty acres on section 19, that township, which he has since placed under excellent cultivation. He is a man who has made a success of his chosen occupation, and

as a result of his well directed efforts he has acquired a competency.

With the public life of the township Mr. Forney has been more or less connected since coming to Madison County. A Democrat in his political opinions, he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to occupy various positions of responsibility. In 1888 he was elected Trustee, and two years later was re-elected to that office, in which he rendered efficient service. He also served as Township Assessor for three years and is a frequent attendant of the county and state conventions of his party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The marriage of Mr. Forney occurred April 5, 1869, and united him with Miss Catherine Stohler, a native of Lebanon County, Pa. The parents of Mrs. Forney were Michael and Mary (Swanger) Stohler, who migrated from Pennsylvania to Indiana about 1852, and made their home in Adams Township until their deaths. A lady of culture and refinement, Mrs. Forney is highly esteemed by all who enjoy her acquaintance, and is especially popular in the Lutheran Church, of which she has been a member since girlhood.



WILLIAM F. STULTZ, a prominent citizen of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is widely known as an excellent business man and prosperous general agriculturist, upon whose fine farm have been discovered two gas wells. Mr. Stultz, a native of his present locality, was born in Washington Township September 6, 1843, and is the son of the pioneer settlers, Francis and Mary (Petrie) Stultz. The paternal grandfather, Philip Stultz, born in Pennsylvania, removed when quite young with his parents to Stokes County, N. C. Grandfather Stultz attended the common schools of the old Tar State, and received a fair education in German. He married Catherine Ketner, the daughter of highly respected citizens and natives of North Carolina.

Grandfather and Grandmother Stultz were blessed with the birth of eleven children, one of

whom died when an infant. Those who lived to adult age were: Betzie; Francis, the father of our subject; Rebecca, Thomas, Philip, Joseph, Sarah, Anna, William and Fiza. Philip Stultz, Sr., the grandfather of these brothers and sisters, and the great-grandfather of our subject, emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania in a very early day, and later was numbered among the substantial citizens of Stokes County, N. C. He was a farmer by occupation, and after a life of unvarying industry passed away in North Carolina. Francis Stultz, the father, had a fair education, and combined the occupations of farming and teaming, making long trips with whisky and dry goods, which often occupied him for weeks at a time. He had arrived at twenty-eight years when he married Miss Mary Petrie, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Petrie, natives of North Carolina.

Fourteen children clustered about the hearth of the parents, two only dying in infancy. The twelve surviving to manhood and womanhood were: Margaret E., deceased; Charity, Julia A., Nancy, Joseph; William F. and Mary J., twins; Minerva; Martha A., Emily, George and Salathiel D. Immediately after his marriage Francis Stultz, with his wife, removed to Putnam County, Ind., where he located with his father about 1832, and worked upon a farm. In 1834 the father made his home in Washington Township, Hamilton County, and entered from the Government one hundred and sixty acres of land near the present residence of our subject. On the old homestead the fourteen sons and daughters were born, and there all those who arrived at adult age were married. The father, devoting himself unweariedly to the pursuit of general agriculture, was prospered and reared his children up to habits of thrifty industry.

The family table was always loaded with the best of everything to eat, and everyone was made welcome who happened in, the Stultz homestead being noted far and wide for its hospitality. The parents were both devout members of the Christian Church and active in good work. Francis Stultz was politically a Democrat, and an ardent believer in the principles of the party. He died in March, 1885, at the age of eighty-one years, re-

spected by all who knew him, and left to his sons and daughters the unblemished record of an upright life. The mother, yet surviving, and aged eighty-one, furnished many facts woven into this sketch. She is a lady of intelligence, beloved by all who know her. William F. Stultz, our subject, remained upon the home farm, assisting his parents and working for others by the month until twenty-four years of age, when he married and began life for himself.

The estimable wife of our subject, Mrs. Malinda J. (Harvey) Stultz, was the daughter of William and Cindarella R. Harvey, natives of Wayne County, Ind. The Harveys are of Irish descent, but the paternal grandparents were both born in North Carolina, removing in an early day to Wayne County, Ind. Immediately following his marriage Mr. Stultz settled with his wife upon a rented farm, which he cultivated for five years, then buying fifty acres of the homestead he now owns. As his circumstances permitted our subject added to his land until he now has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres, highly cultivated and improved with attractive and commodious buildings. The farm, one of the best in the township, is worth fully \$80 per acre aside from its development as a gas field. It was in 1891 that the successful organization, the Northwestern Gas Company, with headquarters at Zionville, Boone County, Ind., was formed.

The six men who incorporated the Northwestern Gas Company, with a capital of \$25,000, were William F. Stultz, George Stultz, Salathiel Stultz, James Brendel, Marcus D. Harvey and Benjamin Bucher. In the spring of 1891 they commenced to prospect, and were more than usually fortunate, five out of six wells which they dug proving a grand success. Two of these wells are on the farm of our subject.

Mr. Stultz has a pleasant home, and he and his excellent wife enjoy together many luxuries of life. They both received good educations in the common schools and are great readers and close observers, well posted in all public affairs of the day. They have no children, but find many with whom they liberally share their abundance. Upon the 16th of August, 1890, lightning struck a large

barn on the farm and burned it to the ground. Fortunately the structure was insured, and Mr. Stultz received as a compensation for his loss \$1,440. Our subject is, as were his paternal ancestors, a strong Democrat, and is accounted a public-spirited man, ever ready to aid in local improvements and enterprises.



JOHAN S. SIMMERMON, a representative general farmer and successful stock-raiser of Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is a native of the township, and was born in his present locality March 15, 1839. Actively identified from early manhood with the progressive interests of this part of the state, our subject has long been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of the county, and, a self-made man, has been financially prospered. His father, John Simmermon, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a son of Benjamin Simmermon, also a native of the Quaker State. The paternal grandfather removed with his family to Ohio when the father of our subject was only nine years of age, and passed away in the Buckeye State, aged sixty years.

The Simmermons were of German ancestry and were the descendants of a thrifty people who possessed a large estate. The good wife of Benjamin Simmermon, Margaret (Nagol) Simmermon, likewise born in Pennsylvania, died in Ohio at fifty years of age. The father was one of eight children who blessed the home of the grandparents, all of whom have now entered into rest. John, Sr., was but eleven years of age when the death of the grandfather threw him upon his own resources. He worked out by the month and did whatever his hands could find to do until 1833, when he emigrated to Indiana, locating in Hamilton County, and not long after, at twenty-four years of age, he wedded Miss Mary Fisher. With his young wife he settled on wild land, and with energetic industry entered into the cultivation of his homestead.

The first care of the father was to build upon his land the humble cabin, 16x18 feet, which became

the home and birthplace of four of his children. Our subject and a sister now living were born in the primitive house, and there spent the first years of happy childhood. In 1849 the family removed to Wayne Township, the father buying a farm upon which he passed the remainder of his life, dying at sixty-five years of age. He was politically an active Democrat and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a liberal giver in behalf of religious and educational advancement. The mother of our subject, a sincere Christian woman, was beloved by all who knew her, and departed this life in Wayne County, deeply mourned, at sixty-eight years of age.

Of the nine children who gathered in the pioneer home of the parents six yet survive and are all members of the farming communities of Hamilton County. Reared and educated amid the pioneer scenes of his home locality, Mr. Simmermon attained to his majority, and not many months after was, upon November 4, 1860, united in marriage with Miss Margaret J. Castor. The latter was born in Wayne Township, November 24, 1840, and was the daughter of John Castor, a native of Armstrong County, Pa., who was born October 22, 1810, and died January 1, 1883. He was the son of Nathan, also a Pennsylvanian, and married Free-love Castor, born February 14, 1809. She became the mother of twelve children, and survived until August 14, 1888. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of five children.

Floyd W. married Paulina Wright and has two living children. He has been a successful school-teacher for a score of years. Alma married George Anderson, and has three children. Marion G. is the wife of Walter Green and has ten children; Minnie is the wife of Edwin C. Aldred and has one child. John B. is at home. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Simmermon settled on his present farm of eighty acres, and for five years he and his family lived in a little log cabin, then moved into a better and larger habitation. In 1884 our subject erected at a cost of \$5,000 a handsome modern structure, one of the most attractive residences in Wayne Township. Our subject, devoting his attention exclusively to mixed farming and stock-

raising, has been very successful in handling high grade cattle and horses, and owns one of the most highly cultivated and profitable farms of Hamilton County.

Mr. Simmermon is politically a Republican, and is actively interested in local and national issues. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since been a faithful adherent of the party of reform and progress. He is fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and has many warm friends among the ancient order. He and his wife and all of their children are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take a leading place in the social and benevolent enterprises of the denomination. Our subject is a generous supporter of religious work, and, a public-spirited citizen, ever lends a helping hand in all matters pertaining to the mutual welfare of the township.



JAMES LAWS. One of the finest farms in Richland Township (and, indeed, one of the best in Madison County) is that owned and occupied by the subject of this biographical notice. It is pleasantly located on section 8, and comprises two hundred and eighty-seven acres, upon which have been placed all the improvements to be seen on a model estate. A substantial set of farm buildings has been erected, including a comfortable residence, a commodious barn and other outbuildings for the storage of grain and shelter of stock.

A native of Maryland, our subject was born in Caroline County on the 18th of March, 1847, being a son of James E. and Margaret (Hubbard) Laws, natives respectively of Delaware and Maryland. He was only four years old when he was orphaned by his mother's death, and after that sad bereavement he resided a portion of the time with his father and afterward with friends until he attained his majority. In the spring of 1869 he came to Madison County, and, locating in Richland Township, was for a time employed as a farm laborer. Meanwhile he bought and sold horses, and his various enterprises proving profit-

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John F. Hurston

able, he was enabled to save a sufficient amount of money to purchase a farm.

As well may be imagined from the above account of our subject's youth, he had few advantages for acquiring a good education, but he availed himself to the utmost of every opportunity for gaining knowledge. For a short time he was a student in a pioneer school held in a log cabin with a puncheon floor. Small trees split open were used for seats, and were supported by wooden pins. A plank on the side of the wall was utilized for writing, and all the appurtenances of the school were meagre and of rude construction.

The first wife of Mr. Laws bore the maiden name of Mary A. Peck. The lady who now presides over his home was formerly Alta McMullen, and was born in Illinois. One child has blessed this union, a daughter, Edna, who was born on the 23d of November, 1882. Mr. Laws permanently settled upon his present farm in 1880, and has since devoted his attention to its cultivation. While his private affairs naturally receive the major part of his time and attention, yet he is interested in matters of public interest and is prominent in local affairs. Both in principle and party belief he is a Prohibitionist, and has occupied a number of township positions, including that of Road Supervisor. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of fifteen years, and has since been a consistent member of that denomination, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In social and business circles he is respected by all with whom he comes in contact, and occupies a foremost position among Madison County's representative citizens.



JOHAN F. THURSTON. Among the successful agriculturists who have contributed maternally to the cultivation and development of Van Buren Township, Madison County, we may well mention the name just given, for none are better known for industry and devotion to duty, as well as for the intelligent management of his affairs, than John F. Thurston. He has been

sufficiently shrewd to grasp at every opportunity offered for the bettering of his financial condition, but has never done so at the expense of his own self-respect or by fraudulent means. He is well known to the citizens of his section, and his correct mode of living has gained for him a popularity which is merited in every respect. A native of the Hoosier State, he was born in Franklin County May 28, 1828, and is the son of Oliver Perry and Maria L. (Flint) Thurston, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Our subject's paternal grandparents, Samuel and Hannah (Kelley) Thurston, were natives of the Empire State, and the former was killed by a falling tree while returning from the Baptist Church in which he and his wife held membership. He was one of the early settlers of Indiana, and bought Government land. Grandfather Flint was a native of Maryland and a member of the Baptist Church. He was a seaman. His son, Joseph Flint, brother of Mrs. Thurston, was a Baptist minister, and also served as Judge of the Circuit Court. He was a self-educated man, having attended school only three weeks.

The father of our subject was born October 21, 1802, and when but fourteen years of age came with his parents to Indiana and located in Franklin County, where he followed farming until his death, in 1865. He was a self-educated man and a fine mathematician, solving the most intricate problems with ease and accuracy. He was also a self-made man, and secured his start in life by working with teams for sixty-two and one-half cents per day. At his death he was worth about \$12,000. In religious connections, he was a member of the old-school Baptist Church, in which he officiated as Clerk, Treasurer and Elder for many years. He was an active worker in the church and a liberal contributor to all its movements. In political views he was Democratic.

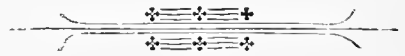
The lady who on the 11th of November, 1824, became the wife of Oliver Perry Thurston, bore the maiden name of Maria L. Flint. She died June 18, 1870, after having become the mother of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those who attained years of maturity were as follows: Sarah, deceased, formerly the wife of the Rev.

Robert Spiers; John F., our subject; Elizabeth Mrs. Walter Brady, deceased; Samuel, who resides in Madison County, Ind., and is engaged in farming; William and Dorcas, deceased; Joseph H., now residing in this county; George R., a farmer of Van Buren Township, this county; and Oliver P., deceased.

The original of this notice remained on the farm assisting his father until twenty-one years of age, when he received a horse, bridle and saddle. Afterward he engaged in farming on shares, continuing the same until 1852. At that date he bought a farm of eighty acres, for which he paid \$1,100, his father giving him \$550, but he going in debt for the remainder. Six years later he sold this for \$3,600, and then came to Madison County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, adding to the same from time to time until he owned six hundred and forty acres. In 1852 he married Miss Margaret Morris, a native of Union County, Ind., and the daughter of Enoch Morris, of Indiana. Seven children were born to this union. Mary M., deceased, was the wife of James H. Woollen, who is a farmer, stockman and grain-dealer of Clay County, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Woollen were the parents of four children: Belle, Maggie V., John William and Enoch Gilbert. The next in order of birth of Mr. Thurston's children is Enoch Palmer, who married Miss Johanna Runyan, and engaged in farming in Colorado. They have five children: Dora B., Henry C., Maggie M., Georgette and John. Oliver P. married Miss Mollie Stanley, and has three children: Chester, Edgar and Nellie. George married Miss Ella Elsworth and they have one child, Alva. Ora Walter is at home. Nannie B. married Joseph Howard (deceased), and now resides in Indianapolis; she has one child, Mable Howard. Clement died in infancy.

Our subject gave two hundred and eighty acres to his children and has since sold all his property but ninety acres. After residing in Boone Township until 1885, he moved to his present home. He now owns about twenty lots in Summitville and valuable property in Alexandria. He has met with reverses, having lost about \$3,000. He is interested in the Johnson Land Company and is a

stockholder in the Citizens' Bank. In politics he is a Democrat and has filled various official positions, being a member of the Council at the present time. In 1880 he was elected County Commissioner and served for six years, the second time being chosen without opposition. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is Trustee. In his community he is a man of great popularity and is an honored representative of one of Madison County's most highly respected families.



JOHAN S. SHANNON, the energetic and efficient City Attorney of Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., is a man of ability and culture, and, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, is also a general favorite throughout the county. Our subject is a native Indianan, and was born March 6, 1866, in Decatur County, being the ninth in a family of six sons and four daughters who blessed the home of the parents. The father, Thomas C. Shannon, born in Shelbyville, Ky., in 1821, was the son of James Shannon, a native of Lovington, Va. The Shannons originally settled in Harrisburg, Pa., but later removed to Kentucky. A great uncle, a man of courage and high character, served with bravery as a Colonel in the Mexican War. He was a noted Whig and a leader in the politics of Kentucky, and as a member of the State Senate distinguished himself by his executive ability, and, faithful to the interests of his constituents, was universally esteemed. While making a canvass for a re-election he engaged in a dispute with his opponent, a hot-headed Democrat, who attempted to kill him, and in self-defense he picked up a stone, and, hurling it at the attacking party, received a deadly blow and both contestants expired on the spot. Thomas C. Shannon, the father, a life-long farmer and a pioneer agriculturist of Indiana, was prospered, and at three-score years and ten passed peacefully away, dying in Springhill, Ind. A man of liberal education

and wealth, he aided the Union cause during the war and cared generously for the families of several of the men who shouldered a musket and went to the front.

The mother of our subject, Mary (Mayne) Shannon, a native of Flemingsburg, Ky., was the daughter of Hugh Mayne, a Scotchman by birth and a graduate of Glasgow University. A cultured and scholarly man, he was a lifelong preacher of the United Presbyterian Church, and was officiating as a minister of Jonesboro, Ill., at the time of his death. The mother resides on the old homestead, near the village of Sprmghill. The eldest son of the parents, William P., is a graduate of Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, and is the Superintendent of Schools at Greensburgh, Ind. George W. died at ten years of age. Anna was educated at Oxford Female College, Ohio. James Mayne was educated in Oxford University, Wabash College and Hanover College, and for many years a teacher, later engaged prosperously in the lumber business in Alexandria, and continued in the same occupation until the time of his early death, at twenty-eight years of age. Thomas R. and Hugh F. are on the old homestead with their mother. Sarah J. died when six years old. Mary H. married Robert E. Innis, a successful farmer near Alexandria, who passed away in 1889, his widow now being a resident of the city. The youngest daughter, Justina, married T. L. LaRue and makes her home in Greensburgh, Ind. John S. Shannon, reared upon his father's farm, enjoyed excellent educational advantages, first attending the district school, and then completing a course of study in the Greensburgh High School, from which institution he graduated in 1885. At eighteen years of age, entering the Indiana State University, he graduated with honor in 1888, and immediately began the study of law.

Mr. Shannon spent a twelvemonth in study at Greensburgh, and for the next year received instruction in the law department of the State University, and was admitted to the Bar in Anderson in 1891. Locating in Alexandria, and in a short time becoming Village Attorney, our subject held the position with ability until the organization of the city; then, in February, 1893, being

appointed City Attorney. Mr. Shannon is numbered among the rising young lawyers of the state, and, beginning his professional career under most favorable circumstances, owns valuable property in and about Alexandria, among which is a fine farm not far from the city, which he received from his father's estate. He is politically a Republican, and the descendant of an old-line Whig family. Deeply interested in all matters pertaining to local and national welfare, he is a man of the people, ever ready to lend a helping hand in the promotion of progressive advancement and public enterprise. A popular and gifted son of Indiana, our subject has before him a future bright with promise of public distinction and useful influence.



EDWARD STULTZ, who since 1865 has resided upon his present farm of eighty acres on section 19, Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born within a mile of his present home on the 23d of October, 1837, and is a son of Thomas and Sallie (Kettner) Stultz. The founder of the family, in America came from Germany to this country about two hundred years ago. He brought his family, among whom was Philip, a lad of six years. They located in Pennsylvania, and Philip was married and had a son of the same name, with whom he removed to North Carolina. A third Philip Stultz was born in that state, and became the grandfather of our subject. In North Carolina, he married Catherine Yates, and about 1830 he emigrated to Putnam County, Ind. They reared a family of ten children: Rebecca, wife of Philip Stultz; Frances; Betsy, wife of James Hooper; Sallie, wife of Woodson Dodd; Anna, wife of James Hartman Fiza, wife of William Bateman; Thomas, Philip, William A. and Joseph. The grandfather was a Democrat, and died in Putnam County, Ind., in 1850. His wife passed away in 1862, at the age of eighty-one.

Thomas Stultz, father of Edward, was born in Stokes County, N. C., and there married Sallie Kettner. In 1832, they removed to Putnam County, and later came to Hamilton County, entering

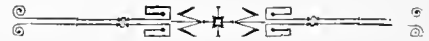
eighty acres of land in Clay Township, where he made a highly improved farm. He afterwards went to Boone County. He, too, voted the Democratic ticket. His children were: Philip, who was deaf and dumb and was burned to death when a boy; Granville, who is deaf and dumb; Anna, deceased; John H., deceased, also a deaf mute; Jane, who died in childhood; Edward; Emanuel, who is also deaf and dumb, and is supposed to be living in the west; Samuel, deceased; Emeline, who has been three times married, her husbands being in the following order: John Sanders, Abraham Bowen and George Reveal; Wiley; Perlina, who is deaf and dumb; Silas, deceased; Charity, wife of George W. Sluder; Sarah, wife of M. Davis; and James.

In the district schools our subject was educated, and at the age of sixteen began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Putnam County. In 1862, he enlisted in Company K, Sixty-third Indiana Infantry, and participated in the battles of Resaca, Twin Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, Ft. Fisher, Goldsboro and Kingston. From the effects of wading a river, he was taken sick and sent to the hospital at Troy, N. Y. He was discharged in Albany, N. Y., June 27, 1865, after three years of faithful and valiant service.

Returning to Hamilton County, Mr. Stultz was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Warren) Clampitt. They became parents of five children: Charlie W., Luther W., Orrie E., Maud E. and Nora E., who died in infancy. The mother died in 1884, and the following year Mr. Stultz wedded Katie Taylor, daughter of John G. Taylor. Six children have graced their union: Fred W., Fay W., deceased, Albert W., Mary, Edwin and Clarence.

For a time Mr. Stultz followed carpentering in connection with farming, but afterwards abandoned that work. His present farm comprises eighty acres of rich land, and he also has forty acres in Boone County. He is a stockholder in the Eagle Creek Gas Company, which has three wells. In politics, he affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of Zionsville Lodge No. 285, I. O. O. F.; Banner Lodge No. 59, K. H.; and formerly

belonged to the Masonic lodge of Zionsville. He is a member of the Christian Church, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the community where he has so long made his home, he is both widely and favorably known, and in the history of his adopted county, he well deserves representation.



WILLIAM O. HILL, a leading business man, manufacturer of tile and successful general agriculturist, prosperously conducting a farm in White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind., has for more than a score of years been intimately identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of his present locality. A man of enterprise, he has taken an active part in the development of natural gas, and has been a prominent factor in the promotion of various matters of mutual welfare. Our subject is a native of the south and was born in Virginia July 18, 1826. His parents, James M. and Sarah (Edwards) Hill, were likewise born in the Old Dominion, and there reared and educated.

The father, trained in a round of agricultural duties upon the farm of the paternal grandfather, was a lifetime tiller of the soil, but was also a wagonmaker by trade. In 1830, the parents with their children, journeyed to Highland County, Ohio, and in 1832 came to Wayne County, Ind. James Hill worked at his trade in Centreville until 1836, then sold out and removed with his family to Hamilton County, and settled near where our subject now resides. Taking up eighty acres of wild land the father built a log house, 18x20 feet, which humble habitation sheltered the family for many changing years. The next residence was made of hewed logs, and was one of the best of its kind, and in this home the father passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother died at the residence of a daughter in Atlanta, Ind., aged eighty-four.

Our subject was one of eleven children, six of whom are yet living. The four sons are all farmers, and occupy positions of useful influence. An uncle of our subject, William Hill, served with

courage in the War of 1812, and a man of earnest purpose, was an excellent soldier and a faithful pioneer citizen. Mr. Hill spent the days of boyhood mainly working upon the old homestead, and also received limited instruction in the little subscription school of the neighborhood. Upon November 29, 1849, William O. Hill and Miss Ellen Colip, born in Hamilton County, were united in marriage. The union was blessed by the birth of five children, three of whom are yet living. Louisa J., married, and the mother of four children, is also the grandmother of one child. Allie A. is a widow and the mother of six children. Samuel is married and has one child.

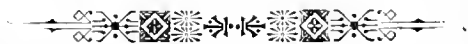
The estimable first wife passed away when only twenty-eight years of age, dying in the present home of our subject. She was a lady of lovely character, and daughter of John and Susan (Hyers) Colip, both of Irish ancestry, but early settlers of Indiana, where they were widely known and highly respected. Our subject married a second time, being united January 10, 1864, to Mrs. Zilpha Colip, born in Highland County, and the widow of Allen Colip, a native of Hamilton County, Ind., who died here aged twenty-six. By her first husband, Zilpha A. became the mother of four children: John, Emma, Clarence and Allen. Her marriage with Mr. Hill was blessed by the birth of three children: James A., married; Elmer, married; and Charles William. The second wife died at the home of her husband, aged thirty-two years.

Mrs. Zilpha Hill was a lady of ability and highly esteemed. She was the daughter of Jacob M. and Emily (St. Clair) Carson. The Carsons, Ohio people, came to Indiana in 1853, and the mother, surviving, yet resides here. The father died at seventy-six years of age. Mr. Hill married the third time, December 2, 1869, then being united in wedlock with Miss Sarah Carson, born in Highland County, Ohio, November 10, 1810. Her grandparents, Borter and Charity (Pierce) Carson, were North Carolina people, but emigrated to Ohio in or before 1810, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye State. Grandmother Carson survived to four-score years, and the grandfather passed away at a very advanced age.

The maternal grandfather, James St. Clair, was a

native of Virginia; the maternal grandmother, Mary St. Clair, was born in North Carolina, and both were reared in the south. They emigrated to Ohio in a early day, about 1806. The St. Clairs were of French descent, the Carsons probably of Irish ancestry. Two years after his first marriage our subject settled on his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, three of which were cleared, and the land further improved with a log house, 18x28 feet. At the expiration of twelve years, Mr. Hill erected a fine house, which was burnt to the ground in 1881. The latter part of the same year he built his present handsome and commodious residence. The Hill homestead is numbered with the fine stock farms of Hamilton County, and houses some choice horses and cattle, our subject extensively handling the best graded stock.

Aside from the management of his farming interests, Mr. Hill has for the past eighteen years been profitably engaged in the manufacture of tile, and in 1890 and 1891 gave a considerable portion of his attention to the development of the gas wells of his locality. Politically a Republican, our subject takes a leading part in local matters, and is thoroughly posted in the issues of the hour. He is a member of the Dunkard Church, and is foremost in aiding religious and benevolent enterprises. He and his excellent wife occupy a high social position, and enjoy the esteem and confidence of many friends.



JOHAN W. WISE is the owner of two hundred acres, constituting one of the finest farms in Delaware Township, Hamilton County. This valuable property he has acquired through his indomitable industry and good management, with the exception of a small tract of land received after his father's death, upon the settlement of the estate. As a farmer Mr. Wise displays excellent judgment in the rotation of crops, fertilization of the soil and cultivation of the land, and as a result of his efforts he has gained prosperity. The paternal ancestors of our subject were residents of Germany, where his

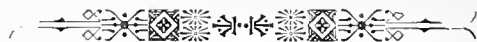
grandfather, Sebastian Wise, was born and reared. Shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War he emigrated to the United States and settled in Virginia, removing thence to Ross County, Ohio, and from there, about 1818, he came to Hamilton County, Ind. Here he made his home with two of his sons until his death, which occurred a few years after coming hither. Prior to his emigration, he married a German lady, and they became the parents of six children, two of whom died in childhood. The others were: Peter, Michael, George and Hannah. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran.

The father of our subject, Peter Wise, was born in Virginia, and accompanied his father about 1800 to Ohio, where he operated a rented farm, in Ross County, for a number of years. In that county occurred his marriage to Miss Polly, daughter of William Bryant and a native of Ohio. Their union resulted in the birth of three children, John W., Silas and William. Mr. Wise, Sr., emigrated to Indiana about 1825, accompanied by his family, and settled in Hamilton County, where he had previously entered six hundred acres in Delaware Township. He made the removal from Ohio to this state overland, in a wagon with four horses, and at once after arriving in this county commenced the work of clearing and cultivating his land. He succeeded in clearing the larger part of his original purchase, and also purchased and improved eighty acres additional.

After the death of our subject's mother, Peter Wise married Elizabeth Burroughs, and this union resulted in the birth of three living children: Eliza, now the wife of William West; America, who married H. Rooker; and Alfred. Mr. Wise attained to the age of seventy-six, and died at his home in Delaware Township. In his religious affiliations, he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and served in several important positions, having been Revenue Collector for two terms and Supervisor for a number of years.

Born in Ross County, Ohio, October 20, 1820, the subject of this sketch remained in his father's home until he was thirty years of age. He mar-

ried Miss Nannie, daughter of Charles and Isabella Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Wise are the parents of four children, namely: Josephine, the wife of William Vanhart; Charles M.; Luther and Holland. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Wise is now serving as Trustee. Politically, he is a Republican. After his marriage he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and also received some property upon the death of his father. He is now the owner of two hundred acres, upon which he has placed first-class improvements. He is one of the moneyed men of the township, and in addition to what he now owns has aided his children financially, having given his daughter \$2,000 in cash upon her marriage, and also assisted his sons.



JAMES HANNAH, who was for many years a successful and prominent general agriculturist of Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., and a public-spirited citizen widely known and highly esteemed, entered into rest November 30, 1892, mourned by a host of old time friends, in whose hearts his memory will long be green. Mr. Hannah was a native of Pennsylvania, and born February 17, 1823, was the son of Andrew and Catherine (Sbade) Hannah. When about fourteen years of age, he accompanied his parents to the farther west of Ohio, and with his father and mother settled in Pike County, where he attained to manhood. He enjoyed only limited opportunities for an education, but studied in the subscription and district schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Aiding his father in the care of his farm and energetically sharing the toil of seed-time and harvest, he gained a thoroughly practical knowledge of the pursuit of agriculture, and was well fitted at an early age to self-reliantly begin the battle of life. In Pike County, Ohio, August 25, 1853, were united in marriage James Hannah and Miss Alla Penisten, born in Ohio, February 7, 1830. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth

(Boils) Penisten, long-time residents of the Buckeye State, where Mr. Penisten was born, his wife being a native of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Hannah, reared in her native county and state, received instruction in the schools of those pioneer days in the west, when the schoolhouses were mostly constructed of logs and furnished with slabs. The union of our subject and his estimable wife was blessed by the birth of two children, Elizabeth C., deceased, and Lewis A. In the fall of 1853, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah emigrated from Ohio to the neighboring state of Indiana, and located in Madison County. The family made the journey in a big covered wagon drawn by a good team of horses, and camping out wherever night overtook them were seven days on their way. At the close of a year's residence in Madison County, Mr. and Mrs. Hannah settled on the valuable farm where the widow of our subject now makes her home. The homestead was partially cleared when it came into the possession of our subject, who entered with ambitious enterprise into the cultivation of the fertile soil, and who later improved the broad acres with attractive and commodious buildings. For nearly two-score years Mr. Hannah reaped annually an abundant harvest from the old farm, which thus made excellent returns for time and labor invested. The patient industry and tireless perseverance of our subject were the marked characteristics of his life, and combined with his natural ability, gave him an impetus upward to assured financial success.

During the last twenty-five years prior to the death of Mr. Hannah, his health was not firm, and he was frequently a sufferer, but he bore with resignation ill-health and physical discomfort. He was an exemplary Christian, and was a devout member and official of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a Class-leader was especially successful in winning many to a higher life. Politically a Republican, he was often solicited to accept public office but always declined, preferring private life and home duties to official position. The widow residing on the eighty-acre homestead, containing some of the best land in the county, is a lady of worth and intelligence, and likewise possesses business ability of a high order.

She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and active in good work. James Hannah passed away, regretted by all who knew him. He was a man of upright character and a kind neighbor, sincere friend, devoted husband and father, and a true American citizen, patriotic and loyal, and throughout his entire career of busy usefulness was ever faithful to each duty of life.



I SAAC W. HAROLD. In the perusal of this volume the reader is doubtless impressed with the fact that it is not accident that helps a man in the world, but persistent energy and unceasing industry. The life of Isaac W. Harold affords an illustration of the fact that he who is shrewd to discern opportunities and quick to grasp them will attain a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. A laborious, painstaking man, his was a life of diligence, honor and success, and when the sun of time sank below the horizon of eternity it was felt by all who knew him that a good man had gone to his final reward. At an advanced age he passed away, in 1887, at his home in Carmel.

A brief reference to our subject's parents will be of interest to our readers. His father, Benjamin, was a son of Richard Harold, and was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Hamilton County, Ind., in 1840. He was a virtuous, upright man and an honored citizen in his community. Among the children born to himself and his wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Stanley, was one whom they named Isaac W., and whose birth occurred in Guilford, N. C., in 1828. In his boyhood he was a student in the district schools for three months, and after he became self-supporting, at the age of sixteen, he conducted his studies in different schools. He prepared himself for the profession of a teacher, which he followed for many years, mostly in Hamilton County.

In Ohio in 1874 Mr. Harold married Miss Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Kinzer) Bailey. Tracing the genealogy of Mrs. Harold we find that her father was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth

(Timberlake) Bailey; Thomas was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Parker) Bailey; Jacob was a son of Moses and Judith (Burnard) Bailey, and Moses was born in 1682 to the union of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hoops) Bailey. Thomas Bailey was born in Virginia August 4, 1777, and followed the occupation of a farmer, also engaging at the trade of a blacksmith. About 1809 he migrated to Ohio and entered a tract of land from the Government in Highland County.

The father of Mrs. Harold, John Bailey, was born in the Old Dominion in 1806, and was a child of three years when he was brought by his parents to Ohio, receiving his education in the common schools of the Buckeye State. A farmer by occupation, he accumulated large landed possessions, and after his marriage made his home upon one farm until his death. His first wife bore the maiden name of Mary A. Baker, and they had three children, William, Lydia A. and Thomas. His second marriage united him with Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Deerdorff) Kinzer. There are six children living, Mary E., Hannah J., John H., Joseph, David and Sarah C. Grandfather Kinzer was a native of Pennsylvania, and in an early day removed to Highland County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. His wife made the long journey from Virginia to Ohio on horseback. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Margaret, the wife of David Ockerman; Jacob, John, Daniel, David; Sarah, who married John Bailey; and Catherine, the wife of Daniel Davis.

Immediately following his marriage our subject located in Carmel, where for a number of years he followed merchandising. Later he purchased forty acres near the city, but never removed to that place. He was a man whose high attributes of character won the admiration of his acquaintances. In youth he was identified with the Society of Friends, but in later life was an attendant upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he was a pronounced Republican, and gave to the affairs of the day his earnest consideration. He and his wife had a family of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Elbert W. and Carrie B., both of

whom are well educated, the son being a graduate of the Carmel High School, and the daughter having finished the studies of the common school at this place.



ELIAS FINK, a retired farmer living in Alexandria, was born in Rockingham County, Va., May 18, 1822. Tradition tells us that two brothers, William and Valentine Fink, came to this county in Colonial days and served in that conflict that made America an independent nation. It is said that during the war they were separated and never again met. One of the brothers was the grandfather of our subject, but he died when the father of Elias was only seven years old. In his family were three sons: William, Jacob and John. The mother afterwards became the wife of Henry Wagner.

John Fink, father of our subject, was bound out in his boyhood to Mr. Kepplinger, a farmer, and never saw his people again. He cleared a tract of ten acres while with that gentleman, and the field to-day is known as John's field. He married Christina Smith, who was born near Waterloo, Loudoun County, Va., April 20, 1797, and was of German descent. Mr. Fink's educational privileges were very limited, and it is said that at his first attendance at school the only book he had was an almanac. During the infancy of our subject, his parents removed to Hardy County, Va., in 1837 went to Greene County, Ohio, and in February, 1841, to Delaware County, Ind., where John Fink purchased eighty acres of land, twelve miles from Muncie. In 1858 he sold it for \$2,500, and went to Marshall County, where he died in 1863, leaving a good estate. In early life he was a Democrat, but joined the Republican party on its organization. Although reared in the Lutheran Church, he afterwards joined the United Brethren Church. His wife survived him two years, passing away in January, 1865.

Elias Fink is one of eleven children. The eldest, Jacob, died in infancy. William, who was born in 1817, was a blacksmith, and died in December,

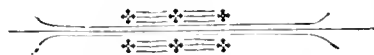
1857. Catherine Ann, born August 30, 1820, is the wife of Hiram Mongold, of Shawnee County, Kan. Margaret, born November 2, 1821, married John Good, and died in Marshall County, Ind., in May, 1885. John D., born December 9, 1827, served for a short time in the late war, married Sarah Bristol, and is a well-to-do farmer in Marshall County. Ambrose N., born July 28, 1830, was twice married, and is now a farmer of Pottawatomie County, Kan. Mary Melinda, born December 23, 1832, is the wife of James Cummins, a merchant of Missouri. Isaac H., born April 21, 1836, entered the army at the call for three months' troops as a member of the Ninth Indiana Infantry, and was in the service until the last gun had been fired. While serving on the staff of General Grose, he was wounded at Resaca. He participated in many hard-fought battles of the war. He married Mary Cummins, and when last heard of was living in Arkansas. Sarah Elizabeth, born November 12, 1838, became the wife of Jacob Sunam, and she died near Anderson, Ind.

The educational advantages of our subject were very limited. He remained with his father until nineteen years of age, and then began working by the month on a farm. He was married March 23, 1844, to Harriet Frances Stoops, who was born in Ross County, Ohio, February 21, 1823. She is of German and Irish descent. Her grandfather was a pioneer of Ross County, and her father, Adam Stoops, was there born. She died June 28, 1881. Five children were born of that marriage. Sarah J., born May 7, 1845, became the wife of William Hughes, and after his death wedded William Betimore, of Nebraska. John Adam, born April 27, 1847, was married August 29, 1872, to Belle, daughter of Nathan O'Brien, of Alexandria, and was killed by a brick wall falling upon him after a fire in Alexandria, December 10, 1892. William, born January 1, 1850, married Delilah J. Perry, by whom he has six children, and lives on a farm in Monroe Township, given him by his father. James Franklin, born November 9, 1852, married Elizabeth J. King, daughter of Thomas King, a pioneer of Madison County, and he also lives on a farm given him by his father. Mary Emily, born October 22, 1860, is the wife of John A. Betimore,

and their home also was a present from her father.

Mr. Fink was married to Juliet Fergus October 3, 1883. She was born in Grant County, Ind., and her father, Sawyer Baxter Fergus, was born in Rockingham County, Va., and became a pioneer of Grant County. He served as Township Trustee for several years, and there died many years ago. He married Julia McFadden, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fink was one of five sisters and five brothers, who are all yet living, while two members of the family died in childhood. Her twin sister, Harriet, is now living in Hartford City, Ind.

After his first marriage, Mr. Fink operated rented land for some years. In 1849 he came to this state and purchased eighty acres near Frankton. In 1856 he removed to Monroe Township, where he carried on farming until 1881, since which time he has lived a retired life in Alexandria. In the spring of 1893 he erected his fine, palatial residence, where he and his wife expect to spend their remaining days, surrounded by all the comforts that go to make life worth the living. In politics he was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, which he has since supported. At the age of twenty years he joined the Methodist Church, and has been one of its faithful members, having served as Trustee, Steward and Class-leader. He has been a life-long temperance man. His career has been an honorable and upright one and is well worthy of emulation.



DAVID D. TAPPAN. There is no inheritance so rich as the records of the worthy lives of those who have departed from this world and have gone to receive the reward which awaits them in heaven. We all have strivings after a high ideal, but an ideal alone is of little value if not re-enforced by the example of those who, like ourselves, have human frailties, yet have been enabled to so overcome them as to lead lives of usefulness, integrity and true Godliness. That death loves a shining mark was painfully illustrated when it became known that David D. Tappan, one of Madison County's best known

citizens and most successful farmers had passed to that bourne whence no traveler returns. He was born in Union County, Ind., October 19, 1821, and passed away on the 28th of April, 1890.

Isaac and Eleanor (Dunham) Tappan, the parents of our subject, were natives of Indiana, and the father was a plasterer by trade. Our subject began working at that trade with his father when a young man, and followed the same for several years. Afterward he drifted naturally into agricultural pursuits, and this continued to be his chosen occupation until his death. His early education was received in the schools of Union County, and, although his advantages were not of the best, he improved his spare moments and became one of the well posted men of his section. About the year 1846 he came to Madison County, Ind., and settled in the wilds of Richland Township in a log cabin. He purchased a good farm, began improving and clearing it, and on this passed the remainder of his days, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a worthy and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he had served as Class-leader and Steward for many years.

Mr. Tappan was successful in life and left a valuable estate to his heirs. Although frequently solicited to fill important offices, he preferred the quiet of home life, but at the same time was public spirited and progressive. He was married on the 19th of December, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth I. McNeer, a native of Monroe County, Va., born August 24, 1832, and the daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Roach) McNeer. To Mr. and Mrs. Tappan were born ten children, eight of whom are living: Eleanor, wife of James M. Forkner; Hezekiah C.; Mary M., wife of Joseph Watkins; Emma, wife of the Rev. J. H. Jackson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Elkhart, Ind.; Nora, wife of George Kirk; Jennie, wife of C. F. Heritage; William A. and Edward A. Mrs. Tappan's parents were natives of Virginia, and she is of Scotch descent.

In 1834 Mrs. Tappan came with her parents to Madison County, Ind., and settled in Monroe Township, two miles south of Alexandria, where they were among the early settlers. Mrs. Tappan

has one surviving sister, Ruth, wife of Silas Jones. Her parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Tappan at present resides in North Anderson, but she owns eighty acres of land in Richland Township. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a representative pioneer woman, possessing pluck, energy and perseverance. She remembers many interesting incidents of pioneer days, and relates them in a telling manner. On one occasion Mr. McNeer was out hunting with a party and got lost in the woods east of Alexandria. He was out four days and four nights, and by accident came out of the forest about three miles north of Anderson. He was all right, but during that time he suffered both physically and mentally. He was a self-made man, all his property being the result of much hard labor on his part, and was one who had the confidence of all, his word being considered as good as his bond.



JOSEPH H. THURSTON. The agricultural part of the community is its bone and sinew, from which come the strength and vigor necessary to carry on the affairs of manufacture, commerce and the state. When the farming people are composed of men and women of courage, enterprise, intelligence and integrity, prosperity will attend all departments of activity, and this is pre-eminently the case in Madison County. The prominent farmer and stock-raiser of whom we now write has a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Van Buren and Monroe Townships, and in everything relating to the management of it is thoroughly posted. He was born October 22, 1838, in Franklin County, Ind., to the union of Oliver and Maria (Flint) Thurston, mention of whom is made in the sketch of John F. Thurston.

The incidents of the early life of our subject were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms. He was trained to work at anything necessary for him to do, and his scholastic advantages were received in the common

schools, where he was well drilled in the common branches. When twenty-two years of age, he was married to Miss Mary E. Welsh, a native of Franklin County, Ind., born March 24, 1811, and the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Allen) Welsh, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Welsh resided in his native state for many years after his marriage, and then removed to Franklin County, Ind., where he became the owner of a fine farm, which he conducted successfully until his death in 1890, when seventy-nine years of age. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and contributed liberally of his means to its support, as he did to all other worthy movements.

Mr. Welsh was the son of James and Hannah (Graham) Welsh, natives of Ireland and pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. He was married August 22, 1833, to Miss Allen, who bore him six children, as follows: Hannah E., deceased; Josiah Allen, now a resident of Butler, Ind., married Miss Catherine Moreland, and they have three children, John G., Grace E. and Laura B.; James H. now resides in Middleton; his first wife was Ann Dipboye, and his second Ann Barbar, who bore him one child, Mary C. Mary E., wife of Mr. Thurston; Susannah Martha, deceased, was the wife of John Miles, of Franklin County; and John F., deceased. The father of these children was Justice of the Peace and Assessor of his county for a number of years, and a progressive and honorable citizen.

After his marriage our subject lived on a rented farm in Franklin County for four years, and then moved to Madison County, settling on the farm where he now lives. He has been successful as a farmer, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. As before stated, he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land, and has it well improved and well cultivated. In politics he advocates the principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and has held the office of Trustee for four years, and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. Eight children have blessed their union. Martha Alice, wife of George Bookout, of Van Buren Township, has had three

children, Gertrude, deceased, Pearl and Clarence; John F. P. married Miss Flora Heritage, and has had two children, Herman W., deceased, and Herbert; Joseph E. married Miss Annie Whitely, who bore him one child, Robert W.; Walter Scott married Miss Bertha Tomlinson; Harvey A. is at home; Orous Edmond is deceased; Mary G. and Bertha May are at home.



HENRY W. HEER, head of the Alexandria Window Glass Factory and one of the large property owners of the city of Alexandria, was originally from the Buckeye State, born in Portsmouth June 7, 1866. He is the son of Samuel and Catherine (Wilhelm) Heer, both natives of Germany. Samuel Heer came to America when a young man, and in the same vessel with his future wife. After reaching this country they were married, and the father followed the trade of a boiler-maker for some time. Later he embarked in the grocery business, and after the death of his wife, in 1871, he retired to his farm near Portsmouth, Ohio, where his death occurred five years later. He possessed all the energy, perseverance and frugality of the native German, and was universally respected.

The original of this notice was the seventh in order of birth of nine children, six sons and three daughters. He was but five years of age when he lost his mother, and but ten years of age when his father died. The latter left a good estate, and the family was kept together by the elder children until all had reached mature years, when the sisters married and the family became scattered. In 1880 our subject went to Covington to live. His brother John was a traveling salesman for several years, but is now a clothing merchant at Portsmouth, Ohio. David, another brother, is traveling salesman for a wholesale boot and shoe house. Anna, a sister, married Frank Adams, and resides at Hartwell, Ohio, where her husband is engaged in the manufacture of candy. Lizzie married George Dohrmann, an architect at Covington, Ky.

Samuel was a traveling man for a number of years, and is now a clothing merchant at Portsmouth, Ohio; Kate married William Buck, a traveling man, and resides in Covington, Ky.; Christian is a member of the firm of Titus, Heer & Co., shoe manufacturers of Portsmouth, Ohio; and the youngest member of the family, F. Charles, is a traveling salesman with headquarters at Covington, Ky.

Henry Heer received but an ordinary common-school education in his boyhood days, and when quite a young man entered the wholesale boot and shoe house of J. & A. Simpkinson & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for three years. During this time he took a course in a business college, and this completed his educational attainments. After leaving the boot and shoe house above mentioned he became, like his brothers, a traveling salesman, and was on the road for the same house for two years. Later he was with a Boston house for six years. In the year 1888 he married Miss Juliet Scott, of Alexandria, daughter of James P. Scott, a grocery merchant of that city, and niece of D. M. Scott, one of Alexandria's wealthy and prominent men. After his marriage young Heer continued on the road until 1892, and then invested his means in Alexandria real estate. This proved a good investment, and on the 15th of July, 1892, he bought a half-interest in the Alexandria Window Glass Factory, of which he is the head. This is one of the largest enterprises in the town, and he left the road to take charge of it.

Aside from his large business interests, Mr. Heer has other interests in the city, being the owner of several buildings, among them the Heer Block, one of the first in the city. It is said of him that during the financial depression and stagnation of business in 1893 he went to all of his tenants and said: "These are hard times, and you can't afford to pay the rent you are paying," and of his own accord reduced their rent. This little incident but illustrates the true character of this prominent young business man. Mr. Heer is a true friend to the less fortunate, and his workmen speak in the highest praise of his upright and honorable conduct. In his political views he

supports the principles of the Republican party and is a strong Protectionist, not for his own interests, but for the interests of those in his employ. He has never aspired to political honors, but his friends elected him to the City Council. Mr. Heer has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a Royal Arch Mason, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Two children have blessed his marriage, William Scott and Benjamin Lewis. Mr. Heer is an excellent example of a self-made man, for he started out to fight life's battles for himself with no capital, and although he was poor, he was rich in integrity, industry and resolution.



ANTHONY BERTSCHE. It is a matter of the greatest importance to turfmen and horse owners to find out the most reliable and honorable houses engaged in the production of harness and turf goods, and thus ensure getting the worth of their money in what will be of the most benefit to them. Anthony Bertsche has been continuously engaged in the manufacture of harness in Alexandria since 1856, and there is not a single detail of the harness and saddlery business that he does not understand. He belongs to that class of people that has done so much to build up the interests and contribute to the commercial prosperity and importance of this country—the Germans—and since coming to this country has enjoyed that freedom of thought and independence of action which have ever been denied the residents of the Fatherland. He first saw the light in Wurtemberg, Germany, February 15, 1831, a son of Johanas Bertsche, who was a stone mason by trade. He died when the subject of this sketch was six years old, and the latter was left motherless at the age of ten years. He was an only son, but had two sisters, both of whom lived and died in the Old Country.

After the death of his mother young Anthony went to live with an uncle, by whom he was kept in school until he was fourteen years of age. At the age of fifteen he began learning the

trade of a harness-maker in Schweiningen, near his native town, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, continuing to remain with his former master one year longer as an employe, at the end of which time he went to Switzerland, where he worked as a journeyman for about a year and a-half. Upon his return to Germany he became subject to military service and was drafted into the German army, but he hired a substitute and set sail for America, landing on the shores of this country in 1852. He worked at his trade in Pittsburg and other cities of Pennsylvania and Ohio until 1856, when he came to Indiana and settled in Alexandria and began the manufacture of harness. At that time he had very small means, and for a considerable time he had a hard struggle for existence and to keep the wolf from the door. However, his perseverance was remarkable, and he has continued the business up to the present time, having built up a very large and paying patronage. In 1857 he purchased the lot on which the new brick building now stands, and in other portions of the city he has a good deal of property, which increased so in value during the business boom of Alexandria that it made a wealthy man of Mr. Bertsche. From the old estate in Germany he inherited \$1,100, which he wisely invested in real estate in the city, and this was the foundation of his present ample fortune. In his business Mr. Bertsche uses only the best leather; and as he is a thoroughly skilled workman, his products have become famous for superior quality, fine workmanship and superior mountings.

Mr. Bertsche was married in the year 1859 to Miss Jane Ellis, a native of Madison County, and to their union five children have been given, the eldest of whom, Belle, is the wife of Arlantis Runyan, the Trustee of the township and a prominent young politician; the others are Ralph, Daisy, Edie and Bessie. Mr. Bertsche has always been in sympathy with the Republican party, the measures of which he has at all times supported, and he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than thirty years. He is one of Alexandria's most enterprising citizens, and has always been identified with movements beneficial to the community.

He is much esteemed and highly respected as a man of business veracity and sound integrity. He is a man of thoroughly practical views, and his good judgment has placed him in an independent financial position.



ROBERT P. GRIMES, a prominent and successful merchant of Anderson, became a resident of this city in 1872, at the age of sixteen. He was born at McConnellsville on the 23d of September, 1856, and is the son of W. M. Grimes, a native of St. Clairsville, Ohio, who was a school teacher in his earlier life, and later became a minister in the Presbyterian Church. In 1861 he entered the army as a volunteer Chaplain, which position he filled with the rank of Captain for three years. He then entered the regular army as Chaplain and served about four years, being stationed during the greater part of the time at Ft. Gibson, Indian Territory.

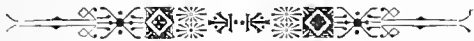
In 1872 Rev. Mr. Grimes came to Anderson and took pastoral charge of the First Presbyterian Church, remaining here for six years. He then returned to McConnellsville, Ohio, and preached until the fall of 1889, when he died at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife was Miss Lydia, daughter of Robert A. Pinkerton, who came from Pennsylvania with his father, and located at Marietta, Ohio, in 1812. He went to McConnellsville, which was then a village of butts, and engaged in carpentering and the undertaking business. He died in that place. The mother is a resident of McConnellsville. She had three children, two of whom are living, Mrs. Anna Andrews, of McConnellsville, and Robert P.

The subject of this sketch resided in McConnellsville until 1872, when he came to Anderson with his parents. Soon after arriving in this city he became a salesman in the dry-goods store of J. R. Cain & Co., and filled that position in various establishments until 1883, when, in connection with D. W. Campbell, he opened a dry-goods store in a small building. At the end of four years Maj. C. T. Doxey purchased Mr. Campbell's interest

and the store was located in the magnificent stone front three-story building on the corner of Eighth and Meridian Streets. At the end of the year Mr. Grimes bought Major Doxey's interest, and has continued the business as sole proprietor.

The store is the largest in Anderson, the main floor being 36x244 feet. All the departments are admirably arranged. The first floor is devoted to dry goods, millinery and cloaks; on the second floor may be found lace curtains, portieres and window shades; on the third floor is a splendid assortment of carpets. Twenty-four clerks are employed. Twice a year Mr. Grimes goes east to inspect the market and buy for the approaching seasons. He gives close attention to his business and takes little active interest in other enterprises, although he is a member of the Fuel Supply Company and Citizens' Gas Company, and is one of the owners of Oakdale Addition. On account of his correct business methods and his good judgment of men, Governor Mathews appointed him a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, and he is the only Republican on the Board. His social and benevolent memberships are with the Knights Templar, Red Men, Elks, Royal Arch Masons, United Workmen and National Union.

In October, 1878, Mr. Grimes and Miss Mattie C. Smith were married. Mrs. Grimes is the daughter of James and Mary Smith, old settlers of this locality, and she was born here. Her father was a contractor and builder, and many Anderson homes were his handiwork. Mr. and Mrs. Grimes have three children, Mabel, Morris and Mary, all of whom reside with their parents at No. 54 West Eighth Street.



HENRY ROADCAP. For more than thirty years a resident of Madison County, closely identified with the growth of Lafayette Township and an unceasing contributor to its material development, Mr. Roadcap has gained an enviable reputation throughout this section of the state. Especially notable is his work in connection with the upbuilding of the village of

Florida, in this county. In addition to the farm upon which he resides, and which is located on section 26, Lafayette Township, he is the owner of valuable real estate in North Anderson. As a result of his labors he is now in his old age surrounded by all the comforts of life, unharassed by fear of poverty or irksome cares.

A descendant of German ancestors, our subject is the son of Daniel and Frances (Hoffman) Roadcap, and was born in Page County, Va., August 31, 1815. At the age of thirteen years he accompanied his parents to Rockingham County, Va., and was there reared to manhood, meantime attending school whenever opportunity offered, and also engaging in farming pursuits. In his youth he did not have the advantages now offered to children, but through self-culture he has been enabled to overcome the adverse surroundings of early years.

In Virginia in 1838 Mr. Roadcap was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Myers, and they became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. They are: Elizabeth, the wife of Milton Rains, a resident of Nebraska; Frances, who married Conrad Koontz, and also makes her home in Nebraska; Barbara, the wife of George Mathies, of California; Mary, the widow of Joab Rains, of Nebraska; Catherine, who is the wife of Frank Beeson, a resident of Wayne County, Ind.; Benjamin, whose home is in Anderson, this state; Joseph, residing in Anderson; and Peter, who lives in Madison County. The wife and mother died in October, 1877.

The present estimable wife of our subject, whom he married September 14, 1880, was formerly Mrs. Maria Showers, the widow of John Showers, a resident of Henry County, Ind. Mrs. Roadcap was born in Lebanon County, Pa., October 12, 1823, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth Hicks, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hicks was of German descent, and her grandfather, John Romiehe, is said to have been a participant in the War of the Revolution. By her first marriage Mrs. Roadcap had ten children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Sarah, the wife of James Baker, a resident of Lafayette Township; George W., residing in North Anderson, Ind.; Emma, who is the wife of Asa Fadely, of Henry County, Ind.;

Catherine, Mrs. John Graybill, a resident of Henry County; Mary, who married William Conner and lives in North Anderson; Frank, a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., and Asa, who lives in Decatur, Ill.

In 1855 Mr. Roadeap, accompanied by his family, came to Indiana and for a time sojourned in Henry County, removing thence in 1861 to Madison County. He located in Lafayette Township, and shortly afterward purchased his present farm, consisting of ninety-eight acres. A Democrat in his political opinions, he has been elected upon the ticket of his chosen party to numerous positions of responsibility and trust. He is a strong advocate of public schools and has done much to promote the standard of scholarship in his neighborhood. He and his wife are earnest members of the German Baptist Church, in which he is serving officially as Deacon and to the support of which he contributes regularly and generously. Among the venerable citizens of this township he is one of the foremost, and few residents of the county are more widely known, and none more favorably than he. His life has been an eminently useful one, and the success which he has gained is that of which he is worthy.



ARLANTIS RUNYAN, a representative citizen and popular Trustee of Monroe Township, Madison County, Ind., is recognized as a man of executive ability and clear judgment, and as an official rendering valuable service to the general public and efficiently conducting the duties intrusted to his care he commands the high esteem and entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen. Born on a farm near Kempton, Clinton County, Ind., October 8, 1863, our subject was the fifth in a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, who blessed the home of Ira and Emeline (Slinger) Runyan. The father was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, not far from Cincinnati, in 1827, and was the son of James Runyan, born in New Jersey. The paternal great-grandfather was Benjamin Runyan,

a man of worth and upright character. The family were in early days small farmers and mechanics, honest, hard-working and intelligent citizens. In 1841, the father, then about fourteen years old, emigrated with his parents to Indiana and settled in Henry County, on land not far from New Castle. During the Civil War Ira Runyan was extensively engaged in the coopering business, and accumulated quite a fortune in that line of work. Three of his brothers enlisted in the army, La Fayette, John and Jonathan, the last-named courageously yielding up his life upon the field of battle.

The father, later removing with his family to Madison County, is now spending the evening of his days in Alexandria. Of the happy family who once gathered about the old fireside, seven of the twelve children are yet surviving, three sons and four daughters. The eldest brother, William A., is a well known resident of Alexandria. The youngest brother, Clarence, is completing his education and is a youth of promise. Lethie, the eldest of the family now living, is a maiden lady, and is at home with her parents; Salina is the wife of Peter Noble, a prosperous and extensive farmer of western Nebraska; Edith married Robert E. Ball, a successful farmer and stockman, residing near Alexandria. Josephine is the wife of Alva Kautman, an able teacher in the schools of Summitville, Ind. The boyhood of our subject was spent on his father's farm, but he enjoyed the advantage of a liberal education, completing his studies in the Northern Indiana Normal College of Valparaiso, and spending the years 1881, '82 and '83 in that excellent institution, graduating with honor. Mr. Runyan taught for some time, but although successful as an instructor, decided to adopt another and more lucrative vocation, and for the past few years has been prosperously engaged in stock and mercantile trading.

Our subject began business by buying and selling stocks of goods of bankrupt firms in one line of trade and has been especially successful in both his purchases and sales. Although young in years, Mr. Runyan, enterprising and ambitious, has become a power in local politics, and takes a high place in the public affairs of Madison County. In the spring of 1888 elected a Trustee of Monroe

Township, he is now ably discharging the duties of the office to the great satisfaction of his home constituents. In 1892 our subject was placed upon the Democratic ticket as candidate for the position of County Treasurer and after a hard fight was defeated. His popularity however was unimpaired, and it is confidently predicted that Arlantis Runyan will be the next County Treasurer of Madison County. His father was a lifelong Democrat, and trained from his youth to a strong belief in the principles of the party of the people, our subject is accepted by scores of friends as the coming standard-bearer of victorious issues.

September 1, 1886, were married Arlantis Runyan and Miss Belle Bertsche, daughter of Anthony Bertsche, a German by birth, and a wealthy and prominent business man of Alexandria, his residence and store being landmarks of the place. Our subject and his accomplished wife are the parents of two bright and intelligent little ones, a son and a daughter, Edith and Arthur. Their home, one of the pleasantest in the city, is the abode of hospitality and the center of attraction to numerous friends, both Mr. and Mrs. Runyan being social favorites and foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises.



EZEKIEL EGGMAN, a public-spirited citizen who has ably occupied various important positions of local trust and is widely known throughout Madison County, has long been one of the leading and successful general agriculturists of Anderson Township, and a man of sterling integrity, commands the high regard of the entire community among which his busy life is passed. A native of Brown County, Ohio, and born April 9, 1827, he was the son of John and Ruth (Doughty) Eggman. The mother was born in New Jersey and reared and educated in her childhood home. The father removed from his birthplace to Brown County, Ohio, in an early day and was numbered among the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye State. Of the sons and daughters who once clustered in the home of the parents the following yet survive: Hannah, the eldest daughter, residing in Califor-

nia; Lydia, a well known resident of Anderson Township; Prudence, also living in Anderson Township; and Ezekiel, our subject. When the latter was only ten years of age his father died, but the family continuing their residence in Ohio, our subject remained in his birthplace until about sixteen years of age. He was educated in the school of the district, and attained to youth manly and self-reliant. Before he had reached his seventeenth birthday he accompanied his brother-in-law, Uriah Edwards, to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he learned the trade of a steamboat joiner, and serving a four years' apprenticeship, engaged mainly in cabin building.

Our subject subsequently followed the trade as a journeyman and contractor in that locality a number of seasons and later went to Cincinnati, working at his trade there four years, and at the expiration of that time devoted himself to bridge work on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad. In 1863 he came to Madison County, and after a brief stay in the village of Anderson removed to land on section 28, where he settled in the dense woods, erected a sawmill and sawed the lumber with which he afterward built his own frame house. He cleared the land, cultivated the fertile soil, and received excellent returns, each year reaping an abundant harvest. He yet owns forty valuable acres, but has given most of his estate to his children. His early life was one of privation and self-sacrifice. When a mere youth his good father suddenly passed away, and Ezekiel was obliged to toil early and late to assist his widowed mother and aid in the care of the smaller children. His education was necessarily limited, but an ambitious boy, he improved every opportunity of increasing his book knowledge, and a man of broad intelligence, is mainly self educated. Beginning life for himself with little or no capital save a pair of willing hands and a stout heart. Mr. Eggman has been prospered financially, and before he divided his property among his sons and daughters owned two hundred and forty acres of land.

Thrice wedded, our subject was first married to Miss Margaret Dorsey, who bore him one son, John W. The second wife, Mrs. Mary (Oliver) Eggman, was blessed by the birth of three chil-

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G. R. CAUNADAY

dren, all of whom are now living. Hannah is the widow of Thomas Harris; Sarah A. is the wife of J. W. Gwinn; George F. is the youngest born. Mr. Eggman's second wife died August 18, 1892. Mr. Eggman is an active member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and has served as a Class-leader and Trustee, being both liberal in the support of religion and an able worker in the good cause. He was for some time connected with the Grange and was a leader in the organization and Master of the Midway Grange. Mr. Eggman was a prominent factor in the late Farmers' Alliance movement in Madison County, and was likewise formerly connected with the Knights of Honor, a beneficiary order. Our subject was Dictator of Lodge No. 16, K. of H., at Anderson, and also for a number of years efficiently served as Inspector on the Board of Elections. A strong Democrat, and a leader in the local councils of the party. Mr. Eggman is recognized as a man of extended influence, and enjoys the esteem of a host of friends. Mr. Eggman was again married October 19, 1893, to Miss Fannie Janes.



CHARLIE M. CANNADAY. As a representative of a profession in which he has gained prominence and success, and as a member of one of Hamilton County's honored pioneer families, Mr. Cannaday is justly entitled to considerable mention in this volume. Though scarcely yet in the prime of life, he is well and favorably known as a successful educator, and in the discharge of professional duties and obligations has acquired local fame. A young man of superior intellectual attainments and high order of abilities, he is recognized as an honor to his profession and to the community in which he has always resided.

In referring to the family history of our subject, we find that his paternal grandfather, William Cannaday, was a native of Tennessee, whence he emigrated north in youth and settled in Henry County, Ind. There he spent the remainder of his life, and there at a good old age he passed to

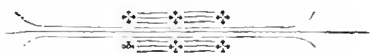
his final reward. The father of our subject Calvin R. Cannaday, though now deceased, still lives in the memory of his fellow-citizens and the large circle of acquaintances to whom his manly virtues had endeared him. Doubtless throughout Hamilton County there was no citizen more prominent than he, and a few words with reference to his career will therefore be appropriate in this connection.

Born in Henry County, Ind., February 24, 1827, Calvin R. Cannaday was there reared to manhood. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy I. Walker, was born in North Carolina, but at the age of two years was brought to Henry County. In February, 1864, they removed to Hamilton County and settled in Fall Creek Township, where Mr. Cannaday engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at the same time followed his trade of a carpenter. In addition to these occupations he also, for about ten years, was engaged in selling agricultural implements and machinery in Hancock, Madison and Hamilton Counties. The farm on which he settled originally consisted of eighty acres, which has since been added to by purchase, until it now comprises two hundred and twenty acres.

A man of deep religious convictions, Mr. Cannaday was deeply interested in church work throughout his entire life, and did noble service in the cause of religion in the community in which he lived, always giving liberally of his time and means. It was largely through his efforts that two houses of worship have been erected, one in Wayne Township and the other in Fall Creek Township. The Christian Church edifice in his own neighborhood, completed in 1893, is a monument to his zeal and faithfulness to duty. He died on the 11th of August, 1893, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving his wife and the following children: C. M., of this sketch; Sophronia J., the wife of Thomas Roudebush, of Hancock County; George W. and Ulysses C., both of whom live on the home farm; William B., a teacher residing at home; and Emma F., who is also at home.

The subject of this sketch attended the common schools in boyhood, and worked on the farm during the summer seasons. Later he attended Spice-

land Academy for two years, after which he entered Richmond Normal School. Subsequently he spent considerable time in other normal institutions, and also at Butler University, in Indianapolis, finishing his studies at the Indianapolis Business College, where he passed the examinations. After completing his studies, he embarked in the profession of teaching, in which he has since engaged.



MILES F. WOOD. Like many of the representative citizens of the county, Mr. Wood is a native of Ohio. He was born near New Paris, Preble County, in 1849, and is now one of the most successful business men of his section. A man's life-work is the measure of his success, and he is truly the most successful man who, turning his powers into the channels of an honorable purpose, accomplishes the object of his endeavor. Mr. Wood has made the best use of his native and acquired powers and is a prominent man. He is the son of James S. and Mary (Richardson) Wood, the former a native of Kentucky, born about 1808, and the latter of Ohio, born in 1812. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Aquilla Wood, followed the occupation of a blacksmith; and the maternal grandfather, Jonathan Richardson, was a farmer. The latter died during service in the War of 1812. Mrs. Wood's mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Austin, was a niece of Stephen Austin, who founded the colony in Texas.

James S. Wood, the father of our subject, was reared in his native state, on the banks of the Ohio River, and was married there in 1834 to Miss Richardson. In that county they made their home until 1850, when they came to Madison County, Ind., where the father's death occurred in 1872. Farming had been his original occupation during life and he had been quite successful in this, being classed among the substantial men of his township. He was but ten years of age when his parents died, and from that time on he was obliged to hoe his own row in life. In politics he was at one time a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican

party he joined its ranks. Later he was a member of the Know Nothing party, and was a man of very decided views. Nearly all his life he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but later in life, there being no organization of this church in his neighborhood, he identified himself with the Christian Church. In every capacity he was considered one of the prominent and influential citizens of his township.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood have had the following children: Rebecca, deceased; William H., deceased; John S.; Elizabeth, deceased; Francis M., now residing in Fairmount, engaged in the lumber business; David A. and Levi N., twins. (David A. served in Company E, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and died in the hospital at Louisville, Ky., in 1862. Levi N. is also deceased.) Isaac B., who resides in Summitville, Ind.; Hannah J.; Miles F.; Rosella, deceased; James M., of Summitville; and one who died in infancy. Our subject was but an infant when brought by his parents to Madison County. They settled first near Alexandria, but subsequently moved to Van Buren Township, and when our subject was fifteen years of age he enlisted in the Union army, Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, under Capt. Jesse Butler, of Grant. He was sent immediately to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville, from there to Chattanooga, on to Ringgold, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, and then through Georgia. On the 17th of June, our subject's company made an attack on a dismounted company at Lost Mountain, and there Mr. Wood lost his arm. He was taken to the field hospital and from there to Chattanooga and thence to Nashville, where he remained one week. From there he was sent to the hospital at Louisville, and after remaining there seven weeks, was discharged, January 3, 1865. Returning home he engaged in selling books as a means to secure money to educate himself. After receiving a good English education, he commenced teaching and followed this profession for six years, at last teaching at Summitville. Later he accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff of Madison County, and held that position for two years. After that he became Deputy County Treasurer under M. Thomas, and during the four years he held that position he studied law. After

leaving the Treasurer's office he turned his attention to collecting at Summitville, but subsequently engaged in the hardware business for two years. He next ventured in the furniture business in connection with collecting and the insurance business, and met with well deserved success. Following that venture, Mr. Wood organized the Summitville Brick Company, was made President, but later Secretary, and is now Superintendent.

December 24, 1884, Miles F. Wood and Miss Cornelia Loder, of Rush County, Ind., were united in marriage. Mrs. Wood is the daughter of John Loder, who is now deceased. One child has been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mary H. In politics, Mr. Wood is a Republican, and takes an active interest in all the affairs of that party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the School Board, and has been Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. He and his wife are worthy members of the Christian Church, in which Mr. Wood is Clerk and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school.



JONATHAN DIPBOYE. In tracing the genealogy of the Dipboye family in America we find that three brothers of that name emigrated from France, their native country, and settled in Pennsylvania prior to the War for Independence. One of these brothers, George M. Dipboye, the grandfather of our subject, served in the war and was held a prisoner three years. He then escaped by running down a channel of water. Later he settled in Virginia, in the town of New Market, and passed the remainder of his days with his son, Abraham Dipboye, the father of our subject. His wife, Mary Dipboye, was a native of Germany.

Abraham Dipboye first saw the light of day in Carlisle, Pa., about 1787, and there grew to manhood. He married Miss Rose Anna Goodyear, a native of Germany, but who came with her parents, George and Arbena (Summers) Goodyear, to Pennsylvania when but a girl. In that state her parents passed the remainder of their days,

After his marriage, Abraham Dipboye resided in Pennsylvania until after the birth of three children and then moved to New Market, Va., about 1813. From there he moved to Henry County, Ind., in 1835, and located on a farm in Fall Creek Township, where he died about one year later. He was a plasterer by occupation and followed that trade until his death. He was a well educated man and quite a linguist, speaking English, high and low German, and French with fluency. Studious and well posted, he was a brilliant conversationalist, and a man well posted on the current topics of the day. He was especially fond of history and had a wonderful memory. A worthy member of the Christian Church, he was recognized as a consistent Christian man. In politics he was a Whig. By attending carefully to business he became quite wealthy, and passed his closing days in peace and comfort. His wife died in Henry County, Ind., about 1873.

The parents of our subject were married in 1808, and nine children were given them. George M., deceased, was a plasterer by trade, and died in Delaware County, Ind., while on a visit; Abraham, deceased, married Miss Mary Ann Impswiller, and died in Middleton, Henry County, Ind.; Joseph, deceased, married Miss Lucinda Summers; Daniel married Miss Eliza Cummings, and was killed while cleaning a well; Jonathan is our subject; Margaret is the widow of Sidney Graves; Mary R. was first married to J. Hurley, and after his death to Granville Ellison; she now resides in Delaware County; Elizabeth, the widow of Andrew Johnson, resides in Delaware County; and Serena married Daniel Noland, and resides near Chesterfield.

Jonathan Dipboye was born in New Market, Va., in 1819, and remained under the parental roof until 1838, two years after the death of his father. In 1837 he married Miss Eleanor Bartlett, a native of the Old Dominion, but who came to Indiana with her father, Robert Bartlett, when but a girl. She was an intelligent, Christian woman, and her death, which occurred in 1877, was a sad blow to her family and friends. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dipboye moved to a cabin in the woods and cleared a farm of seventy acres. There this enterprising young couple lived

for twenty years, after which they sold out and moved to Frankton. There they bought and improved a farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres, and there his wife's death occurred. In 1883 Mr. Dipboye moved to his present place.

To our subject's marriage were born eighteen children, the following now living: Robert, a minister of the Christian Church, resides in Arkansas; he married Miss Hannah Manliff, and has five children. Abraham J. now resides in Columbus and is the editor of the *Herald*; he married Miss Emma Overman and four children have been born to them. Joseph W. is a minister of the Christian Church in Elwood, Ind; he married Elizabeth Fisher and they have four children. Daniel J. married Miss Lucinda Bartlett and they have one child; he is now superintendent of a lead factory in Webb City, Mo. Amanda married Jesse Cummings and resides in Middletown; they have five children. Mary R. married Rev. Andrew Wiley, deceased, and she now resides in Madison County, this state; her second husband is Henry Adams; she has three children by the first union and four by the second. Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Shill, resides near Elwood, and has five children. Margaret Jane, wife of Rudolph Waymeyer, has four children, and resides in Madison County. Catherine became the wife of George May, of Madison County, and they have four children; and Lucinda, the wife of James Stamm, a farmer, entered the ministry when twenty-two years of age as an evangelist, and has carried on her ministerial duties in a number of states. She has four children. Eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dipboye died when young.

Mr. Dipboye was married the second time in 1879 to Miss Alice Terrell, a native of North Carolina. She died in August, 1892, in full communion with the Christian Church, although she had formerly been a Baptist. Two children were born to this union: Emma B. and Cora Virginia Viola. Although our subject started out in life with limited means, he has made his way to the front and is now in comfortable circumstances. In August, forty years ago, he entered the ministry, became a member of the Miami Conference, and during these forty years has

organized about forty churches. He is an evangelist, and has preached about five hundred funeral sermons. For four years he was Presiding Elder in the Eastern Indiana Conference, and held the same position for five years in the Union Miami Conference. Now he works as he feels able to. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially a Master Mason, being Chaplain of Frankton Lodge. He is one of the old and honored citizens of the county, and has accomplished much good in his life.



SYLVESTER GWINN. Examples of unremitting zeal, strict integrity and financial success may be met with in every agricultural district of our country. Especially is this the case in Hamilton County, where the farmers are almost invariably well-to-do, intelligent and enterprising. As a representative of this class, we mention the name of Mr. Gwinn, the owner and occupant of a farm located on section 22, Jackson Township. At one time the owner of five hundred and two acres, he has given to his children three hundred and sixty acres, and now retains in his possession one hundred and forty-two. Here he engages in general farming and stock-raising, and is especially successful in the latter branch of agriculture.

Concerning the father of our subject, we note the following: James Gwinn was born in Monroe (now Summers) County, W. Va., February 10, 1811. In youth he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he married and continued to reside until about 1841. From there he went to Madison County and settled on a farm in Stony Creek Township. A man of untiring energy, his success in life is proved by the fact that, although he started without money or land, he accumulated over one thousand acres, upon which he engaged in general farming and stock-raising. In the twilight of his life, he now lives retired from active cares, and is passing his declining years in the quietude of his home. Politically a Democrat, he has served as Trustee for one term and also occupied other positions of trust. For more than

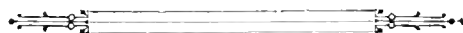
forty years he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, where he is esteemed as a man of kind disposition and exemplary habits.

The Gwinn family is of Irish descent, and the first representatives in America settled in Virginia. The grandparents of our subject, Samuel and Elizabeth (Taylor) Gwinn, were natives of West Virginia, where they resided for a long time upon the old Gwinn farm. They died at the old homestead and were buried in the cemetery there. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Huntzinger, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1820, and was there married about 1839. Her death occurred in 1860. She was a daughter of John and Susan (Lichty) Huntzinger, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day. Mr. Huntzinger died in Noblesville at the age of eighty-four, and his wife passed away in Madison County. The Huntzinger family is of Pennsylvania Dutch descent.

There were three children in the parental family, our subject being the youngest. Susanna married William Prather, a prosperous farmer of Stony Creek Township, Madison County, and they are the parents of two children, Madison and James S. Laban first married Surrena Dellawter, by whom he had one child, Grant; after her death he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Prather, and they make their home in Madison County. Sylvester was born in Madison County, Ind., in 1845, and remained with his parents until 1865. He then settled on a farm three miles west of Arcadia, upon which he resided for twenty-four years, meantime clearing the land of its heavy timber growth and improving about one hundred and twenty acres. From that place he removed to a farm on section 16, Jackson Township, and later located on section 22, where he now lives.

The first marriage of Mr. Gwinn occurred in 1866, and united him with Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Sarah Keck. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, and a devoted wife and mother. Four children were born of this union: James, who married Stella Devaney; Anna, the wife of David Hobb, a merchant of Atlanta, this state; Alta, who makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Prather, in Madison County; and Sarah, who

lives with her grandmother. Mrs. Elizabeth Gwinn died in 1885, and our subject was again married, October 8, 1889, his wife being Amanda, daughter of Henry and Fanny (Smith) Sowers, natives respectively of Germany and Lancaster County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Gwinn are the parents of two children, Mary and Grover. In his religious belief, our subject is in sympathy with Christians, but is not identified with any denomination. Politically he is a Democrat.



ORRIN W. MAIN, a pioneer settler of Indiana and a lifelong enterprising agriculturist and stock-raiser, now cultivating an extensive farm located in Duck Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of Ohio and was born in 1822. His father, Christopher Main, born and reared in the Empire State, was a man of energy and ambition, and removing westward in the very early days, made his permanent home in the Buckeye State. There in the wilderness of a new country he cleared, cultivated and improved a homestead, entering with ardor into the promotion of the vital interests of his new locality. His mother, Millie (Weaver) Main, was the descendant of practical, industrious and upright ancestors and a helpmate indeed, she cheerfully shared with her husband and family the trials and privations incidental to pioneer life.

Our subject was the eleventh child born to the father and mother, around whose fireside clustered a merry household of sons and daughters. The parents removed to Indiana while Orrin was only a little lad, and journeying by wagon to the neighboring state, settled in Henry County in a locality sparsely settled and as yet abounding in wild game and possessing but few cultivated farms.

Orrin W. attended the primitive log school houses of Henry and St. Joseph Counties, Ind., and assisting his father in the cultivation of the fertile soil, grew up to manhood, earnest, self-reliant and well fitted to make his own way in life. At twenty-three years of age, he began farming

upon his own account in Henry County, Ind. He remained there twenty-four years, devoting himself exclusively to the pursuit of agriculture, and, a public-spirited citizen, was intimately associated with the rapid growth and upward advancement of his part of the state. When about forty-seven years of age, Mr. Main left the farm endeared to him by many memories of the past, and removing to Michigan settled in Buchanan Township, Berrien County, where he remained for fourteen years. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Main removed to St. Joseph County, Ind., and continued there from the fall of 1889 until March 1892. At the latter date, Mr. Main came to Madison County, where he has since lived.

In 1845, Orrin W. Main and Miss Elizabeth Branchcomb were united in marriage. Mrs. Main was a native of Henry County, Ind. Unto this union were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. Viola married Wellington Hallock and is now residing in Marion, Ind. The mother, a most estimable lady, died in 1865, and in 1866 our subject was a second time married, wedding Miss Esther Sparklin, a lady of worth and fine character. She survived to become the mother of two children: Jane, who married William Woods and resides in Benton Harbor, Mich., and Mary, the wife of Ira Ulery, whose home is in St. Joseph County, Ind. In 1888, Mrs. Esther Main passed away, mourned by many friends.

November 8, 1892, Mr. Main married Mrs. Rachel (Hiatt) Dickey, the widow of Robert Dickey, who died in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey were united in wedlock in 1854, and unto their union were born ten children, all of whom excepting one are yet surviving. Ambrose, a citizen of California married Sophronia Johnson; Melissa is the wife of Nathan Lane; Mary married Rutherford Austin; Rebecca became the wife of Miles Hockett; Jemima is Mrs. McRunyan; Etta is the wife of Glen Hamilton; Lemuel married Gertie Holwell; Elmer and Jane are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Main are both valued members of the Christian Church, and are liberal supporters of religious work. The excellent wife of our subject is an active aid in benevolent enterprises, and possesses the warm regard of many friends. Mr.

Main is a Democrat and is interested in local and national issues; he is a liberal-spirited man, ever ready to aid in all matters of public enterprise.



HENRY FISHER is the son of the founder of Fisher's Village, and is himself one of the most prominent residents of this place, with the history of which he has been identified from its establishment. For many years he has engaged in mercantile pursuits here; he also conducts an extensive business as a dealer in stock and grain, and owns an elevator in the village. His landed possessions consist of eighty acres adjoining the town, a part of which has been placed under excellent cultivation.

In noting the ancestral history of our subject we find that his grandfather, Henry Fisher, was born in Maryland and migrated thence to North Carolina shortly before his marriage to Hannah Dillon. He was a man of limited education, but sound common sense and accurate judgment, and in the pursuit of his occupation of farming became the owner of valuable property. In 1852 he removed to Indiana and made his home with his children here until his death. His wife died in North Carolina. They reared a family of nine children, namely: John; Salathiel, father of our subject; Noah, Henry, Henderson; Lyda, wife of U. L. Leonard; Sallie, who married Lindsa Manship; Delia, the wife of William Manship; and Mary. Politically Grandfather Fisher was a Jacksonian Democrat and a warm advocate of party principles.

Salathiel Fisher was born in North Carolina in 1811 and received a common-school education. For some time he followed the trade of a blacksmith and wagonmaker, but during the latter part of his life followed farming pursuits. At the age of twenty-two he married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Swigett) Northam, who were probably natives of New England, while she was born in North Carolina in 1812. Politically Mr. Fisher was a Democrat, and in religious belief he and his

wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Coming to Indiana in 1852 Salathiel Fisher settled in Hamilton County and bought one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land, upon which were a large number of poplar and oak trees. He added to his original purchase forty acres, and lived to see the larger part of the estate placed under cultivation. For a short time he engaged in merchandising at Fisher's Station, which village he founded about 1872. His death occurred on the 28th of November, 1873; his wife passed away June 2, 1877. They were the parents of the following children: Henry, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who first married John Demoret and afterward became the wife of Thomas Hague; Emily C., the wife of George Manship; Thomas A., John H., and Adelia, who married William Mock.

In the free schools of North Carolina our subject gained his education. These temples of learning were of a primitive character, containing huge fireplaces eight feet in width and having other primitive furnishings. Henry remained with his father until he was twenty-two, after which he operated a rented farm for several years. He then purchased forty acres, which he cleared of its heavy timber, and to the improvement of which he devoted his attention. At various times he has engaged in the purchase and sale of land, and his speculations in that line have proved profitable.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Fisher married Miss Margaret Demoret, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Hannah Demoret. This union resulted in the birth of two children, the elder of whom, John, married Susie Crossley, and died leaving one child, Ora. William, the younger son, married Amanda Wadsworth. The mother of these children died in 1881, and Mr. Fisher was afterward united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy A. (Lacey) Seymour. In the Methodist Episcopal Church our subject has served as Class-leader for thirty years. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Hamilton Lodge No. 530. Politically he is a Republican.

During the Civil War, Mr. Fisher entered the Union army in 1862 as a member of Company F,

Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and his regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He participated in many desperate engagements, among which may be mentioned the following: Richmond (Ky.), Haines' Bluff, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Raymond, Black Road Bridge, Jackson (Miss.), Carrion Crow, Bayou New Iberia, Henderson Hill, Mansfield, Pleasant Hill, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Brazier City, Homer and Donaldsville. He was never wounded, but was taken prisoner at Richmond, Ky., and after three days was paroled, remaining in the parole camp for two months. At the expiration of his period of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and returned to his home with a record for valor of which he and his friends might well be proud.



SALATHIEL D. STULTZ, the youngest child of the honored Indiana pioneers, Francis and Mary (Petric) Stultz, natives of North Carolina, is a highly esteemed citizen and representative general agriculturist of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind. Our subject, a man of enterprise and one of the promoters of the Northwestern Gas Company, was born upon the old Stultz homestead in Washington Township, February 8, 1852. The paternal great-grandfather, Philip Stultz, emigrated from Germany to America, settling in Pennsylvania in a very early day. He later made his home in North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation and lived to a good old age in Stokes County. His son, also Philip Stultz, was born in the Quaker State, but was only a lad when he accompanied his parents to North Carolina. He attended the common schools of the latter state and received a good education.

Grandfather Stultz married Miss Catherine Ketter, whose parents were well known and highly esteemed residents of the south. Of the eleven children who gathered in the home of the grandparents, ten survived to adult age and were in order of birth as follows: Elizabeth, Francis (father of our subject), Rebecca, Thomas, Philip, Joseph, Sarah, Anna, William, and Fiza. Francis Stultz re

ceived a good education in the schools of his home district, and attained to mature age. Energetic and enterprising he both farmed and teamed in North Carolina, hauling whiskey and dry goods, and making many a long trip between points. The parents of the mother were Daniel and Hannah (Krouse) Petrie, early and esteemed citizens of North Carolina. The home of the parents sheltered a large family of intelligent children, two of whom passed away in infancy. The twelve who grew up to attractive manhood and womanhood were Margaret E., Charity, Julia A., Nancy, Joseph, William F. and Mary J. (twins), Minerva, Martha A., Emily, George and Salathiel D. All of the last named are living but Margaret E.

In a very brief time after their marriage the parents journeyed to Indiana, where the father worked upon the farm of Grandfather Stultz, who had located in Putnam County. Remaining in that part of the state from 1832 until 1834, the father and mother in the spring of that year came to Washington Township and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land not over three miles from the farm upon which our subject now resides. The parents were from early youth devout members of the Christian Church and active in benevolent enterprises. Francis Stultz was a Democrat, a man of strong convictions, and was well posted in local and national affairs. He passed away esteemed by all who knew him, at eighty-one years of age. He and his good wife, who yet survives him, shared many hardships of pioneer days and lived to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of later life, the old Stultz homestead being renowned for its good cheer.

As soon as our subject reached his majority he began life for himself, working upon the home and adjacent farms, but remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, then marrying Miss Laura Cox, daughter of George and Sarah (Jones) Cox, natives of Ohio. One little one, who died in infancy, blessed the union. Mr. and Mrs. Stultz both received good common-school educations and have added to their early stock of knowledge by reading. They are both church members, but Mrs. Stultz communes with the Christian Church, while our subject affiliates with

the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have been financially prospered and are surrounded with the comforts of life. Before his marriage Mr. Stultz owned twenty acres of land in Boone County, to which he afterward added twenty more, and possesses a fine property in Jolietville. He oversees his home farm and is also a grain buyer and a busy man.

The Northwestern Gas Company, of which our subject was the chief promoter, was organized in 1890 with a capital stock of \$25,000. The officers and directors of the company were B. C. Boochee, President; M. D. Harvey, Secretary; William F. Stultz, Treasurer; Salathiel and George Stultz, and James Brendel. The company afterward put in a plant at Zionsville, Ind., and subsequently sold \$7,000 worth of stock to private individuals. The business is a financial success. The officers for the present year are W. C. Boochee, President; and George Stultz, Secretary, Treasurer and Manager. The organization owns four excellent wells, one of them being the best in the township. Mr. Stultz was at one time fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now actively connected with the order. He is politically a Democrat and a firm supporter of the party. He and his worthy wife have a wide circle of acquaintances and possess the high regard of their home community.



PETER LA BELLE. Although he has resided in Anderson for a comparatively brief period, the subject of this sketch has already become well and favorably known throughout this city and the surrounding country. As an architect he possesses more than ordinary ability, and has aided in the construction of many of the most substantial and elegant buildings in this section of the country. His designs possess the merit of originality, and the residences constructed under his supervision are ornaments to the city and are perfect, both in exterior appearance and interior arrangement.

The family of which our subject is a member originated in France, and its representatives for

many generations have been noted for longevity. The paternal grandfather of our subject attained to advanced years, the grandfather passing away at the age of ninety-seven, and the grandmother surviving until she was one hundred and two. The father of our subject, John B. La Belle, was born in France, whence in early life he emigrated to Canada and later settled in New York State, where he now lives at the age of eighty years. During his active life he was an architect and builder, but is now retired from active business cares.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Lucy Dockum and was born in New York, where she is now (1893) living at the age of eighty. The family of which she is a member is noted for longevity, her mother having died at the great age of one hundred and five years and six months. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Ft. Edward University, graduating in 1865. After completing his literary studies he commenced to read medicine, but after spending one year in that way he turned his attention to architecture, which he studied, first under the instruction of his father, and later in several schools.

In Keyesville, N. Y., Mr. La Belle commenced the practice of his chosen occupation, and for a time resided in that place, meeting with flattering success financially and gaining a name among the prominent architects of the country. From Keyesville he moved to Troy in 1878, and ten years later, in 1888, came west, settling first in Marion, Ind. After spending three years in that place he came to Anderson, in September, 1891, and here, as elsewhere, soon gained a more than local reputation as an architect. Among the buildings which he has designed may be mentioned the Marion High School building, the County Infirmary, and a very large number of substantial business blocks and handsome residences. He has planned the best buildings now standing in Anderson, and the uniform reliability of his business dealings and acknowledged ability have caused his services to be in great demand throughout this county.

On the 28th of February, 1870, occurred the marriage of Mr. LaBelle and Miss Philomene, daughter of John Dolan, of Cohoes, N. Y. They

are the parents of three children, Clara Evalcena, Mary and Maude. Socially Mr. La Belle affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, being a prominent member of that organization. In political belief he is independent, casting his vote for the best men and the best principles, irrespective of party ties. Although a newcomer in Anderson, Mr. LaBelle has by his ability repeatedly demonstrated the fact that he is *the* architect of Madison County, and has met with unqualified success in the practice of his profession in this section. He is at present a competitor for the architectural work of the Olympia, (Wash.) State House, showing that he is known away from home as well as here.



GEORGE A. PHIPPS, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Madison County, is proprietor of a saw and grist mill at Huntsville. He is doing a good business and is an important factor in the progress and prosperity of the town. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Montgomery County on the 4th of January, 1842. His paternal grandfather, William Phipps, was of German descent.

The father of our subject, William Phipps, was born near Philadelphia, Pa., and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. He died in November, 1880, at the age of seventy-six years. In politics he was a supporter of Democratic principles. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Aiman, still survives him. They had a family of three children, George A., Mary J. and Arnold A. The father of Mrs. Phipps, Arnold Aiman, was born and reared in Montgomery County, Pa., and there followed agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah Redheffer, who was also born in the Keystone State and was of German origin. They held membership in the Episcopal Church.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. During the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, and in the winter attended the district schools.

After arriving at mature years he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Armita Alfont, daughter of Robert Alfont, of Philadelphia. By their union has been born a family of six children, Margaret E., Benjamin F., Claude A., Harry E., Sallie and Hazel N.

Mr. Phipps began life for himself at the age of twenty-five, and in 1869 came to Huntsville, Ind., where he entered the gristmill operated by B. F. Aiman. There he labored until 1882, when he rented the mill, and in 1891, by purchase, he became owner of the same. It has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day. He also bought a sawmill, one of the oldest in the county, and this he now operates. Mr. Phipps is a large stockholder in and President of the Pendleton Window Glass Company, with which he has been connected since August, 1889. It has a capital of \$30,000 and is a paying enterprise. In his social relations our subject is a Mason, and in political belief he is a Democrat. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church and are widely and favorably known in this community. He possesses those qualities which enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and as the result of his diligence and enterprise has become quite well-to-do.



DANIEL M. HARE, one of the wealthy stockmen of Sheridan, was born in Highland County, Ohio, September 16, 1851.

The first representative of this family in the United States was one Jacob Hare, the great-grandfather of our subject, and an Englishman by birth, who in early life came to America and settled in Virginia, there marrying a German lady. Jacob, the great-grandfather of Daniel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his son, Daniel, was a soldier in the War of 1812, enlisting in Ohio, where he had made settlement several years prior to entering the army. It was during his service that Philip Hare, father of our subject, was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1812.

A man of liberal education, Grandfather Hare

was a preacher in the Methodist Church, and was known as "Bishop" Hare. Whether or not he was ever in reality a bishop is uncertain, though it is possible that he received the title from his long and continuous service in the Methodist Church. As an orator he was eloquent and interesting, and always held the close attention of his hearers. He died in Ohio, as did his father. He had a brother, Jacob, a very eccentric man, who accumulated a fortune in real estate in Columbus, and instead of willing it to his relatives, bequeathed it to the city of Columbus for the term of ninety-nine years. This property is now worth millions of dollars, yet it cannot be touched by any of his relatives.

Philip Hare was the eldest of nine children (three daughters and six sons) and receiving a fair education, followed the profession of a teacher for some time. His principal occupation in life, however, was that of a farmer, in which he was engaged until his death in Ohio, in 1881, aged seventy-one years. Like his father, he was identified with the Methodist Church. He was a prominent man in local affairs, and served for many years as Justice of the Peace. One of his brothers, Joseph, is a well-to-do farmer in Ohio.

Another brother, Huston, was a Methodist preacher, and in Iowa served for several years as Presiding Elder. In the Civil War he entered the army as Chaplain of an Iowa regiment, and being taken prisoner, gave up his life in Libby Prison. His son, Wilbur, was an artist of some note, and entered the service as a member of the regiment to which his father belonged. He was taken prisoner at the same time, and like his father, starved to death in Libby. Another brother of Philip Hare went to Mississippi, where he married the daughter of a wealthy planter and died soon afterward. John, also a brother of Philip Hare, was a farmer in Ohio, and died there at the age of fifty. Marcus D. Lafayette, served as Captain of Company A, Seventieth Ohio Infantry, throughout the entire period of the war, and was killed by a sharpshooter on the day Lee surrendered, after having participated in many of the most desperate engagements of the war and escaping without a wound from them all. A sister, Sarah, married Milton Robbins and lives in Ohio. Mary

married a Mr. Duffy, a soldier in the Civil War, and both are now deceased.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Martha Owens, was born at Tracy, near East St. Louis, Ill., being a daughter of William Owens, a farmer and one of the pioneers of Illinois. Aside from this we know but little of the family history. Mrs. Martha Hare still survives and makes her home in Brown County, Ohio. Our subject is the fifth of a family consisting of six sons and five daughters, all of whom with one exception are now living. Eleanor died in infancy. Sarah married C. R. Boatman, an artist residing in Sheridan. Mary married Richard Hilling, who died leaving one child; afterward she became the wife of Samuel Cowen, a resident of Brown County, Ohio. Ellen became the wife of William Winters, a stockman of Brown County, Ohio. William is a grocer at Sheridan. Perry follows farming pursuits in Ohio. Kate married John Campbell, a hardware merchant at Sardinia, Ohio. Lewis is a barber in Cincinnati; Frank is engaged in milling.

Receiving a good education in youth, our subject was a teacher in the public schools before he was eighteen. For several years he taught in Ohio, and in 1875 came to Indiana, where for a number of years he was instructor in the schools of Sheridan and Boxley. He left the schoolroom to engage in farming and the stock business, and in the pursuit of agricultural affairs has accumulated a competency, being now recognized as one of the most extensive stock-dealers in the county. He is the owner of two fine farms, and all that he has and all that he is may be attributed to his unaided exertions.

In 1877 Mr. Hare married Miss Edith, daughter of Eber Teter, one of the pioneers of Hamilton County, and a sister of the Rev. Eber Teter, President of the Indiana Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Vice-President of the National Conference. She is also a sister of Ambrose Teter, a prominent farmer of Adams Township, of whom, as well as of Rev. Eber Teter, further mention is made elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Hare are the parents of four children, one of whom, Lulu, died in the summer of 1893, when in her

fifteenth year. The others are: Philip, a boy of twelve years (1893); Sidney, who is nine years old, and an infant named John H.

In political opinions Mr. Hare is a Prohibitionist, with a tendency toward Democracy. He has never held or aspired to any political office, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his private affairs. In his religious connections he is an earnest and active member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with which his wife is also identified. They are numbered among the most prominent residents of Sheridan, and are prominent in the social circles of the village.

The following is the record of the parents of Mrs. Hare: Her father, Eber Teter, was born in West Virginia April 13, 1806, and died July 20, 1878. Her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Phares, was born in West Virginia October 18, 1813, and died December 22, 1889. Of their marriage, which took place June 8, 1831, the following named children were born: Mahala, whose birth occurred April 20, 1832, and who died September 7, 1889; Boyd, who was born December 1, 1833; George, who was born August 25, 1836, and died February 8, 1891; Ambrose, whose birth took place September 12, 1838; Catharine, born September 18, 1840; Isaac, who was born October 10, 1842, and died October 29 of the same year; Sarah, who was born December 2, 1843, and died August 13, 1845; Eber, Jr., whose birth occurred January 28, 1846; Margaret, who was born April 2, 1848; Solinda, born December 7, 1851, and died July 18, 1876; Jacob, who was born March 10, 1851, and died January 15, 1861; and Edith, who was born January 8, 1857.



SAMUEL STEPHENSON ANDERSON. Throughout all Madison County there are few farms containing the valuable improvements that are to be found on the estate owned by the subject of this sketch. The place is pleasantly located in Stony Creek Township, and is embellished with substantial buildings and modern farming implements. In addition to general farming, Mr. Anderson engages in stock-

raising, and as a result of his energy and excellent judgment he has gained a position among the most progressive of Madison County's citizens. Throughout his entire business life, he has allowed no obstacle to dampen his indomitable energy or discourage him in his undertakings.

An extended mention of the parents of our subject will be found on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Edward I. Anderson. Samuel S. was born in Wayne Township, Hamilton County, Ind., on the 14th of February, 1836, and was there reared to manhood. In his childhood he was a student in the primitive temple of learning near his father's home, and amid adverse surroundings gained the rudiments of his education. The first school building erected in the township was a log cabin put up by the senior Mr. Anderson and a few neighbors.

At the age of twenty-five, S. S. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Mary McClintick, who died in 1867, leaving two children, James M. and Mattie Jane. The son lives near the old homestead, and the daughter is at home. The second marriage of our subject united him with Miss Martha McClintick, a sister of his first wife, and a daughter of George and Lucinda McClintick. Four children have blessed this union, Mary Edna, Nancy Ethel, George Beal and Elvin Earl. In this community the family occupies a high social position, and both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson enjoy the esteem of all who know them.

Having lived in this county for a quarter of a century, Mr. Anderson is well known by the people here, and takes an intelligent interest in all local affairs, being an adherent of the best principles and best men, irrespective of party ties. In religious matters, he is a Methodist, and a member of the church of that denomination at Lapel. The improvements upon his farm have been made by his own exertions, and it is now recognized as one of the finest estates in the township. The original log cabin, in which the family formerly resided, has been replaced by an elegant and comfortable rural home, erected in 1871. After his marriage Mr. Anderson located southeast of his present residence, but five years later, upon his first wife's death, he broke up housekeeping and returned to

his father's home, remaining there until his second marriage. He is a man of excellent judgment and firm convictions upon all subjects of importance, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the community.



DAVID S. OSBORN, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Clay Township, claims Indiana as the state of his nativity. He was born in Marion County, in 1842. His grandparents, James and Elizabeth Osborn, were natives of Virginia, and were of Irish descent. The former was a well-to-do planter and slave owner, and served in the Revolutionary War. His entire life was passed in the Old Dominion. His children were Elizabeth T., Jonathan, Solomon, David and Nina. The latter was captured by the Indians at the age of fourteen, and after seven years was obtained through a treaty. She was well treated, but two others who were captured at the same time were burned at the stake before her eyes.

Jonathan Osborn, father of David, was born in Virginia in 1779, and on attaining his majority was married. Five children were born of that union: Comfort; Stephen, deceased; Hester; Polly and Eliza, both deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Osborn married Mrs. Fuller, who had two sons, Shelby and John, by her first marriage. They had three children, Jonathan, Sarah and James. After the death of his second wife, Mr. Osborn married Nancy Hines, and their children were David, Hulda and Nancy. In 1836, the father went to Marion, County, Ind., where he bought eighty acres of land, and entered forty acres adjoining. He died in 1874. After the death of the mother of our subject, he wedded Mrs. Warenfels, and after her death Mrs. Jincy Hushaw.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, David Osborn was reared to manhood, and in the common schools was educated. On reaching man's estate he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Hannah Roberts, a native of this state, and a daughter of Jacob and Ruth Roberts,

the former born in Maryland, and the latter in Indiana. Eight children graced the union of our subject and his wife: John W.; Jacob; Cora, wife of Charles Taylor; Emsley, Mellie, George, Francis Martin, and one who died in childhood.

The parents hold membership with the Lutheran Church. Mr. Osborn votes with the Democratic party and takes quite an active part in local politics. He began farming for himself on rented land in Marion County, and in 1882 came to Hamilton County, where he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, which now comprises one hundred and four and one-half acres. In connection with its cultivation, he is engaged in running a threshing machine and in raising fine draft horses. He is a man of good business ability, and has become a substantial citizen, his success having been achieved through well directed efforts, perseverance and industry.



ASHER G. WALTON, senior member of the firm of Walton & Whisler, millers at Atlanta, was born in Greene County, Pa., January 1, 1836. The family of which he is a member originated in England. His father, Jonathan Walton, likewise a native of Greene County, was a child when taken by his parents to Indiana, and resided for a time near Harrison. Thence he removed to the western part of Ohio and engaged in milling. While a resident of the Buckeye State he volunteered in the Union service during the Mexican War, and dying during the conflict was buried in Mexico. He was a Whig in political belief.

The mother of our subject, Sarah (Goodrich) Walton, was born in Pennsylvania, and was there married about 1832. She accompanied her husband to Indiana in 1842, and later moved to Ohio. She was the mother of four children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The eldest, William, died aged about twenty years. The youngest, Elizabeth, married Joseph Webbert, and both are now deceased; they are survived by two

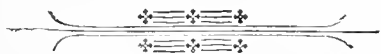
children: Asher, who lives in Chicago, and William, also a resident of Chicago. Our subject remained with his parents until his father enlisted in the Mexican War, after which he resided with his uncle, A. B. Goodrich, until the death of that gentleman. Mr. Goodrich was a merchant and woolen manufacturer, and our subject worked in the store during the winter and superintended the mill in summer.

After his marriage Mr. Walton worked as clerk for his father-in-law for one year, and then purchased the business, which he conducted until 1861. His father-in-law, John S. Wolff, then became a partner in the business, and the firm of Wolff & Walton continued until 1867, when the senior member retired from the firm. Our subject next formed a partnership with Mr. Whetstone under the title of Walton & Whetstone. In 1872 this firm was superseded by Whisler & Sowers, and one year later our subject bought the interest of the junior member, since which time the firm has been Walton & Whisler.

In 1858 Mr. Walton married Miss Julia Wolff, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1836, being a daughter of John S. Wolff. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are the parents of four children, viz.: Cora, wife of Rev. W. D. Parr, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kokomo, Ind., they being the parents of three children, Julia, Walton and Miriam; Rose, who married L. T. Vanclave, pastor of the Christian Church at Bloomington, Ind., they having two children, Eugenia and Ruth; Edwin, who resides with his father; and Shirley S., a student in the schools of Bloomington Ind. The three eldest children are graduates of Emimence College, in Kentucky.

Beginning in his active business career with no capital, Mr. Walton is now the owner of a business block valued at \$10,000, a mill worth \$25,000, and a residence worth \$8,000, besides landed property. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Noblesville. Politically a Republican, Mr. Walton served as Postmaster at Atlanta from the administration of President Johnson until President Cleveland's first term of office. Socially he is a member of Atlanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is permanent secretary. In religious

connections, both Mr. and Mrs. Walton are members of the Christian Church, in which he is an Elder.



EDWARD E. PITTSFORD. To place on record the principal events in the life of an honored and honorable man, to perpetuate his memory in the hearts of posterity, and wreath around his name the halo of virtue and valor, is the pleasant privilege of the biographical writer. The name of the subject of this sketch is one which will live for years to come in the memory of his associates and the affection of his descendants. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1838, and departed this life on the 28th of March, 1890, at his home in Richland Township, Madison County.

Our subject was the son of Isaac and Sarah (Glinu) Pittsford, whom in his boyhood he accompanied to Indiana, settling in Madison County, upon the farm now owned by James Larmore, in Union Township. The surroundings were primeval, and the farmer boy had few advantages for acquiring a good education. However, he availed himself to the utmost of such opportunities as were offered him, and through self-culture and systematic reading became well informed. His time was devoted principally to the work of clearing and improving the home farm, and early in life he gained a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits.

On the 17th of April, 1862, Mr. Pittsford was united in marriage with Miss Caroline M. Chambers, who was born in Madison County, Ind., February 16, 1840. Her parents, Hiram and Hannah (Thompson) Chambers, were both in North Carolina, whence in an early day they removed to Indiana and settled in Madison County. Of their children three survive: Melinda, the widow of Joshua Betterton; Emily, the wife of Peter Fosnot; and Caroline, Mrs. Pittsford. Upon coming to Madison County Mr. Chambers settled in the woods of Richland Township, where he endured all the hardships of frontier life. He and his wife resided

in this county until their death. Mr. Pittsford and his estimable wife became the parents of one son, Oscar Isaac, who resides with his mother upon the old homestead. He married Ida Heagy, and they have two children, Blanche P. and George H.

Some two years after his marriage Mr. Pittsford settled upon the farm in Richland Township, where he resided until his death, meanwhile engaging in agricultural pursuits. A Democrat in politics, he served as Supervisor of Richland Township and in numerous other positions of trust and responsibility. In his religious connections he was identified with the Christian Church, of which he was a prominent member. In his death the county lost one of its most able and enterprising citizens and farmers. With the assistance of his wife he became well-to-do, and acquired the ownership of eighty acres, upon which Mrs. Pittsford now resides. She is a lady of kindly disposition and philanthropic spirit, and an earnest worker in the Christian Church.



TIMOTHY METCALF, a prosperous general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser residing upon one of the best farms in his locality, Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., has for two-score years been identified with the advancement of his present home interests and, widely known, is highly esteemed for his business ability and sterling integrity of character. Our subject is a native of Wayne County, Ohio, and was born in August, 1843, upon the old homestead. The father, David Metcalf, was likewise born in the same place, and the paternal grandparents were among the pioneer settlers of the Buckeye State, where they spent their useful lives and enjoyed the respect of many friends. The mother, Catherine (Jewell) Metcalf, was the descendant of a long line of industrious and upright ancestors, true and loyal citizens of the United States. When our subject was a lad of ten years the parents removed from Ohio, emigrating to the neighboring state of Indiana and settling in Madison County, which they made their permanent

home. The father here profitably engaged in farming and followed the avocation of a tiller of the soil until his death in 1861.

Mr. Metcalf, then eighteen years of age and a self-reliant youth of earnest purpose and intelligent ability, had worked for his father upon the farm, and had also run a sawmill. While a child attending the common schools of the township and thoroughly laying the foundation of a good education, he was also being trained into the daily round of agricultural cares and was early practically fitted for his life work as an enterprising and successful farmer. Our subject purchased his present farm in 1864, and has since brought his land up to a high state of cultivation and improved the broad acres with excellent and commodious buildings, the Metcalf homestead being one of the most attractive pieces of property in the neighborhood.

In the year 1864 were united in marriage Timothy Metcalf and Miss Lydia E. McMahan, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Smith) McMahan. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of five children, three sons and two daughters. David E. married Myra Nelson and lives in Madison County, Ind.; Enoch H. married Eva Runyan and resides in Boone Township; Albert J. is at home; Lizzie is deceased; Katie is with her parents.

Mrs. Metcalf, a lady of worth, is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is ever ready to assist in religious work or benevolent enterprises of her vicinity. Politically a staunch Republican, our subject cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since a faithful adherent of the party of reform, takes a deep interest in both local and national issues, but, never a politician nor desirous of public office, is content to do his duty as a loyal citizen at the polls. Financially prospered, Mr. Metcalf markets the product of his fields in Summitville, Ind., and is accounted one of the substantial and thoroughly reliable men of Boone Township, where from youth to mature age his career as a neighbor, friend, husband, father and citizen has been distinguished by his unflinching kindness and rectitude, which have endeared him to a multitude of

friends and won him the high regard of all his fellow-townsmen.



EDWARD D. REARDON. Among the young men who accepted the famous advice given by Horace Greeley, "Go West," and have every reason to rejoice that they did so, may be mentioned the name of Edward D. Reardon, an influential attorney-at-law of Anderson. Since coming to Madison County he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and having been industrious and energetic in the interests of his clients, as well as an eloquent and able advocate before court and jury, he has gained an enviable reputation in legal circles throughout the state.

It is always interesting when considering the principal events in the life of a successful man to notice, though but briefly, his ancestral history. Referring to our subject's lineage, we find that on both sides of the house he is descended from a long line of Irish ancestry. His father, Michael J. Reardon, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and at the age of eight years accompanied his mother, uncle and brother to the United States, where he has since made his home. Our subject's mother, who bore the maiden name of Julia Dillon, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., about one month after her parents emigrated to America. She died in 1893, at the age of seventy-two.

Born at Newport, Sullivan County, N. H., on 28th of October, 1858, our subject received his primary education in Claremont, N. H., where for a time he was a student in the high school. Later he entered the scientific department of Dartmouth College, where he prosecuted his literary studies for three years. Upon completing his collegiate course he read law for three years in the office of Hon. Edmund Burke, of Newport, N. H., and was admitted to the Bar in 1880. From Newport he proceeded to Rutland, Vt., and opening an office engaged in the practice of law until 1888.

While residing in Rutland, Mr. Reardon was prominently connected with the public affairs of

his town and county. From 1883 until 1885 he filled the position of City Prosecuting Attorney of Rutland, and under the administration of President Cleveland he served as Deputy Internal Revenue Collector from 1885 until 1888. Upon removing westward he made a sojourn of two years in Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in the marble business. Locating in Anderson during the year of 1890 he resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has since engaged. In connection with his legal work he is interested in the real-estate business, buying and selling lots in Anderson and other cities. In all matters of importance, local or national, he maintains a deep interest, and during Presidential campaigns is one of the most active workers of the Democratic party in the county.

The marriage of Mr. Reardon, which occurred July 20, 1886, united him with Miss Eliza A. Boyle, a resident of Troy, N. Y. Mrs. Reardon is a daughter of Edward and Eliza D. Boyle, of New York State, the former being now deceased, while the latter is still living. In the social circles of Anderson Mr. and Mrs. Reardon occupy positions of prominence and are highly esteemed by their large circle of acquaintances.



AMBROSE TETER, an extensive tile manufacturer and farmer of Adams Township, Hamilton County, was born on the farm just west of where he now lives, September 12, 1838. He is the son of Eber Teter, of whom mention is made in the sketch of Rev. Eber Teter, presented on another page of this volume. As he grew to manhood, he aided in clearing and cultivating the home farm, and was the recipient of ordinary common-school advantages. After attaining mature years he formed a partnership with his father in the farm and stock business, and continued thus engaged for three years.

During the Civil War Mr. Teter was a member of the Home Guards, of which he was Sergeant. He was called to the front during the Morgan raid, but this was his only active service during

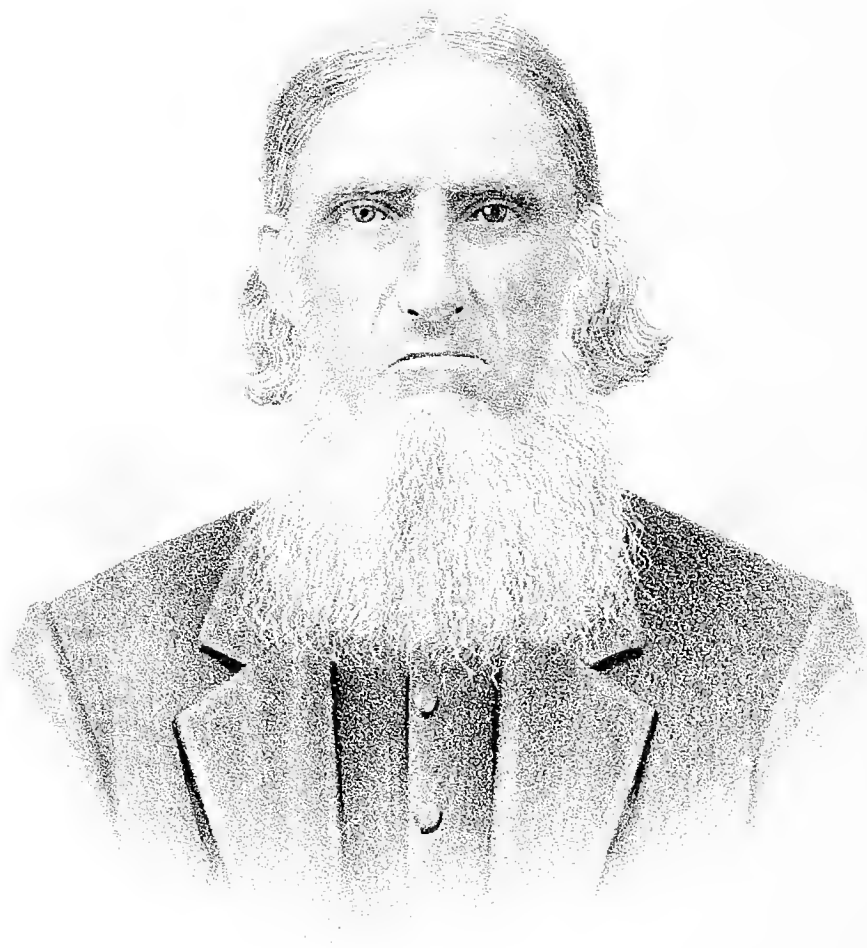
the war. In 1872 he built his tile factory, and has been an extensive manufacturer ever since. April 16, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Mills, who was born at what is now Carmel, Hamilton County, June 30, 1840. Her grandfather was Alexander Mills, and her father, Thomas Mills, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, March 13, 1817. But little more is known concerning the early history of the family. The mother of Mrs. Teter, Rachel (Warren) Mills, was a member of a prominent and pioneer Quaker family of Hamilton County.

Mrs. Teter is one of a family of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, all of whom are living, with the exception of two that died in infancy. Her brother, William Nelson Mills, was a soldier in the Civil War, serving for three years, and accompanying General Sherman on his march to the sea. He is now a resident of Adams Township. Another brother, Levi B., also served in the late war, and now lives in Arkansas. In her girlhood Mrs. Teter received only such educational advantages as were obtainable in the schools of the district, although she also had the benefit of excellent training from her father, who was a man of fair education.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Teter has resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Isabelle, who was born February 20, 1864, and is the wife of Oliver H. Mann, residing upon a part of our subject's farm; Elmer Elsworth, who was born November 26, 1866, and is interested with his father in the tile factory; Luella, whose birth occurred March 17, 1872, and is now the wife of William A. Harvey, who operates a portion of our subject's farm; Hugh H., who was born March 28, 1875, residing at home; and Blanchard Garfield, who was born September 26, 1881.

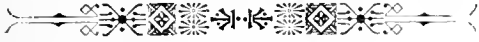
For many years after the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Teter was a firm advocate of its principles, but of late years he has been identified with the Prohibition party. At one time he was a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, but he fell short of an election. During the Fremont campaign he was a member of a glee club that traveled all over the country, and thus enthused vigor and life into the new

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Michael Ceylon

party. When seventeen years of age he united with the Wesleyan Church, and has lived in that faith ever since. His wife is also an active member of that denomination.



MICHAEL CAYLOR, a highly esteemed citizen of Noblesville, pioneer of the state, and for more than two-score years numbered among its leading agriculturists, has resided in Hamilton County since 1851. Having retired from active farming duties, he is quietly passing the twilight of his life in a pleasant home in Noblesville. Here, surrounded by old friends and acquaintances, he recalls many reminiscences of the past, and in memory frequently dwells upon the scenes of 1836. A native of Ohio, he was born in Montgomery County, near Dayton, July 28, 1813. His father, John Caylor, an enterprising German, crossed the Atlantic in a very early day and settled in Montgomery County, Ohio, when the Buckeye State was little more than a wilderness. There was in fact only one cabin in Dayton when he courageously set himself to work reclaiming the land from its wild condition.

The mother of our subject was Salome, daughter of Henry A. Kinsey, both natives of the Old Dominion. Michael Caylor spent his boyhood days on the old Ohio homestead, meantime aiding in the work of the farm and also attending the little log schoolhouse of the district. In 1836, an ambitious young man of twenty-three, he determined to try life for himself in Indiana, and journeying hither, settled in Henry County, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for sixteen years. In 1851 he made his home in Hamilton County, and, as before, devoted himself mainly to the tilling of the fertile soil of Indiana. In 1881 he located permanently in Noblesville and relinquished business cares, but still retains the ownership of his fine farm of eighty acres, highly cultivated and improved with substantial and modern buildings.

In Ohio, in 1831, Michael Caylor married Miss

Susanna Wolfred, a native of Maryland, who passed away in 1870, mourned by her circle of acquaintances. Seven daughters and two sons were born of this union, but of this family of children only one is now living: Eliza, the widow of W. C. Bureham. A second time entering the bonds of matrimony, our subject in 1871 married Mrs. Mary Schuck, daughter of Henry Crull, a well known pioneer of Hamilton County. This excellent lady entered into rest, beloved by all who knew her, July 28, 1890.

Mr. Caylor is a valued member of the German Baptist Church and is a sincere Christian, a liberal supporter of religious work and active in the duties of the church. A Republican from the formation of the party, and posted in local and national issues, he has taken an especial interest in school and home matters, and has, without ostentation, been an important factor in the progress and development of various interests of Hamilton County. He and his daughter, Mrs. Burcham, reside in an attractive but modest home in Noblesville, and are widely known and highly respected. Mrs. Burcham, a lady of intelligence and worth, was greatly bereaved by the death of her husband, who was a man of ability and enterprise.

W. C. Burcham was born in Hamilton County, Ind., being the son of Henry and Amelia (Shuler) Burcham, natives of North Carolina, but very early settlers of Indiana. The parents had been located for some years in Hamilton County, when, in 1830, their son Wyles was born. As soon as he was old enough he assisted in the work of cultivating the home farm, and likewise enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the primitive school of the district. He was a life-long agriculturist, and was prosperously conducting a farm when, in 1863, he was suddenly killed by the falling of a tree. A young man of enterprise, he had cleared, cultivated and improved a large tract of land, and was accounted one of the prominent farmers of Hamilton County.

In 1854 Mr. Burcham and Miss Eliza Caylor were united in marriage, and of the union were born three children: Mary A., deceased; Maggie S., wife of B. M. Wood, of Anderson, Ind.; and Wyo-toto Belle, wife of James A. Downing. Valued

members of the German Baptist Church, Mr. and Mrs. Burcham aided in the extension of religious work and influence. Mr. Burcham was an upright and conscientious man, and endeavored to be true to every obligation of life as a husband, father, citizen and friend, and in his untimely death Hamilton County sustained a public loss. Many years have passed since he was laid away to rest, but in the hearts of all who knew and loved him his memory is yet green.



JOH^N SHARP. The subject of this sketch, one of the most progressive citizens of Frankton, has become so well known in this community that he needs no special introduction to our readers. His friends are many, and we therefore feel assured that this record of his life will be received with general interest. A native of Delaware County, Ind., he was born August 31, 1841, and is a son of Edward and Anna (Thompson) Sharp, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Virginia. The paternal grandparents, William and Elizabeth (Williams) Sharp, were born in Tennessee, and removed to Wayne County, Ind., at a very early day.

With reference to the maternal grandfather of our subject, David Thompson by name, we note the following: His father, Robert Thompson was of Scotch parentage and settled in the Colony of Virginia prior to the American Revolution. He was born in Amherst County, Va., September 12, 1771, and during General Wayne's expeditions against the Indians of the northwest he distinguished himself as a brave soldier, and was rewarded by a letter of grateful commendation from the captain of the company in which he served. This document we deem worthy of publication. It is in the following words:

"The bearer hereof, David Thompson, has served as Corporal in my company of riflemen in the army of the United States, from which he has obtained an honorable discharge. But in justice to the said Corporal, for many services he has rendered the public, I consider it my duty and am

fully warranted to say that his conduct has uniformly met with my approbation, as well as that of all other officers who had an opportunity to know him.

"Corporal Thompson was employed in reconnoitering the Indian country and paths leading to and from their several towns and villages, as well as being constantly in advance of the army during the campaign. While thus engaged, he assisted in taking seven Indian prisoners—all warriors except one—from their towns and villages, in order to gain information for our army. In accomplishing this great object, several skirmishes ensued, in which he behaved in a brave and soldier-like manner, and when the garrison of Ft. Recovery, which I had the honor to command, was attacked and surrounded by nearly two thousand savages, this Corporal Thompson made an escape through them, with intelligence to the Commander-in-Chief, who was twenty-four miles distant from the place. For this service, I now beg leave to return him my sincere thanks, and hope that all good people who are friends to their country may receive and treat with respect the said David Thompson, a reward which he has merited.

"Certified under my hand and seal at Staunton, in the state of Virginia, the 29th day of October, 1795.

"ALEXANDER GIBSON,

"Captain in the Tenth Legion."

At the expiration of his period of service, David Thompson was honorably discharged by Maj.-Gen. Anthony Wayne, Commander-in-Chief of the Legion of the United States. After the treaty of Greenville, August 8, 1795, when the troops were disbanded, he settled in what is now West Virginia, and there formed the acquaintance of Mary Swope, whom he soon afterward married. She was born September 21, 1775, in the old fort in Monroe County, Ind. In 1817 he removed with his wife and ten children to Butler County, Ohio, and in 1823 to Henry County Ind. About 1842 they settled in Salem Township, Delaware County, where both Mr. Thompson and his wife died.

The father of our subject was born in 1801 and

grew to manhood in Wayne County. After his marriage he removed with his bride to Delaware County, where he became a very successful farmer and large property owner. He was also a prominent citizen and was deeply interested in public affairs. In 1854, at the age of fifty-three, he died of typhoid fever. In the family of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living, our subject is ninth in order of birth. In 1860 he left his home in Delaware County and came to Frankton, where he clerked in the store of J. & C. Quick until the spring of 1862, and then returned home.

On the 10th of August, 1862, Mr. Sharp enlisted in Company H, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and was sent directly to the front. He took part in the battle of Richmond, Ky., where his regiment suffered very severely, being almost totally destroyed and captured. The troops returned to Richmond, Ind., and remained there until an exchange was made in October. They then went to Memphis, where they were attached to Sherman's Thirteenth Army Corps, which sailed down the river to attack Vicksburg and then up the Yazoo River, participating in the battle of Chickasaw Bluffs. They then proceeded up the Mississippi River and took part in the capture of Arkansas Post, after which they returned and assisted in building the canal across Young's Point.

In March, 1863, the regiment went to Milliken's Bend, where Grant organized his Vicksburg campaign, and the Sixty-ninth Indiana was in advance of Grant's forces on the march across Louisiana to the vicinity of Carthage. On the 30th of April they crossed the river, and on the 1st of May participated in the battle of Ft. Gibson. On May 16th occurred the battle of Champion Hills; on the 17th the battle of Black River Bridge, and on the 19th the investment of Vicksburg. After the charge of May 22, the division was sent to Black River Bridge to guard the rear. During the siege, Mr. Sharp was taken sick, prostrated by sunstroke, and on July 1 was transferred to Memphis and afterward to the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was at Washington during the Grand Review and received his discharge June 29, 1865. He was exempt from duty only thirty days during the entire service.

Returning home after a few months Mr. Sharp went to Missouri, where he remained but a short time. He then came to Frankton and on November 9, 1865, married Miss Jane, daughter of John and Lavina (Heath) Quick, natives of Ohio and North Carolina, respectively. They remained upon the home farm for a year, and then Mr. Sharp engaged in farming near Elwood until the fall of 1870, when he came to Frankton and embarked in merchandising under the firm name of C. Quick & Co. He continued a member of that firm until September, 1878, after which he engaged in grain dealing for three years, in Frankton and Elwood. He next purchased from John Quick a farm consisting of two hundred acres, and engaged in the breeding of Short-horn cattle until the spring of 1893, when he sold his farm and stock and purchased an interest in the Frankton Land & Improvement Company, of which he is now President.

Socially, Mr. Sharp is a Mason. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the Republican party. His career has been a successful one, and his enterprise, good management and perseverance have won him prosperity. He is one of the most popular citizens of Madison County, and is kind-hearted, generous and benevolent. He is a man of liberal views, progressive and public-spirited, and is a citizen whom Frankton could ill afford to lose.



SAMUEL TRITTIPO. Of the citizens who have added to the prosperity of the village of Fisher's Switch, perhaps no one has gained a reputation more enviable or a position more notable than has the gentleman of whom we write. Coming to this place in November, 1886, he has since engaged in the mercantile business here, and now carries a large and varied assortment of dry goods, the value of which is estimated at \$5,000. The store building is 24x62 feet in dimensions, and is conveniently located for the purposes of trade.

In noting the parental history of our subject, we find that he is the son of Samuel Trittipio, who

was born in Morgan County, Va., in 1790, and was reared on a farm, making the occupation of an agriculturist his life calling. In the Old Dominion he married Miss Phœbe Brooks, and they reared a family of nine children to manhood and womanhood, two having died in childhood. The others are: Mary E., John W. and Andrew J., all of whom are deceased; Margaret, the wife of A. W. Craig; Samnel, of this sketch; Daniel, Sarah E.; Matilda, who married William Fertig, and Thomas E., deceased. Politically, the senior Mr. Trittipò was a Jacksonian Democrat. Removing to Ohio in 1834, he settled in Miami County, and from there went to Hamilton County, Ind., where he remained until his death in 1844. His wife passed away several years prior to his demise.

Born in Morgan County, Va., in 1830, the subject of this sketch was a lad of fourteen when he commenced to earn his own living and for a time thereafter he was employed upon a farm, receiving a monthly salary, which, though small, enabled him to lay by a little for the future. After continuing thus engaged for about four years he went to California, making the journey by water and across the Isthmus to Panama. Upon reaching the Golden State he worked for a time in the gold fields at Weaverville, on the Trinity River. Continuing in that way for a year and a-half, he was quite successful in his efforts and secured a considerable amount of gold. Later he prospected in the northern part of California, and then returned via the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans to New York, and from there to Indiana by rail.

Upon his return to Hamilton County, Mr. Trittipò resumed farming operations, and for a time operated a farm in Fall Creek Township. In February, 1854, he embarked in the mercantile business, in which he has since engaged. In 1852 he was chosen Postmaster at Fall Creek, and has officiated in that capacity at various places ever since. In addition to merchandising he superintends the management of several farms, and is the owner of about eight hundred acres in Fall Creek and Delaware Townships. In his political belief he is a Democrat, and socially affiliates with Hamilton Lodge No. 535, F. & A. M.

The first marriage of Mr. Trittipò occurred in

Hamilton County in 1853, uniting him with Miss Nancy, daughter of Absalom and Polly (Humbles) Setters. They became the parents of one son, Albert W., who is now in business with our subject, and who married Margaret Ringer. Mrs. Nancy Trittipò died in 1864, and our subject afterward married Miss Celinda J., daughter of Dr. Robert P. and Susan Kimberlin. Their union has resulted in the birth of the following children: Robert S., Voorhees E., Ethel, Grace, Fletcher and Ray Dell. Mr. Trittipò is very popular wherever known, and makes a friend of every man he meets. One of his most prominent qualities is his sterling business character. In his work he is methodical, and his sagacity in business matters has won for him the admiration of all with whom he has dealings.



DANIEL SIGLER, M. D., is a successful general medical practitioner and skillful surgeon who since 1874 has prosperously engaged in professional duty in Elwood, Madison County. In 1889 he erected on the beautiful grounds of his family residence an elegant office building, especially arranged to meet the demands of his extensive practice. The spacious building contains six rooms, the upper floor being used as a library, while the main floor is divided into reception and operating rooms and a laboratory. Our subject is a native of Lafayette Township, and was born about six miles from Elwood in May, 1843. He was the fourth of the seven children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Shank) Sigler. The father, a native of Page County, Va., emigrated to the north in 1835 and settled in Pipe Creek Township with his wife and family. He engaged successfully in farming and followed the pursuit of agriculture all his life. He died at sixty-one years of age upon his Indiana homestead, passing away in the year 1861. His good wife, also a native of Virginia, survived him many years, entering into rest in 1890, at about eighty-two years of age. Dr. Sigler remained upon the old farm until eighteen years old, and attended the common schools of

Madison County, later entering Butler University, which he attended one year.

Our subject for the four succeeding years engaged in school teaching in Madison County, and at the same time pursued the study of medicine. In 1869 abandoning the role of instructor, he went to Detroit and attended the lectures of the Detroit Medical College, after which he settled in Tipton County; he engaged in the practice of medicine in that locality until February 20, 1870, when he established himself in Elwood. In 1873, temporarily relinquishing his practice, he journeyed to Cincinnati and attended lectures at Miami College, from which well known institution our subject graduated with high honor March 4, 1874. Dr. Sigler then returned to Elwood and once again successfully resumed a practice second to none in his locality. Prospered financially, he resides in a fine residence which he built on South Anderson Street in 1881, and which, surrounded by grounds kept in perfect order and shaded by handsome trees, is one of the most attractive spots in the city. The office building, erected at a lavish expenditure, adds to the appearance of the home residence and is a monument to the success and enterprise of the owner, who has acquired an enviable reputation as a citizen and professional man of a high order of ability.

December 31, 1868, were united in marriage Daniel Sigler and Miss Minerva Pierce, of Frankton, daughter of Francis Pierce, a prosperous and energetic Madison County farmer, and an early settler and enterprising pioneer in the culture of the fertile soil of the state. Unto the union of our subject and his estimable wife were born two children, a son and daughter. The son, B. V. Sigler, a young man of great promise, died December 23, 1892, aged twenty years. In this terrible bereavement, Dr. and Mrs. Sigler received the sympathy of many friends. Lelia Vivia Sigler, four years of age, survives.

Dr. Sigler is fraternally a member of Quincy Lodge, A. F. & A. M. A representative citizen and a man of the people, he is heartily interested in all matters of mutual welfare, and as a friend to educational advancement, he has served with ability as a member of the Board

of School Trustees, and with excellent judgment and keen perception has materially aided in the upward progress of the public schools. Widely known and universally esteemed, Dr. Sigler as a citizen and honored physician commands the entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen and the general public. He has a large practice, which extends far beyond the corporate limits of the city.



C F. HERITAGE, the able cashier of the Alexandria National Bank, has the honor of being a native of Madison County. He was born in Monroe Township March 8, 1862. The grandfather, Samuel Heritage, was a native of England, emigrated to this country in early life and became one of the pioneers of Wayne County. He married the daughter of a wealthy Englishman, Mr. Edwards, who came to this country with an ample fortune, and settled in Wayne County, where he was better known as "the rich man" than by his name. He laid out the town of Richmond, and built the first house in that place. It is said that he intended calling the town Richman to commemorate the name given him by his neighbors but soon the present spelling came into use. Mr. Edwards became a large merchant and land-owner and during his life gave eighty acres of land to each one of his eighteen children.

Joseph Heritage, the father of our subject, was born in Wayne County in 1837, and was one of four brothers. William E., Henry and Perry, the others, are thrifty farmers of this neighborhood. In 1858 Joseph came to Madison County a poor young man and settled six miles south of Alexandria, but his industry and enterprise have brought him one of the largest and finest farms in Richland Township, where he is numbered among its wealthiest agriculturists. He married Sarah A. Hughes, a native of Franklin County, Ind., and a daughter of William Hughes, who was born in Ireland, and became one of the pioneers and highly respected citizens of the Hoosier State. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Heritage were born nine children. William, Joseph and Emory are successful farmers living north of Anderson; Mary E. is the wife of Lee

T. Waterman, editor and proprietor of the *Anderson Bulletin*, a daily and weekly newspaper of that city; Susan B. is the wife of Daniel F. Doan, who is connected with the Lippincott Glass Works of Alexandria.

The subject of this sketch remained upon his father's farm until a youth of sixteen. He received only the ordinary educational privileges of the public schools, but was an apt scholar and far in advance of other boys of his age. In his sixteenth year he was himself a teacher in the public schools. Soon after he entered the Northern Indiana State Normal School at Valparaiso, from which he was graduated before his twentieth birthday. He then purchased a farm south of Alexandria, which for several years he operated through the summer, while in the winter he again taught school. He was for three years one of the most successful teachers that Alexandria has ever known.

In 1884 Mr. Heritage was joined in wedlock with Jennie, daughter of the late David Tappan, who was one of the most prominent farmers in the county, and died worth \$50,000. Mr. Heritage was a far-seeing young business man and years ago made investments in Alexandria property. In 1890 he became connected with the Alexandria bank, and in January, 1893, when it was organized as a National bank was elected cashier. He was one of the party that purchased fifty-five acres of land and laid out the Southside Addition and located Alexandria's first glass factory. He was Secretary of the Alexandria Improvement Company from its organization until January, 1893, when he resigned. He laid out an addition to the town, helped to organize the Building and Loan Association and was its Secretary until his duties in the bank compelled his resignation. He is a third owner in the block known as the Three H Block, owned by Harlan, Hannah & Heritage, three of the most solid financial men in the town. He is one of four who have just completed the new opera house at a cost of \$25,000. This building is one of the finest in the state, and would do credit to a much larger city than Alexandria.

Mr. Heritage has aided in the upbuilding of many other enterprises, but the above will indicate some-

thing of the energetic and progressive spirit which have made him a valued factor in this community. Be it said to his credit that although his father was a wealthy man he never accepted financial aid from him, preferring to make his own way in life, and although he is but little more than thirty years of age he is a wealthy man. He may also truly be called a self-made man with all the praise that the term involves. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and although he has never sought official honors, he has served on the County Central Committee, and is a member of the City Council. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has been Secretary of the Blue Lodge, and is now Secretary of the Chapter. He has a beautiful home in Harlan's second addition, where with his wife and their four interesting children, Bessie, Vera, David and Byron, he spends his leisure hours in the enjoyment of the fireside.



PETER FOSNOT, who is a noted representative citizen and one of the old pioneers of Richland Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of this county, his natal day being January 30, 1830; and has passed nearly all his long and honored life here. He is a member of a family whose history was identified with the state in days of an earlier and a simpler style of living. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Michaels) Fosnot, were both natives of Maryland, but at an early date moved to Ohio. From there in the '20s they removed to Madison County, Ind., and settled in Union Township, a short distance west of Chesterfield, on the state road.

The country was then a hunter's paradise, and here the early settler found food for his family in addition to the pleasures of the chase. The tract of land on which Mr. Fosnot settled was all in the woods but a small garden spot, and he erected a round log cabin and began to make improvements and clear his land. He and his ambitious wife arranged their limited household goods in this primitive house, and in a very frugal manner began

their career as pioneers. There this worthy couple passed their last days, the father dying about 1840. Of the children born to them but three survive: Peter, William and Thomas. The father was a man possessed of an unlimited amount of energy, and being frugal and persevering, he accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. He was a good man and highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. He and his estimable wife experienced the trials and privations of pioneer life, and contributed their share towards the advancement and development of the county.

The boyhood days of our subject were divided between assisting on the farm and in attending the log cabin schoolhouse of Union Township, where he received a rudimentary education. The schoolhouses of those days differed greatly from those of the present time, the floors being punch-con, slabs for seats, and everything of rude construction. Although his schooling was limited to the winter months, he secured a fair education, and is considered a well posted man on almost any topic. On the 30th of October, 1853, he was married to Miss Sarah E. Chambers, daughter of Hiram and Hannah Chambers, both now deceased. To this union were born six children, as follows: John F.; Hulda A., wife of John Walker; Elijah W., Hiram W., Frank E. and James R.

In 1872 our subject settled on his present farm and has resided on this since. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, most of it under a good state of cultivation, and this is a standing monument to his industry and good management. He and his excellent wife are now enjoying the fruits of their labor. Both are public spirited and assist with their means all worthy enterprises, and both hold membership in the Christian Church. Mrs. Fosnot is a native of the Hoosier State, and was born in Lawrence County May 21, 1827. Her parents were natives of South Carolina, and early in the '30s emigrated to Madison County, Ind., settling in the southeast corner of Richland Township. They were among the first settlers, and experienced all the hardships incident to pioneer life, and there passed the remainder of their days. Of the children born to them, three now survive: Malinda, now the widow

of Joshua Betterton; Mrs. Fosnot, and Caroline, widow of Mr. Pittsford. Mrs. Fosnot was reared in the county and has witnessed the rapid growth of the wilderness to its present prosperous condition. She remembers when the woods abounded with game; when wolves howled so that it destroyed her sleep at night, and when the table was seldom without wild meat of some kind. She is a pleasant conversationalist, and can relate many interesting incidents of early days.



MRS. MARY J. STANFORD, widow of Thomas Stanford, and a lady of ability, is a life-time resident of Indiana, and was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, September 1, 1855. Her parents were John and Margaret (Mullen) Hunt. The father, born in Trenton, N. J., was a man of extended business experience, and combined the occupations of a general farmer and cooper, conducting a large shop in Cincinnati, Ohio, to which city he had removed with his parents, when only ten years of age. Upon April 3, 1827, John Hunt and Miss Margaret Mullen, a native of Ohio, were united in marriage. In 1850 Mr. and Mrs. Hunt removed with their family to Henry County, Ind., and later Mr. Hunt, retiring from active business, made his home in New Castle, where he died aged seventy years.

The mother of our subject is now eighty-eight years of age, and is still a resident of the city of New Castle. Five children blessed the home of the parents, of whom four are now living. Thomas Benton Hunt, a brother of Mrs. Stanford, was a leading politician of Indiana. Our subject received her education in the district schools of her home neighborhood, and at twenty-two years of age was married. It was upon December 31, New Year's eve, 1857, that Thomas Stanford and Miss Mary J. Hunt were united in wedlock, receiving the hearty best wishes and congratulations of friends and relatives. For thirty-six years the husband and wife shared each other's joys and sorrows, but upon February 9, 1891, Thomas

Stanford entered into rest, mourned as a public loss.

The revered husband of our subject, Thomas Stanford, was born in Henry County, Ind., May 1, 1833, and was the son of Thomas R. and Mary (Arnett) Stanford. The father and mother were honored pioneers of Henry County, where Thomas R. survived to reach four-score years of age. The mother likewise lived to an advanced age, and both parents were highly esteemed by their old-time neighbors. Mr. Stanford was one of twelve brothers and sisters, six of whom are now surviving and are mostly occupied with farming. Reared upon his father's farm and trained up to a full knowledge of agricultural pursuits, Thomas Stanford attained to manhood energetic and enterprising. He had received during his childhood advantages of instruction in the district school of his home neighborhood and afterward added constantly to his store of knowledge by reading and observation.

When about eighteen years of age Mr. Stanford self-reliantly began life for himself by clerking in a general store, where he remained actively employed for the succeeding ten years. He then removed to a railroad station called Ashland, and was located there for five years. In 1864 he came with his family to Hamilton County and settled on the farm where our subject now resides, but three years later made his home in Noblesville. For four years he successfully conducted a dry-goods store, annually handling a large amount of merchandise and building up an extensive trade. Once more returning to the home farm, he again devoted his time mainly to the tilling of the soil and stock-raising, and, a man of enterprise, also identified himself with the development of the various interests of his locality.

Mr. Stanford was one of the original promoters of natural gas in Wayne Township, and, possessed of executive ability, aided in organizing four natural gas companies. He was politically a Republican and actively interested in local and national issues, and cast his first Presidential vote for J. C. Fremont. Our subject and her husband were both long-time members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and liberally aided in religious work

and benevolent enterprise. In the death of Mr. Stanford the county and state lost a valuable citizen, and Wayne Township lost a true friend, adviser and co-worker in progressive advancement. In the hearts of the widow and the four orphaned children the memory of the husband and father is as green as yesterday. A kind neighbor, a sincere friend and upright citizen, he will not soon be forgotten by the community among whom his presence had so long been a familiar one.

Of the six children who blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, two little ones passed away in infancy, Alma and an infant unnamed; Lena L. married Frank Patterson, and has three sons; Harry H., fitting himself to be a physician, is now studying in the medical college at Indianapolis; Clem C. is at home and runs the old farm; Maggie B. is at home. These sons and daughters have all enjoyed excellent educational advantages and have worthily fitted themselves to occupy with honor any position of life to which they may be called. They are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in good work. Our subject, surrounded by her promising family of bright, energetic and enterprising young people, finds much to occupy her hours, and with her children enters into the affairs of the day, keeping herself thoroughly abreast of the times. Widely known, Mrs. Stanford and her sons and daughters possess the high regard and thorough confidence of a host of friends.



JOHIN A. SMETHERS is a practical and progressive farmer of Madison County, and an honored veteran of the late war. He resides on section 9, Green Township, where he owns and operates one hundred and nineteen acres of arable land, which he has himself cleared and developed. Therefore the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

Mr. Smethers was born in East Tennessee March 28, 1844, and is a son of Philip and Catherine (Welty) Smethers. His grandfather, George

Smethers, was of German descent and followed farming. In an early day he came to Pendleton, Ind., but after a few years returned to Tennessee. In the fall of 1848 he again came to Pendleton and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land a mile and a-half west of the village. On that farm he died in 1869. In politics he was a Democrat until 1860, when he became a Republican. He wedded Mary Crumb and reared the following children: Samuel, who died in Missouri; Philip; Eli, who died in this county; Jesse, who died in Huntsville; John, who died on the home farm; James, who served as Corporal in the Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry and is now living in Pendleton; and Mrs. Nancy Welty, of Kansas.

Philip Smethers, a native of Tennessee, came to Indiana with his parents in the early settlement of the county, and in 1848 located in Green Township, where he died in 1864, at the age of forty-four years. His widow still survives, at the age of seventy-five. She was born in Tennessee and is a daughter of John Welty, a farmer and cooper. By her marriage she became the mother of three children, John A.; William R., of Colorado, who served in the Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry during the late war; and Barbara E. Steele, of Kansas.

Upon the home farm the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, and at the age of eighteen he began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month. The country found in him a valiant defender during the late war. He enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company B, Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Mumfordsville, but was soon parolled, and, after being exchanged, went to Memphis, continuing with his regiment until discharged in August, 1864, after the Red River expedition. Returning to his home he resumed farming, which he has since followed.

In March, 1869, Mr. Smethers married Lydia, daughter of Wesley White, a pioneer farmer of Madison County, who died about fifteen years ago. His widow still survives him at the age of eighty-nine years. They reared a large family of nine children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smethers have been born seven children, Willard E.; Edgar, who died

at the age of six; Lecta, who died at the age of four; Leroy, who died at the age of a year and a-half; May A., Eluora and Rosalie, who died in Florida.

In October, 1871, Mr. Smethers located upon the farm where he now resides, and has since devoted his energies to its cultivation. He has spent several winters in Florida, where he owns an orange grove of ten acres. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and faithfully performs his duties of citizenship. Himself and wife are highly esteemed throughout the community, and have the warm regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



ALBERT GORDEN. One of the men who made Alexandria the thriving city of six thousand souls that it now is, is Albert Gordon, a shrewd, successful and far-sighted business man, who has bent the force of circumstances to his will, and is now in an independent financial and an enviable social position. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at that he is the public-spirited citizen that he is when it is known that he is a native of Madison County and has spent his life within her borders, for self-interest has by no means been the mainspring of his actions, and he has done many disinterested deeds that stand greatly to his credit. He was born November 5, 1854, his parents being James and Susan Ann (LaRue) Gordon, both natives of the Old Dominion. The paternal grandfather, Anderson Gordon, came to Madison County in 1810, and was accordingly one of its very first settlers, and eventually one of its progressive tillers of the soil. The maternal grandparents, Jacob and Mary R. LaRue, were of Irish descent, and were always highly regarded in the sections in which they resided.

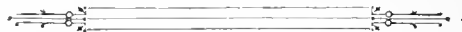
James Gordon was born in 1820, and in a very early day became a resident of Madison County. Soon after his marriage he met with an accident which resulted in the loss of his right leg. He was engaged in running a threshing machine, and

while managing the horse-power accidentally stepped between the heavy cog wheels, which crushed his leg nearly to the knee. This accident occurred when he was just in the prime and vigor of young manhood, and at a time when his energy was laying the foundations of at least a comfortable competency. This ill luck however, did not lower his courage nor diminish his pluck and his indomitable will, ambition and determination carried him successfully through this trying time. He devised a pattern from which he made an artificial leg, which served him well all his life, and the winter following his accident he worked at the shoe trade. The next spring he continued his agricultural operations on a farm which he purchased in Delaware County, consisting of forty acres, but a short time thereafter he sold his farming interests and purchased eighty acres in Madison County, which is now a part of his fine estate. As a tiller of the soil he was remarkably successful, for his ideas were original and always practical, and in a very few years he became extensively engaged in the buying and selling of cattle and other stock, although he commenced in this business in a small way. His natural adaptability for this line of business, his keen judgment and foresight insured his success from the start, and he was supplied with capital by his very good friend John Darrow, with whom he was associated for several years. This partnership was at last dissolved by mutual consent, and during the six years that Mr. Gorden continued the business he handled over six thousand head of cattle. He kept adding more land to his first purchase of eighty acres until he became possessed of four hundred and eighty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in Madison County. His death occurred January 12, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was one of the most prosperous and successful of men, and made his mark in the world notwithstanding adverse fortune.

Albert Gorden was the fourth of his father's eight children, seven of whom are living, and possessed the same natural qualities as his father for speculation and successful business dealings. He was connected with his father in his business until he was about twenty-four years of age, when he

purchased for himself a farm of forty acres, and for some time was engaged in farming and stock buying. His first ventures, which were almost failures, owing to adverse circumstances over which he had no control, only tended to make him more determined and ambitious. In 1887 he became interested in real estate at Alexandria, and moved with his family to that place to live, and here he eventually became one of the ten men who first organized and started the boom for that place, which at that time only consisted of seven hundred inhabitants, or thereabouts. He is one of the principal stockholders in the new opera house, and besides his other interests in Alexandria is the possessor of a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres in Monroe Township.

Our subject was united in marriage on the 5th of November 5, 1878, to Miss Frances R. McLead, a daughter of Spencer and Elvira (Beebe) McLead, both natives of Ohio, who removed to Madison County in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Gorden have had three children, Herbert, born October 20, 1886, being the only survivor; two died in infancy. Mr. Gorden is a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M., and his political faith is centered in the Republican party.



JAMES MADISON PLUMMER is not only a prominent farmer of Madison County, Ind., but has been a most successful educator in this county for the past thirty-one years. Broad-minded and liberal, he is in favor of reform and progress, is a liberal patron of educational literature and a wide reader. He has been a life-long resident of this county, his birth occurring here November 27, 1841, and the people have had every opportunity to judge of his character and qualifications. His parents, Henry and Perlina (Ring) Plummer, were natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively, and his grandparents, Philomen and Mary (Means) Plummer, were natives of the old North State and of Irish descent. Great-grandfather Plummer was born in the same state and was a great planter and

slave-holder. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The maternal grandparents, Elijah and Mary Morton Ring, were natives of the Old Dominion, but removed from there to Kentucky at an early date, and from there to Indiana still later. There the closing scenes of their lives were passed.

Henry Plummer, father of our subject, accompanied his parents to Wayne County, Ind., in 1810, and was only four years old when the journey was made. He grew to manhood in that county, and although his educational advantages were limited he was naturally of a studious turn of mind, and through his desire for learning and eagerness to seize upon everything liable to increase his store of knowledge, he not only acquired a good idea of business, but became an educator of considerable note, teaching for many years. He took an active interest in all political and religious affairs, and later in life became an elder and minister in the church. Mr. Plummer was a natural logician and was very strong in debate or argument. About 1820 he removed to Madison County, Ind., and there made his home until his death in 1884, when seventy-eight years of age. He was a man of decided views, but was pleasant and agreeable in his manner of advancing them, and was highly respected in his community. For two terms he was County Commissioner, and he was also Trustee of his township for a number of terms. He voted the Democratic ticket and was a life-long member of the Christian Church, a successful farmer and a prominent and representative citizen.

James Madison Plummer was next to the youngest of eight children, two of whom are now living. His education during his boyhood began in a log schoolhouse, but during his school days he saw the log cabin replaced by a more pretentious brick structure, and the educational advantages gradually improved. His education in the common schools was supplemented by a course of study in the graded high schools of Milton and Anderson. He is one of the veteran school teachers of Madison County, having taught thirty-one consecutive years here. He is a clear thinker, a logical reasoner, an expressive talker, and has ever had unique, orderly and systematic methods in ed-

ucational work. On the 14th of November, 1869, he was married to Miss Martha Ann Franklin, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary (Personett) Franklin, natives of New England and descendants of the great philosopher and statesman, Benjamin Franklin. To our subject and his wife was born one child, Henry Franklin. Mr. Plummer is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association, and is also a member of the Christian Church. His political views harmonize with those of the Democratic party. Mr. Plummer is the owner of a good farm, but much of his attention is given to educational work.



ALBERT RANDALL is a general agriculturist of Hamilton County, and owns one hundred and ten acres of arable land situated in Delaware Township. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in Wayne County, August 8, 1835, and has been identified with the development of this state during his entire life, having aided in the growth of its material interests and the progress of its prominent industries.

The father of our subject, Joseph Randall, was born in South Carolina in 1803, and was reared to manhood in the state of his birth, receiving a somewhat limited education in the common schools. Early in life he began to earn his living, and from youth was self-supporting. For a time he worked by the month on a farm, and later was employed in a distillery. Coming north he located in Preble County, Ohio, and there married Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Roberts.

After his marriage, about 1834, Joseph Randall migrated to Indiana, and embarked in farming pursuits in Wayne County, where he sojourned for a number of years. In 1849 he came to Hamilton County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which had been partly improved. Unto this, as time passed by, he added until he became the owner of two hundred and twenty-three acres, comprising one farm. He and

his wife became the parents of the following children, namely: Mary, deceased, formerly the wife of A. Jeffries; Elihu, deceased; Enos; Albert, our subject; Louisa, the wife of Isaac Bond; Jonathan, Walter; Gulie; Elma, who married Wilham Jeffries, and Elam, deceased. The mother of these children died in Hamilton County, about 1856.

By his second marriage, which united him with Mrs. Sarah Mendenhall, Joseph Randall had a family of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others were: Elmira, Melvina and Lincoln W. In politics Mr. Randall was prominently identified with the Whig party, and was a friend to all public and progressive measures. In his religious belief he was a Quaker. His death removed from the community one of its most enterprising and affable residents and honored pioneers.

At the age of nineteen our subject rented a farm and commenced the work of tilling the soil. He continued as a renter until 1864, when, having saved his earnings, he purchased eighty acres (a portion of his present farm) and has since added to the original purchase, until he is now the owner of one hundred and ten acres. The improvements and substantial buildings which now adorn the place are the result of his efforts, and stand as monuments to his thrift. At the time of purchasing this property, he did not have sufficient cash to pay the entire amount, and had to incur an indebtedness of more than \$3,000. However, he has been so prospered that he now owns a good home and owes no man.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred when he was nineteen years old, united him with Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Eliza (Keeler) Applegate. Mrs. Randall was born in 1835, upon the farm where she now resides. She is the mother of ten children, as follows: Clara, who married H. Lloyd; Fremont; Mary, the wife of Charles Fisher; Ellen, who married Thomas Woolman; Layton W.; Frank; Charles; Amanda, Mrs. Luther Wise; Harmon and Claude. The children have been given excellent educational advantages, and are prominent in the various communities where they reside. Mr. and Mrs. Randall are earnest Christians, and are active

members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his youth Mr. Randall was a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has advocated its platform and principles.



A E. JESSUP, who resides on section 3, Clay Township, Hamilton County, was here born May 6, 1858. His grandfather, Abraham Jessup, was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1773, and came of an old Massachusetts family. When a young man he emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., making the trip on foot with an elder brother. He entered land near Richmond, and in 1832 emigrated with his family to Hamilton County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, and afterward purchased an additional eighty acres. Near Richmond, he was married to Hannah Wright, and they had the following children: Polly, Jane, Hannah, John C., Elizabeth, Rachel, Alfred and Ellis. The father was a member of the Friends' Church, and voted the Whig ticket. He died in 1852.

John C. Jessup, father of our subject, was born in Wayne County in 1817. He received a limited education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-five was married in this county to Maria, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Lyon) Sharp. She was born in Rush County, Ind., in 1825, and her parents were natives of Kentucky. Her father served in the War of 1812, and in an early day came to Indiana. When Mrs. Jessup was ten years old he removed from Rush to Hamilton County, and for six weeks lived in a camp while the log cabin was being built. On his marriage Mr. Jessup received eighty acres of land from his father, then built his log house and began life in true pioneer style. Five children came to bless the home: Selvester, who was killed in battle at New Hope Church, Ga., May 10, 1863; Hannah, the wife of William Hussey; Nancy, the deceased wife of Martin Carey, and twin sister of Hannah; John W. and Alfred E. The father of this family

was a faithful member of the Friends' Church, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. He owned and improved one hundred and eighty acres of land, besides giving some to his children, and was a successful stock-raiser. He passed away September 18, 1891. His wife still survives him and makes her home with her youngest son.

A. E. Jessup remained under the parental roof until his marriage, caring for his parents and managing the home. He received eighty-five acres of his father's estate, to which he has added from time to time until he now owns a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

In 1881 Mr. Jessup married Eva, daughter of Morris and Rachel (Hiett) Jessup. She was born in Henry County, but was reared in this county. Four children grace their union: Clarence, William, Gretchen and Laura.

Mr. Jessup is a member of Carmel Lodge No. 401, I. O. O. F., and Carmel Lodge No. 355, K. of P. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1888 was elected Township Trustee, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and he himself is familiar with the experiences and hardships of frontier life, for he has always lived in this community.



JOHNS CROSSLEY is numbered among the prominent citizens of New Britton and has been identified with the development and growth of this village since the time of locating here. A plasterer by trade, he has followed that occupation throughout his entire active life, in addition to which he has also engaged extensively in farming, and is the owner of forty acres where he now lives, besides an eighty-acre tract located in Noblesville Township, Hamilton County, and another eighty-acre tract in his home township.

Amid the picturesque scenery of the Blue

Mountains, in Lehigh County, Pa., the subject of this sketch first opened his eyes to the light October 20, 1816, and there his boyhood days were quietly passed. Little is known concerning the history of his ancestors, but the family records state that his grandfather was born in England, whence he and his wife, whose maiden name was Custer, emigrated to the United States shortly before the War of the Revolution. He was a cripple, and on that account did not enlist in the army.

The father of our subject, John Crossley, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, and was reared in a village in that state, where he learned the trade of a stone mason and plasterer. He followed these trades, as well as that of a carpenter, throughout his active life, and also engaged to some extent in farming pursuits. Purchasing a small farm in Columbia County, Pa., where he made his home for a number of years, and later disposing of that place, he came to Hamilton County, where he remained until his death.

The marriage of Mr. Crossley, Sr., united him with Mary, daughter of George Mosher, the latter being a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted at the beginning of that conflict and served until its close, and while in active service was several times wounded. Mr. and Mrs. Crossley became the parents of eight children, two of whom died in childhood. In the order of birth they were named Mary, John, Rachel, Elizabeth (deceased), Lucinda, Margaret, Harriet and James, the three last-named being deceased.

At the age of eighteen our subject began to work on a farm by the month, and later learned the trade of a plasterer. Coming to Hamilton County in 1838 he followed his trade exclusively for some time, after which, in partnership with his father, he purchased eighty acres of unimproved land, which he cleared and improved. His next purchase consisted of the forty acres upon which he now resides. In Noblesville Township he married Miss Susan, daughter of Conrad and Susan (Himbaugh) Weaver, and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are William, John Wesley, Andrew Jackson,

Amanda, wife of David Ringer; Sarah; Rachel, who married R. Law; and Susanna, wife of John Fisher. Mrs. Crossley died at her home on the 25th of December, 1871.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Crossley served as Township Trustee for three years under the old law. He has also rendered efficient service as School Director for a long period, and drew the first money ever used for school purposes in Delaware Township. He is known for his sturdy championship in the past of every measure calculated to benefit the community, and has always been progressive, fearless and honest. To him and such as he is due the material advancement of the village of New Britton, and he is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of this place.



I SAAC D. BOSWORTH, one of the prominent business men of Anderson, and the owner of one of the largest planing mills and lumber yards in this section, was born in Montgomery, Hampden County, Mass., June 5, 1835. He is the son of Isaac and Asenath (Bush) Bosworth, both natives of Hampden County, Mass. The father was by occupation a farmer and carpenter. In 1856, he came west to Illinois, locating at Kankakee, where he remained ten years. He then removed with his family to Sauk Rapids, near St. Cloud, Minn., where he bought a farm, and resided there until his death August 17, 1893, at the age of eighty-six. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts in 1809, and is the daughter of Zadoch Bush, a farmer by occupation, who died in 1825. The Bush family were of English descent, the first settlement of them being in Westfield, Hampden County, Mass., in 1666. Of the children born to Isaac and Asenath Bosworth, six are living, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are, Mrs. Eliza J. Trask, who is at home; M. A., proprietor of a planing mill and lumber yard at Vincennes, Ind.; Marcus F., on the farm in Minnesota;

Mrs. Mary J. Guild and Mrs. Martha Kealer, residing in Minnesota.

Isaac D. Bosworth, our subject, remained in Massachusetts until about twenty-two years of age, and was educated in the common schools of his native county, and later spent three years at the Willbraham University. In 1857, he came west to Chicago, and from there went to his father's home in Kankakee County. The first winter there he taught school. He remained with his father on the farm until twenty-six years of age, assisting with the work. On the 30th of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-ninth Illinois Regiment, and went to the valleys of Virginia, where he served under Generals Banks, Shields and Foster; in the expedition of South Carolina under P. Q. Gilmore, and then went back to Virginia under Butler, at Petersburg. He was in the engagements at Winchester, Port Republic, Suffolk, Black Water, Morris Island, Ft. Sumter and Petersburg, and never received a scratch, although out of five bunk mates he was the only survivor. In front of the Burnside mine, he was mustered out and honorably discharged in the fall of 1864, his term of service having expired.

Upon his return home, our subject engaged in farming for one year, and then took up his work as a carpenter. In 1869, he went to Anderson to look after some legal business, but finding that it would require his presence there for perhaps a year, he went to work at his trade, and soon entered the Eagle Chair factory as a partner, and in 1873 disposed of his interest. In 1874 he formed a partnership with his brother, Melas A., under the firm name of Bosworth & Brother. Their business grew to such proportions that they removed from North Main Street to No. 13 North Meridian Street. They purchased that corner and engaged in the lumber and planing mill business.

In 1885, Mr. Bosworth bought his brother's interest and remained in that location, where he had a building 36x100 feet, three stories high. In 1891, the business had grown to such proportions that better facilities and more room had to be provided for it. Our subject removed to Jackson Street, near the Big Four Railroad, where he erected a two-story planing mill with over fifteen thousand

feet of floor space. He sold the corner on North Meridian Street for \$150 per front foot; this place had originally cost him only \$1,000. The mill is provided throughout with the latest improved machinery and steam engine. He manufactures sash, doors, blinds, etc., for the trade in Anderson and the surrounding country. Thirty men are employed in the mill. There is a gas well in connection with it, which supplies ample fuel. The lumber yard in connection with the mill is one hundred feet wide, and two and one-half blocks long, with a shed 350x24 feet, two stories high. In 1886 Mr. Bosworth put in an electric light plant in which a two hundred horse-power engine is used, and of the capacity of one thousand incandescent and ninety-five arc lights.

In 1867, Isaac D. Bosworth and Asenath Wynn were united in marriage at Kinmundy, Marion County, Ill. She was the daughter of Rev. Jonathan and Asenath (Janes) Wynn, who were from New York. Her father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth are the parents of three children. Asenath Luella, who was educated in Anderson, is the wife of William Poling, manager of the electric light plant; Alda Estella is attending the Female College at Columbus, Ohio; and Isaac G. is at school at Manlius, N. Y. The mother of these children passed away June 13, 1893. Mr. Bosworth is a member of Major May Post, G. A. R., and was on the staff of the Department Commander at the Milwaukee Encampment. He is a supporter and attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he has always been a Republican, and takes an active part in all the work of that party.

William S. Poling, the son-in-law of our subject, who married Asenath Luella Bosworth, is the manager of the electric light plant. He was born in Logan, Perry County, Ohio, in 1867, and was educated at the Northwestern University, at Ada, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1888 with the degree of Ph. G. He came to Anderson the same year and engaged in the drug business. In 1889 he became a clerk and then took an interest in the business with his father-in-law, our subject. In 1891, he married Mr. Bosworth's daughter, and

they have one child, Aubrey. Mr. Poling is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias.



WEEMS HEAGY. Through his connection with public affairs as Treasurer of Madison County, and also through his long association with the agricultural interests of Richland Township as the owner of a finely improved farm on section 4, the subject of this sketch has become widely and favorably known throughout this section of country. In every enterprise to which he gives his support he maintains a deep and unwavering interest, and his efforts have resulted in the promotion of the material welfare of the township.

Born in Cumberland County, Pa., on the 17th of October, 1818, our subject is a son of George and Elizabeth (Black) Heagy, both of whom were natives of Adams County, Pa. Grandfather Black enlisted as a soldier during the War of the Revolution, and for gallantry and distinguished bravery was promoted from the ranks to the position of Captain. The ancestors on the paternal side were equally patriotic and loyal.

Weems Heagy was reared to manhood upon a farm, receiving only a limited education. At the age of seventeen years he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years and afterward was engaged for many years as a contractor. Migrating to Indiana in 1839, and locating in Wayne County, Mr. Heagy was there married in February, 1845. The lady who became his wife was Miss Jane E. Holmes, who was born in Delaware, July 1, 1822. She was a child of three years when brought by her parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Ellsberry) Holmes, to Wayne County, Ind., where amid pioneer environments she was reared to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Heagy are the parents of seven children, six of whom are now living, viz.: George, a resident of Richland Township; Caroline D., the wife of Jasper Nelson,

of Peoria, Ill.; Mary J., who married Henry Burk, and makes her home in Anderson, Ind.; Josephine, the wife of R. A. F. Miller; Wilson M. and Francena. Elizabeth is deceased.

In the spring of 1848, Mr. Heagy came to Madison County, and in 1853 located upon the farm where he has since resided. His first purchase consisted of eighty acres, to which he has added by subsequent purchase until at one time his landed possessions aggregated two hundred and eighty acres. He is now the owner of one hundred and ninety-eight acres, mostly under good cultivation and embellished with first-class improvements and suitable buildings. For a number of years after coming here he made his home in a log house, and in 1863 moved into his present residence, which is a comfortable and conveniently arranged abode. With no moneyed capital, but with an abundance of industry and patience, he and his wife have accumulated their present property, and have become well-to-do.

As a Democrat, Mr. Heagy has been inseparably associated with the political affairs of his township and county for a number of years, and has filled many of the most important positions within the gift of his fellow-citizens. For several years he served as Trustee of Richland Township, and also rendered efficient service as Treasurer of Madison County. In his social relations he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the lodge at Anderson. In former years he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now actively connected with that organization.



SAMUEL E. HANNAH. As a representative of the progressive and successful farmers of Madison County, especial mention belongs to the subject of this sketch who conducts general agricultural operations upon section 8, Richland Township. Through the exercise of careful management in the conduct of his business affairs, he has become the owner of one hundred and ninety-three acres, which he has

embellished with first-class improvements, and upon which he engages in general farming and stock-raising.

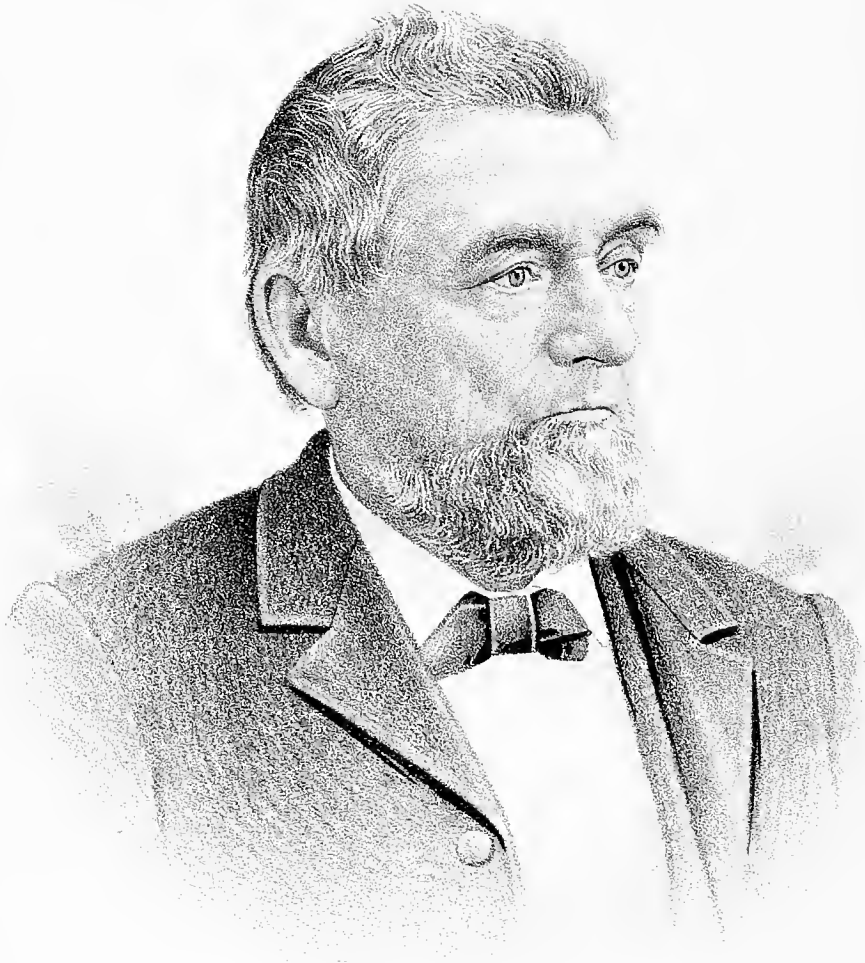
Born in Wayne County, Ind., on the 8th of April, 1854, our subject is the son of Hugh and Rebecca (Jackson) Hannah, natives respectively of Ireland and the state of Pennsylvania. His maternal ancestors were Quakers, and were prominently identified with that society for several generations. His father emigrated from Ireland to the United States, and became an early settler of Wayne County, Ind., whither he came with his parents in his childhood. He remained closely identified with the growth and progress of his adopted home until his death, which occurred in 1860. His widow still survives (1893) at the age of sixty-seven, and makes her home in Marion County, Ind.

The only survivor of the parental family is the subject of this sketch, who was a child of six years when he was orphaned by the death of his father. He then accompanied his mother to Illinois and resided in Kendall County for several years, attaining his education in the home schools. There his mother was a second time married, becoming the wife of Joshua Holston, with whom she returned to Madison County, Ind., and settled upon the farm now owned by James Laws. Mr. Holston died upon the home farm in April, 1879.

In Richland Township, Madison County, Samuel Hannah spent the most of his childhood years, and there he was a student, first in the common schools and later in the grammar schools. For about two years he attended the Chicago High School, and subsequently entered the Rockford University, at Rockford, Ill., where he prosecuted his studies with diligence and success for one year. On the 27th of December, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Florence, daughter of John Tappan, a prominent resident of Madison County, Ind. This union resulted in the birth of one child, a son, Everett, who was born on the 12th of May, 1879.

As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Hannah takes a deep interest in the public affairs of his community. For three years he served as Assessor of Richland Township, and has occupied

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George Leely

William Grever

other positions of public trust. In 1892 he was a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the ticket of the Republican party, but was defeated by his opponent, Henry Bronnenberg, who had a majority of one hundred and sixty-two votes. As the county is strongly Democratic, the fact that he was defeated by so small a majority proves that he has the friendship, not only of his chosen party, but also of the opposing political organization.



JUDGE WILLIAM GARVER. The Nestor of the Bar of Noblesville, and formerly State Senator, has long been numbered among the most influential citizens of Noblesville, where for a half-century he has conducted a large general practice in all the courts. Known throughout Hamilton County as an able and successful legal advocate, he has enjoyed during fifty-two years the high regard and confidence of numerous clients and the general public, and is to-day one of the most popular men in his locality. Born in Butler County, Ohio, July 19, 1816, he is the son of Leonard and Catherine (Fisher) Garver, natives of North Carolina and early settlers of the Buckeye State.

Leonard Garver emigrated from his native state to Ohio in 1790, and entered with the enthusiasm of youth into the experiences of life upon the frontier of civilization. He spent the remainder of his days in Butler County, where he passed away at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The remote ancestors of the Garver family were sturdy Germans. The paternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina and was a man of industry, highly respected by his friends and neighbors. He was a Democrat politically, and a firm advocate of the principles of the party. The mother of our subject, who was born in North Carolina, was the daughter of Jacob Fisher, a hero of the Revolutionary War and later a pioneer settler of Butler County, Ohio, removing thither in company with Leonard Garver, the two men being life-long friends and associates.

In Butler County, Ohio, our subject spent the days of his boyhood, and received his education

in the common branches of study in the little subscription school of the home neighborhood. An ambitious youth, he determined to acquire a profession, and upon attaining to his majority, entered the law office of Judge Blackford, in Indianapolis. The Judge, who presided in the Supreme Court, also at one time instructed a class of law students, and under his able advice Mr. Garver prosecuted his studies for two years. In 1841, he was admitted to the Bar at Indianapolis, and during the same year located in Noblesville, and, opening an office, soon enjoyed an extended clientage and successful practice in all the courts.

In 1865, Mr. Garver was appointed Judge to fill a vacancy, and discharged the responsibilities intrusted to his care with fidelity. In 1866, he was elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court, and at the close of his four-year term of judicial office was re-elected, and again in 1874. Not long afterward the Legislature abolished the Court of Common Pleas. Many years before, in 1847, he was elected to the State Senate, representing Hamilton, Tipton and Boone Counties, and served a term of three years to the great satisfaction of his constituents. In 1876, he represented in the State Legislature the counties of Hamilton and Tipton, and performed the duties of that office for one term. While in the Senate he was Chairman of the Committee of Finance, and while in the House served as Chairman of the Committee on the Organization of Courts, and took an active part in both sessions in general legislative matters.

More than two-score years ago Hon. William Garver was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton County. He also served for four years under President Buchanan as Special Mail Agent in the Postoffice Department. Before the Civil War a strong Democrat, he has since been a pronounced Republican. In 1862, he organized the Eighty-ninth and One Hundred and First Indiana Regiments, and took command of the latter, which was incorporated with the Fourteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland. As Colonel of the One Hundred and First, he actively participated in the battle of Stone River, and later was engaged at Vaught's Hill, where he aided in repulsing Mor-

gan and compelling him to flee from the country. Afterward, on account of severe sickness, he was obliged to resign.

In September, 1842, William Garver and Miss Eliza J. Stephenson were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of John B. Stephenson, a pioneer settler of Hamilton County and a man universally respected for his ability and sterling integrity. The companion of Mr. Garver's early life passed away in the year 1852, beloved by all who knew her. Afterward our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Ray, an accomplished lady, and daughter of Ex-Governor Ray, a pioneer governor of Indiana, a genial and courteous gentleman, of fine attainments. Mrs. Garver died in 1870, mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives. She had borne her husband eight children, of whom six sons are surviving, two daughters being deceased. William is a prosperous physician of Anderson, Ind.; Frank successfully conducts a fine farm in Hamilton County; Jesse resides in Montana; Rev. Leonard J. is a Congregational minister, holding a pastorate in California; Albert is a skillful medical practitioner of Cicero, Ind.

The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Talitha Pierce, widow of the late Henry Pierce, a merchant at Marion, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Garver are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are liberal givers in behalf of good works and benevolent enterprises. They occupy a high social position and receive the confidence and sincere regard of a wide circle of friends. Few men can show a longer or more enviable record of public work than our honored subject, whose course in life has ever been distinguished by courage, rectitude and the unflinching enterprise characteristic of a true American citizen.



ENOS RUTLEDGE. There is no greater pleasure for the hand and pen of the historian or biographer to perform than to record the life and achievements of a man who began life's battles under adverse circumstances and

who through his unaided efforts has secured the general acknowledgment of being an honest man, a worthy citizen and a prosperous farmer. Such a man is Enos Rutledge, one of the leading agriculturists of Madison County. A native of the old North State, born February 18, 1844, he is the son of William and Susan (Phillips) Rutledge, both natives of North Carolina and of English descent.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was a prominent citizen, and for several years was Sheriff of Surry County. He was also a heavy manufacturer and carried on an extensive business in the iron trade. The maternal grandfather, William L. Phillips, was a man of much prominence, and a prosperous planter of North Carolina. When our subject was sixteen years of age he was left fatherless, and he being the eldest of seven children, all the responsibility and care of the family devolved on his brother William and himself. On July 14, 1864, when twenty years of age, he left home, and turning his face towards the setting sun landed in Indiana. He first settled in Jefferson, but later went to Indianapolis, and from there to Winchester in 1872, making the distance on foot. For some time he was engaged as a farm laborer, and then came to Delaware County, where he rented a sawmill, which he conducted very successfully until October, 1874.

At the last-mentioned date he came to Madison County and took charge of a mercantile store at Gilman, continuing there for two years, when he engaged in the sawmill business in partnership with J. W. Miller. His principal business interests have been at Gilman, and he owns a fine farm of two hundred and twelve acres near that place, besides his mill and other property. He is one of the live, wide-awake, enterprising citizens, and is worth at least \$20,000. He is endeavoring to make his town a manufacturing center, for it has the location of natural gas and other advantages to offer the manufacturer. With the push and energy of a few such men as Mr. Rutledge there is no reason why this little town should not become a very important place.

On August 31, 1875, Mr. Rutledge was married to Miss Emma J. Miller, daughter of Jacob W.

and Harriet (Wooley) Miller, both natives of Camden, Ohio. (See sketch of Jacob Miller in the Delaware County history.) Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge, but only two are now living: Mattie, born January 6, 1880, and Ruby Agnes, born February 3, 1890. Our subject, has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Masonic fraternity, Alexandria Lodge, No. 235. In politics he is a Democrat. As a business man Mr. Rutledge has been unusually successful. He is broad and liberal in all his dealings, and aside from his farming and milling operations, he engages extensively in the live-stock business.



ALFRED M. PAINTER, of the Phillips Land & Gas Company, and proprietor of the Alfred M. Painter Addition to Alexandria, is one of the pushing, energetic and thorough-going business men. It is the men of broad and comprehensive views who give life to communities and build cities—men who in the darkness of adverse circumstances, as well as in more favorable periods, look beyond the clouds and have the pluck, energy and foresight to push forward their enterprises, extend speculation and fairly wrest success from calamity. Just such a man is Alfred M. Painter, one of Madison County's best business men. He was born in Monroe Township, Madison County, Ind., September 20, 1841, to the marriage of George Washington and Keziah (Marsh) Painter. He comes of good old Virginia stock, for his father was a native of that state, as was also the grandfather, Alexander Painter. The great-grandfather was a native of Germany, who first settled in Pennsylvania when coming to this country, and later in the Old Dominion.

Although Alexander Painter was a Virginian, he never owned slaves, in fact was greatly opposed to slavery. He brought his family to the Hoosier State as early as 1825, and settled in Henry County, where he lived to be nearly one hundred years old. He had four sons. The eldest, David,

continued on the old homestead in Henry County, where he died in the spring of 1893, aged eighty-three years. Christopher died in Henry County in 1882, and Eperson died in Fulton County, Ind., in 1880. The father of these children was an excellent citizen and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George Washington Painter, one of the four sons mentioned above and the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, July 23, 1811, and was one of the pioneers of Madison County. He experienced many hardships in this new country. He lost his first piece of land, but finally, in 1840, purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Alexandria, for which he gave \$400. He was obliged to run in debt for this, but at his death, which occurred in 1885, when seventy-four years of age, he was quite a wealthy man. His wife was a native of the Buckeye State, but when a child came to Indiana with her parents, and later went with them to Illinois. There her parents passed the remainder of their days. Mrs. Painter died in 1861.

The original of this notice was sixth in order of birth of twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, and of this family six are now living, five sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Samuel D., was a mute and died when fifty-six years of age; Silas P., who is a farmer residing northeast of Alexandria, married Dorcas Heritage, and has four children; George A., a farmer near Alexandria, married Miss Alvina Norris, and they have five children; he has been Justice of the Peace for many years; William B. married Sarah J. Smith and followed farming until his death in 1863; he had two children; James A. died when four years of age; Alfred M. is our subject; Lewis M., who was a soldier in the Civil War, died in 1879; Mary died young, as did also Sarah; Noah W. has been twice married, first to Miss Lucinda Ray, who died leaving two children; later he married Miss Phoebe Kippy, and they have five children; he lives on his father's old homestead; Perrin P. has been twice married, first to Miss Mary Kiefer; and the last time to Minnie Willey; he has made a fortune in the contracting and real-estate business and is now in the real-estate business in Alexandria. The only sister

living is Margaret J. L., who has remained single.

Alfred M. Painter had limited educational advantages in the pioneer schools of Indiana, for much of his time was spent in clearing up his father's farm. He was engaged in the arduous duties of the farm when the Rebellion broke out, and although he was not twenty years of age when the call for three hundred thousand men was made, he flung down the implements of peace and took up the weapons of warfare. He promptly enlisted in August, 1861, in Company E, Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was mustered into service at Indianapolis September 5. He went immediately into the enemy's country, first in St. Louis, then in Jefferson City, and his first baptism of rebel fire was at Pea Ridge. After this he was through Arkansas and Missouri, until he was taken sick and had to go to the hospital at St. Louis. In the spring of 1862 he joined his regiment at Iron Mountain, Mo., and soon after was sent to take part in the memorable siege of Vicksburg. Following this he was in New Orleans, Mobile, etc., and up the Rio Grande River to Ft. Aspranda, where during the winter of 1863 he was transferred to the Sixty-ninth Indiana. In the spring he was on the Red River expedition and then went by boat on the Mississippi River, the Gulf and James River to Washington. His command was sent into Maryland after the Confederate General Early and he spent some time in the Shenandoah Valley. He was finally honorably discharged at Harper's Ferry, September 5, 1864.

Returning to the farm in 1865 he married Miss Samantha Finch, who was born in Madison County and who was the daughter of J. G. Finch, a pioneer blacksmith. Mr. Painter continued on the farm for seven years, and in 1872 operated a saw-mill at Alexandria. This he ran for two years and then engaged in the butcher and stock business for a couple of years. Later he operated a flouring mill in Henry County for two years, and was afterwards in the produce business until 1890, when he organized the Phillips Land & Gas Company. This company bought and laid out two hundred and fifty acres, and besides this our subject owns the addition known as Alfred M. Painter's Addition. He has taken a deep interest in

all enterprises that have changed the village into a prosperous city, and is one of the county's most public-spirited citizens. His worthy wife died in December, 1892. Eight children were born to their union, four of whom died in infancy. The four living are: Elizabeth, who resides with her father; Harry, a stone-cutter; Albert, a druggist; and Arthur, who is in school. Mr. Painter has always been a Republican in his political views, but has never aspired to political honors. He is a prominent Grand Army man, and an Odd Fellow, having passed all the chairs in this order. Mr. Painter is one of the solid business men of Alexandria and a highly respected citizen of the town he has helped to build.



SAMUEL HUGHEL, for sixty-three years a constant resident of the state of Indiana and long prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Madison County, is an honored citizen of Anderson Township, and residing upon section 17, is widely known as a practical and successful farmer and stock-raiser of excellent ability and enterprise. His fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres, one of the best in the county, is under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with excellent and commodious buildings of modern construction. Our subject is a native of Ohio, and was born in Clarke County, May 4, 1825. His father, Ephraim Hughel, a man of sterling character and energetic purpose, was likewise a native of the Buckeye State. The mother, removing there when a young girl with her parents, spent the days of her girlhood in that state, where later she was wedded and entered upon the life of a wife and mother. The Hughels were of sturdy Welsh ancestry, but Susan (Lowman) Hughel was the descendant of a thrifty and industrious race of Hollanders, who transmitted to their sons and daughters the virtues which have made them true and loyal citizens and guided them up the ladder of life to assured success. The father and mother, after residing for some time subsequent to their marriage in Ohio, in

1829 journeyed with their family to the state of Indiana and here made their permanent home in Madison County.

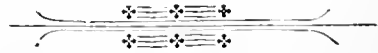
They settled in Anderson Township south of the White River, and lived for some length of time in a little log cabin, the father in the meantime clearing and cultivating the land, preparing it for further improvements. The Hughel family were the pioneers of their locality and together shared the privations and sacrifices. The surviving children who gathered upon the old homestead in the wilderness are, Mathias, George, Elizabeth (wife of Daniel Gunder, who lives in Vermilion County, Ill.) and our subject, Samuel.

Mr. Hughel, reared and educated in Madison County, enjoyed only limited opportunities for schooling and early began the work of life. Toiling upon the farm of his father, he used the primitive wooden plows, then the only kind to be seen within the borders of the state. When he could be spared, he found his way to the log schoolhouse, through whose window of greased paper the light was but dimly visible. The interior of the primitive house of instruction was of the rudest character, the seats and desks being made of slabs.

March 30, 1851, Samuel Hughel and Miss Leanna Louthain were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject was a native of Ohio and was born January 24, 1834. She was the daughter of James and Frances (Dye) Louthain, both descendants of sturdy Dutch ancestors. When five years of age, Mrs. Hughel removed with her parents to Indiana and settled near Logansport, in which locality she was reared to womanhood. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hughel was blessed by the birth of eleven sons and daughters, of whom six survive. Esther is the wife of Lewis A. Larmore; Arthur, Herman, Frank, Benjamin and Nettie complete the list of living brothers and sisters.

After the marriage of our subject he entered with zeal into the clearing, cultivating and improving of his present farm, which, possessing an extended area of fertile land, annually yields an abundant harvest and is widely known as one of the most profitable farms in this section of the

country. Mr. and Mrs. Hughel are valued members of the Christian Church and are active in good works and benevolent enterprises. Politically a strong Democrat, our subject is intelligently posted on the affairs of the day and takes a deep interest in both local and national issues. A genuine pioneer, aiding in the development of the state, and a citizen of sterling integrity, ever lending a helping hand in matters of mutual welfare, he is regarded with high respect, and financially prospered, is numbered among the leading men of the county.



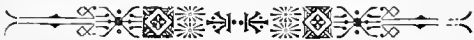
GEORGE W. TUCKER. The influence of a great and good man will be ever expanding with the lapse of time, and his deeds of charity and acts of love will live to commemorate his name and perpetuate his memory. It can be truly said that a great and good man has been gathered to his fathers, but his virtues live after him, and his reputation, sustained under the conflict of a long career of extraordinary activity, bears no blemish, and his name is everywhere mentioned with respect and honor. George W. Tucker's birth occurred August 25, 1823, and he was the son of John and Sarah Tucker.

The parents came to Madison County, Ind., at an early date and settled right in the woods of Union Township. There our subject grew to mature years and learned those habits of industry and perseverance which characterized his subsequent career. He secured a fair education, but was mainly self-educated, much of his spare time being devoted to study. Like his father, our subject selected agricultural pursuits as his chosen occupation, and followed that very successfully all his life. He married Miss Rebecca Cooper, a native of Virginia, born August 6, 1842, but at the time of her marriage a resident of Henry County, Ind. Her parents, Wilson and Elizabeth A. Cooper, were both natives of Virginia, but when Mrs. Tucker was about twelve years of age they left their native state and came to Indiana, locating in

Henry County. There she grew up and married Mr. Tucker.

It can be truly said that Mr. Tucker was a self-made man. Beginning life without capital or influence, he fought his way to an honorable position and acquired a comfortable competency. His death, which occurred on the 25th of October, 1879, was the occasion of universal sorrow, for all felt the loss to be sustained by the departure of such a man. He was a kind husband and obliging neighbor. The utmost confidence was reposed in him, and his word was ever considered as good as his bond. So passed away from earth a good man. He was a worthy member of the Christian Church, and in that his wife still holds membership. She resides on the home farm of eighty acres left by her husband, and is deeply interested in all worthy movements, contributing liberally to their support.

Mrs. Tucker was one of twelve children born to her parents, only five of whom are now living: Emily, Eliza, Martha, Charles and Mrs. Tucker. Eliza makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Tucker, and both are respected and esteemed members of society. For many years Mrs. Tucker has made her home in this county, and on the farm which she assisted her husband in locating and clearing, she expects to pass the remainder of her days. She has proved herself a good manager, and as a friend and neighbor is considered generous, kind and accommodating.



DR. W. Z. KING, the leading dentist of Alexandria, was born in Raleigh, N. C., May 21, 1862, and comes from an old Quaker family. His father, William King, was a member of the Society of Friends. He was born in Greenboro, N. C., in 1804, and was at one time a wealthy planter and cotton raiser, but the late Civil War swept away the most of his fortune. He died in Raleigh, N. C., in 1864. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Emma Jones, was also a member of an old Quaker family. After the death of her husband, she con-

tinued to live in the south until 1871, when she changed her place of residence, removing to Spiceland, Ind., for the purpose of educating her children. She died at that place two years later, passing away at the age of sixty-three.

The King family numbered seven children, our subject being the youngest of four brothers and three sisters. His eldest brother, Rufus, is a prominent preacher of the Society of Friends in Bush Hill, N. C., a man of rare attainments. He is considered one of the most eloquent and able preachers in the state. He has traveled in many foreign countries in the interest of his church, being selected by his people on account of his especial fitness for the important work. One sister, Gizella, became the wife of Gaston Smith, a master mechanic and railroad engineer, and died at the age of thirty-three years. Mamie became the wife of Rudolph Miller, a real-estate dealer of Indianapolis, Ind., where her death occurred in 1888. Benjamin F. and Nelson M. are engaged in merchandising in Baltimore, Md. Emma, who completes the family, died in infancy.

The Doctor spent the first nine years of his life in the state of his nativity, and then accompanied his mother to Indiana, where he attended the Spiceland Academy until fourteen years of age. He then went to Carthage, Ind., where he lived with a Quaker preacher, Amos H. Hill, five years, working on the farm in the summer months and attending school in the winter season. On the expiration of that period he entered the Earlham Quaker College, at Richmond, where he pursued his studies one year, and then worked one year for the Western Electric Company, at Chicago. The succeeding five years were passed on the southwestern frontier in Texas, Louisiana and Indian Territory, after which he again returned to Spiceland and married Ole F. Chamness, daughter of William S. Chamness, a prominent Quaker merchant of that place. Unto them were born two children, Cecil and Guy, but both are now deceased.

After his marriage, Mr. King took up the study of dentistry with Drs. Pepper & Lamb, of New Castle, Ind., and a year later entered the Dental College of Indianapolis, from which he was gradu-

ated in March, 1891. He at once commenced practice at Spiceland, and when the boom began at Alexandria he came to this place, where he has since met with a high degree of prosperity. He has won an excellent patronage, now enjoying a good business. The Doctor is the inventor of a new process for putting in teeth without a plate, and makes a specialty of that kind of work. He is considered the leading dentist in this part of the state, and work comes to him from far and near. He is a member of the Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Encampment and the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. Wherever he goes the Doctor wins friends, and he holds a deservedly high reputation throughout the community and among his professional brethren.



BAZEL NEELY. More than four-score years have come and gone since the subject of this sketch opened his eyes upon the scenes of earth. Time, that has transformed the child into the venerable man, has also wrought wondrous changes in the aspect of the state where for years he has made his home. Forests have been removed, large tracts have been placed under cultivation, houses have been erected and large cities have risen where once the wild animals roamed. In the transformation and improvements thus effected he has been no unimportant factor, and now in his declining years he can reflect with a feeling of natural pride upon his life work.

On the 16th of August, 1810, the subject of this sketch was born in Ohio County, Va., being the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Simons) Neely. Grandfather Simons was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, where he rendered efficient service as a Captain. At the age of about eighteen months Bazel was taken by his parents to Wayne County, Ind., and shortly afterward to Fayette County, the same state, removing thence to Franklin County. From there the father of our subject returned to Virgin-

ia, where he remained until his death. The three surviving children are Bazel, Mrs. Rachel Hall and Mrs. Eliza Nordyke.

After the death of the father the family returned to Indiana, again making settlement in Fayette County. In 1827, "Uncle" Bazel (as he was familiarly called) removed to Delaware County, and in 1834 came to Madison County, settling in the northeastern corner of Union Township. The farm he purchased was embellished by a log cabin and about nine acres had been cleared, the remainder being covered by a dense forest growth. Deer, wolves, bears and other wild animals abounded, and Mr. Neely, being an expert sportsman, was accustomed to hunt frequently and with good success. At one time he killed a bear weighing two hundred and fifty or three hundred pounds. His attention was devoted principally to the work of clearing his farm, and he succeeded in placing sixty-four acres under cultivation.

Mr. Neely has led an adventurous and industrious existence, and has endured all the hardships incident to life upon the frontier. When he located in Delaware County, he was penniless and worked there for \$3 per month, using in his farming operations four yoke of oxen and an old wooden mold-board plow, commonly known as the bull plow. He engaged in splitting rails at twenty-five cents per hundred, being thus employed during the winter seasons. He is truly a typical pioneer, resolute, dauntless, persevering and energetic, a man peculiarly suited to the pioneer's arduous task.

In his boyhood, Mr. Neely had few opportunities for the acquirement of knowledge, and attended school but three months altogether. The schools of that day were held only in the winter season. The building was constructed of logs, with puncheon floors and rude benches; the apertures in the logs were covered with greased paper, which answered the purpose of a window. The method of instruction was as primitive as the building, and the instructor was usually a man of powerful physique, but limited information.

In 1833 Mr. Neely was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Suman, who was born in Maryland, being the daughter of Jacob Suman, of Montgom-

ery County, Ohio. Of this union one daughter was born, Hester A., who resides with her father. The wife and mother passed away on the 7th of September, 1856, mourned by all who knew her. Her death was a heavy blow to her husband, whose true and faithful helpmate she had been for more than twenty years. In social circles Mr. Neely and his excellent daughter are highly esteemed, and are popular throughout their community. Mr. Neely still retains the ownership of one hundred and twenty acres, from which he derives a handsome income.



JOHN C. CULLEN, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Anderson, was born in Patriot, Switzerland County, Ind., December 17, 1837. He was of direct Scotch descent, his father, William, having first opened his eyes to the light in Dundee, Scotland. The paternal grandfather, William Cullen, Sr., was a native of the land of thistles and there learned the trade of a tailor. Upon emigrating to America he resided for a time in Cincinnati and was engaged in business as a merchant tailor. Later he located in Ohio County, Ind., and embarked in the mercantile business at Rising Sun, continuing a resident of that city until his death. Like so many of his countrymen, he was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

In Edinburgh, Scotland, William Cullen, Jr., learned the trade of a tailor. When a little past twenty-one years of age he emigrated to America, and after a short sojourn in New York proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, and from that place walked to Patriot, Switzerland County, Ind. In that village, and later in Rising Sun, Ohio County, Ind., he was engaged as a merchant tailor and met with considerable success in business, becoming the owner of valuable property in the city last named. Late in life he removed to Rushville, Ind., where, in the home of his son, Judge Cullen, he passed away at the age of more than four-score years. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and officiated

as an Elder in his church. Politically he was in early days a Whig, later a Democrat, and finally joined the ranks of the Republican party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Louisiana Gurley and was born in Grant County, Ky. Her father, Daniel B. Gurley, a native of Pennsylvania, was a pioneer farmer of Kentucky, whence he removed to Indiana and engaged in farming near Patriot until his death. Mrs. Louisiana Cullen still resides in Rushville, and is now (1893) eighty-five years old. She had a family of three sons and three daughters. The five who survive are as follows: Judge William A., Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and a faithful soldier during the two years of his service, was Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit for nine years and is now a prominent attorney of Rushville, Ind.; Elizabeth is the wife of James East, of Rushville; our subject is the next in order of birth; Alice is the wife of John Jones, a resident of Rushville; Emma married Alford Caldwell and makes her home in Rushville.

At the age of thirteen years the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents from Patriot to Rising Sun, Ind., and after graduating from the high school of the last-named town he entered Wabash College, where he conducted his literary studies for one year. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. W. H. Sullivan, of Rising Sun, and in 1858 entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he remained for one year. His studies finished, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Florence, Switzerland County, Ind.

In 1862 Dr. Cullen was commissioned by Governor Morton as Assistant Surgeon of the Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, of which two years later he became Surgeon with the rank of Major. He was with his regiment in the Vicksburg campaign, the engagements at Champion Hill, Jackson, Port Gibson, the expedition up the Red River into Texas, the battle of Pleasant Ridge or Sabine Cross Roads, and then accompanying his regiment to New Orleans subsequently took part in a number of battles and skirmishes. He was mustered out

of the service in June, and discharged in August, 1865.

Returning to the north the Doctor entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, graduating from that institution in 1866 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In February, 1866, he located in Anderson, where he formed a partnership with Dr. Thomas N. Jones, continuing in that connection for nine years, when the partnership was dissolved. He then continued alone until failing health obliged him to withdraw from active practice, and he now confines his attention to office business. Through constant attention to professional duties, and as a result of his skill, he has acquired a competency. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the city on the east, and occupied by a tenant. His city real estate includes a handsome residence at No. 51 South Main Street, where he makes his home, and other lots and houses.

Since 1878 the Doctor has spent the winters in the south. With his camp equipage he seeks the shores of the Little Black River in Arkansas, where he pitches his tent and enjoys the sport of hunting deer and other game, as well as fishing in the waters of the stream. In this way his health is invigorated and the winter seasons are passed pleasantly. Socially he is a member of the Order of Red Men and the Major May Post No. 244, G. A. R. He was married at Rising Sun, Ind., in June, 1860, to Miss Belle Morgan, an accomplished young lady residing in that city, her native town. In their religious convictions the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics a Democrat, the Doctor was in former years active in the ranks of his chosen party, and is still interested in its success. He served for one term as a member of the City Council, representing the First Ward, and in 1884 was one of the State Electors. In state and county conventions he has always maintained a warm interest, and has frequently canvassed the county in behalf of Democratic principles and candidates. In 1868 he was a candidate for the State Legislature, but his opponent defeated him on the temperance question. As one of the influential citizens of Anderson he

will ever occupy a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens, and his name will be perpetuated in the annals of the place.



HON. THOMAS E. BOYD, State Senator, representing the counties of Hamilton and Boone, is a native of Indiana, having been born in Rush County July 4, 1849. His paternal ancestors were originally from Scotland, and his father, Oliver M., the son of Adam Boyd, was born in Wayne County, Ind., whence he afterward removed to Rush County, this state. He married Mary Osborne, a native of Wilmington, Ohio, and a daughter of William Osborne. A Republican in his political belief, he was prominently connected with the development of Rush County, and was recognized as one of its most progressive citizens. In 1851 he came to Hamilton County, engaged in farming, and still resides on his farm in Washington Township.

After completing his studies in the common schools of Hamilton County, the subject of this sketch, at the age of twenty, commenced to read law in the office of Moss & Trissal, and continued thus occupied for three years. Meantime he also filled the position of clerk in the office of the County Auditor, and was employed in the Recorder's office. In 1872 he was admitted to the Bar of the state, and at once opened an office for the practice of his profession. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Joel Stafford under the firm name of Stafford & Boyd, which continued until 1882, when by mutual consent it was dissolved.

Afterward the firm of Roberts & Boyd was established, the senior member being Joseph Roberts, and the connection lasted for a period of two years. Later Mr. Boyd and Joel Stafford conducted an extensive practice together until 1894, when the latter was elected County Clerk. At the present time Mr. Boyd and Hon. William Garver are in partnership under the firm name of Boyd & Garver, and they conduct a profitable and widely extended practice in all the courts. In

his political opinions Mr. Boyd has always been a staunch adherent of Republican principles, and is recognized among the influential members of his party in the state. In October, 1863, he enlisted as a member of Company I, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and later served in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, commanded by Colonel Carey, of Grant County, Ind. With his regiment he engaged in fighting the guerrillas in Tennessee and Alabama, and was a valiant soldier in the defense of the Union.

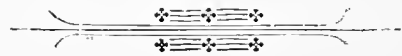
In 1872 Mr. Boyd was appointed Recorder of Hamilton County, vice Mr. Wilson, resigned. Two years later he was elected County Recorder for a term of four years, and while filling that position he made out the abstract books of the county, which he completed and perfected, and which are said to be the most accurate and complete set of abstract books in the state. In 1884 he was elected Representative to the Legislature from Hamilton County, serving for one term. While filling that position he was active in securing the establishment of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, at Knightstown, Ind.

Mr. Boyd was elected in 1888 to the State Senate, representing Tipton and Hamilton Counties, and after the district was changed he was elected in 1892 to represent the counties of Hamilton and Boone in the State Senate. He has been active in the investigation and projecting of the benevolent institutions of the state. It was largely through his instrumentality that the appropriation was secured for the completion of the Home for Feeble Minded Children at Ft. Wayne. While in the Senate, he has served as a member of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, and also the Judiciary Committee. In the session of 1891 he introduced a bill to re-district the counties of Hamilton and Madison for judicial purposes, and was successful in securing the passage of the bill. He is also the author of the Boyd Ditch Law, which was passed by the Legislature in 1885.

For the past eight years the Senator has been a member of the Visiting Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. Upon several occasions he has visited the Reform School for Boys at Plainfield,

Hendricks County, Ind.; the insane asylums of Indiana; Purdue College, at Lafayette, Ind.; the State Normal, at Terre Haute, and the State University at Bloomington. He introduced a bill in the Legislature providing for an appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the Blind Asylum at Indianapolis. While a member of the Legislature he was never absent at roll call. As a member of the Educational Committee he rendered efficient service, being instrumental in promoting the standard of scholarship throughout the state. Although appointed a member of the Committee on Penitentiaries, he has always refused to serve in that capacity.

In his social connections Senator Boyd is identified with Noblesville Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Cherokee Tribe of the Red Men of America; Lookout Post No. 133, G. A. R., and other fraternal organizations. On the 27th of March, 1872, he married Miss Mary A. Stalker, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Thomas Stalker. The latter, who was born in North Carolina, became an early settler of Plainfield, Ind., and afterward removed to Hamilton County, where his death occurred in 1870. His wife passed away in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of two children: Aura A., who was born December 28, 1872, and Locke, whose birth occurred September 22, 1877. The family occupies a handsome residence of modern architecture, which is beautifully located on Wiltshire Street, in Noblesville.



PHILLO P. MOSES. The American Carbon Company, one of the most flourishing industries of Noblesville, was organized in September, 1892, with the following officers: President, J. H. Vail, of Dayton, Ohio; Vice-President, Dr. G. A. Gesner, of Fremont; Treasurer, W. W. Smith, of Dayton, and Secretary, Edmund Dickey, of Fremont. At the inception of the enterprise, Mr. Moses was appointed manager, and still retains this position,

having had charge of the construction and equipment of the present plant, which is located near the Lake Erie & Western Railroad tracks, in South Noblesville.

A few words in reference to the American Carbon Works will be of interest to our readers. The plant is 320x272 feet, of which a portion is three stories in height, and the remainder one story. The factory, the finest and most extensive works in the world, is equipped with the latest improved machinery, including hydraulic machinery capable of a pressure of four hundred to seven hundred tons. Thirty-five furnaces are kept in constant use, and the full capacity of the plant is two hundred thousand carbons per day. Shipments are made to every point in the United States, and also to Central and South America, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, Japan, China and Europe. The present system used in the manufacture of carbon was perfected by Mr. Moses, and is one of the best that has been developed in modern times. Steady employment is furnished to one hundred and seventy-five men, and the factory is one of the most important industries of Noblesville. The building is constructed of brick and iron, and is practically fire proof. A private railroad track runs directly to the plant, so that the goods can be loaded directly into the cars, ready for shipment without unnecessary delay.

A man of great inventive genius, Mr. Moses has patented several important inventions, among which may be mentioned a molding machine that turns out five hundred thousand carbons per day. He has also invented an automatic pointing and assorting machine, a scraping machine, for the purpose of scraping the carbons, and an automatic mixing machine, for the mixing of material. These various inventions are all in use at the American Carbon Works. He has built and equipped four different plants, namely: The Cleveland Carbon Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1884; the Richmond Carbon Company, at North Adams, Mass., in the latter part of 1886; the Thompson-Houston Carbon Company, at Fremont, Ohio, in 1887; and the American Carbon Company, at Noblesville, Ind., in 1892. Three of these are in active operation, the fourth (the

Richmond Carbon Company) having been absorbed by the Thompson-Houston Company.

Philo P. Moses was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, September 29, 1818. His father, Philip P., was a native of New York State and an early settler of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, having located there about 1830. In politics, he advocated the tenets of the Republican party. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary McIlrath, was a native of Ohio, and traced her ancestry to Scotland. Her father, Samuel McIlrath, was a noted hunter and Indian fighter, and was prominent among the pioneers of Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

The boyhood years of our subject were uneventfully passed in the county of his birth, and he was a student in the common schools prior to the age of thirteen. He then began his seafaring career and for ten years was a sailor on the Great Lakes, being an officer during the latter part of that time. His father was a vessel owner and the proprietor of one of the most extensive shipyards in Ohio. He built many vessels that plied the lakes, and also constructed several ships for the Hudson Bay Fur Company.

Upon retiring from the life of a mariner, Mr. Moses entered the employ of the firm of George Worthington & Co., wholesale hardware dealers of Cleveland, Ohio, and was connected with that house for six years. Later, he was traveling salesman for a New York firm for one year, after which he entered the employ of the White Sewing Machine Company, assuming charge of the plating department. While there he became interested in electricity, and devoted considerable time to the study of electrical machinery and appliances. As above stated, he came to Noblesville in the summer of 1892 and he has since made his home in this city.

May 27, 1873, Mr. Moses and Miss Frances Elling were united in marriage. Mrs. Moses was born in Ohio, and is a daughter of Gordon and Emma Frederica Elling, natives of Germany. The union of our subject and his wife has resulted in the birth of one child, Laura Frances. In politics, Mr. Moses is a pronounced Republican, although not a zealous partisan. Socially, he affiliates with

Noblesville Lodge No. 57, F. & A. M. In religious matters, he is a Presbyterian, and his wife is also identified with that church. They occupy a beautiful residence, adorned with choicest bric-a-brac and furnished in elegant style. A lover of fine music, Mr. Moses has given his daughter the best advantages in that art, and she is now a skilled performer on the mandolin, violin and guitar. Personally he is an unostentatious, affable and pleasant gentleman, courteous in his relations with all, and in every sense of the word is a thorough-going business man.



JOHIN H. STANLEY, a representative, sturdy pioneer of Madison County, Ind., and a long-time general agriculturist and successful stock-raiser, now makes his home in Anderson, where he commands the universal respect and esteem of a wide acquaintance. For sixty-six years a close observer of the growth and advancement of his adopted state and county, Mr. Stanley has actively aided in the promotion of the vital interests and the various enterprises of his locality, and was among the first to introduce fine stock into his township. He encouraged and stimulated the handling of high-grade cattle and horses, and was recognized as authority upon the various subjects connected with the pursuit of agriculture. Our subject, born in Gallia County, Ohio, August 24, 1823, was the son of John and Mary (Perkins) Stanley, descendants of long lines of upright and honored ancestors, who generation after generation had participated in the changing scenes and swift progress of the United States.

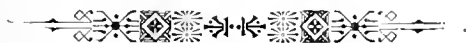
John Stanley was a native of Virginia, the Stanleys being among the early settlers of the Old Dominion. The paternal great-grandfather, J. H. Stanley, fought with courage in the War for Independence and bravely aided in the struggles of the Revolutionary days. The father and mother, remaining for some time after their marriage in Ohio, finally determined to imitate the example of many of their neighbors, and

in 1827, with their family, journeyed to Indiana and located permanently in Madison County, the paternal grandfather also accompanying them hither. After their arrival in Madison County they aided in establishing a settlement in the southern part of Anderson Township, and locating in the woods, resided for some time in an humble log cabin. As pioneers of a new and sparsely settled country, they shared privations and sacrifices, but in the home, brightened by the presence of children, there was much happiness.

Of the children in the parental family, the following yet survive: John H., Meredith, Betsey, Johile, Nancy and Elijah. Our subject, reared in Madison County, attended the district schools, which in those days were few and far between, and from his boyhood engaged in the labor of life, early entering upon the round of daily care involved in the career of a farmer. Thoroughly understanding the practical duties of agriculture, Mr. Stanley arrived at mature age self-reliant and self-respecting and well fitted to assume the responsibilities of the future. He long used the wooden mold-board ploughs in breaking up the land, all the farming implements of the pioneer days being of crude design and finish.

Mr. Stanley is the father of a large family of sons and daughters, of whom seven now survive. William was the eldest born; Meredith is the second son; Sallie married John Clevenger; Mary is the wife of William Childers; Omer C. is next; Letitia is the wife of J. A. Pence; Cleora is the youngest. In about 1851 our subject settled in a log cabin upon section 17, Anderson Township, and reclaimed from its wild state a farm to-day highly cultivated and improved with modern and capacious buildings. The one hundred and twenty acres contain some of the best land in the state and produce annually a bounteous harvest. Wages were very low in the early days, Mr. Stanley receiving at one time \$8 per month for farm work, and sometimes laboring all day for twenty-five cents in cash. Our subject, his excellent present wife and daughter are valued members of the Christian Church, and are active in good work and benevolent enterprises. Politically a strong Republican, Mr. Stanley is a public-spir-

ited citizen and ever ready to aid in the promotion of mutual welfare. He made a success of importing fine stock into the county, and financially prospered, is numbered among the substantial men of Madison County.



NOAH TOMLINSON, who has been a constant resident of Washington Township, Hamilton County, Ind., from thirteen years of age, was reared among the pioneer scenes incidental to the settlement of a new country, seemingly on the frontier of civilization. Now advanced in years, our subject has long been numbered among the prominent citizens and representative general agriculturists of the state, and widely known, commands universal esteem and confidence. Within a primitive little log cabin in Hendricks County upon October 13, 1824, Noah Tomlinson was born, being the second son of Robert and Lydia (Kellum) Tomlinson, pioneer settlers of Indiana, courageously sharing the privations of their western home.

Paternal Grandfather Tomlinson, born in Ireland, possessed both resolution and enterprise, and in his youth determined to try his fortunes in the land beyond the sea. He safely crossed the broad Atlantic and found his way to the sunny south, making his permanent home in North Carolina. His good wife, the worthy grandmother of our subject, was born in the old Tar State, and there the grandparents were wedded and settled down to married life. Robert Tomlinson, their son, the father of our subject, born upon the 6th of March, 1793, received a limited education in his native state, and attaining to a self-reliant manhood, married Miss Lydia Kellum, also a native of North Carolina.

The parents remained a twelvemonth in their early home subsequent to their marriage, and then emigrated to Indiana. Journeying to Hendricks County, they settled on a one hundred and sixty acre tract, which the father had purchased from the Government. This land he partly cleared and cultivated, and then sold, removing with his fami-

ily to Washington Township, Hamilton County. The father invested in two hundred acres of land near the present homestead of our subject. His new farm was partially improved, and spending there the remainder of his life, he brought his valuable acreage up to a high and profitable state of cultivation, the broad fields annually yielding a bountiful harvest.

The father had never enjoyed any especial advantages of instruction, but, a man of energy and thrift, with close application made his upward way to financial success and occupied a prominent position of usefulness. He was a leading member of the Friends' Church, and was politically a strong Republican, intelligently posted on the vital questions of the day, likewise possessing a large fund of miscellaneous information. Respected by all who knew him, and thoroughly esteemed for his sterling integrity, Robert Tomlinson, mourned as a public loss, entered into rest December 4, 1875, leaving to his children as a precious bequest the memory of his honorable career, unstained by word or deed of dishonesty.

Our subject remained upon the old farm until twenty-one years of age. By studying during the winter months in the little district school and during the summers working for his father, he grew up well versed in the daily round of agricultural life. Upon the 17th of July, 1845, Noah Tomlinson and Miss Abigail Davis were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject, the second daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Barker) Davis, was from her early years a valued member of the Friends' Church. Eight sons and daughters blessed the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson. Two are now deceased; the six surviving are: Ruth, Robert, Zeruah, Asher, Morton and Finley. Lydia and Zeno, the two eldest, have passed away.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Tomlinson settled upon forty acres of land which his father gave him. He remained upon that farm until 1868, then removing to his present homestead of one hundred and two acres. He owns in all one hundred and forty-two acres of valuable and highly cultivated land, improved with commodious and substantial buildings. Our subject has held with efficient discharge of duties several impor-

tant township offices, and is a prominent member of the Friends' Church, and a liberal giver in behalf of good works and benevolent enterprises. Politically a Republican, Mr. Tomlinson takes an active interest in the issues of the day, and is known as a public-spirited citizen, willingly aiding in all matters of local welfare.



JAMES M. GRAY, a prominent business man of Anderson, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., December 16, 1828, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Sullivan) Gray, natives respectively of Tennessee and North Carolina, the former being of Scotch-Irish descent. After the death of the father, the mother brought her family to Ohio and located near Troy with her brother Samuel, in Miami County. She married for her second husband Thomas Brevard, and had one child by each union, our subject being the only child born of the first marriage. His step-brother, Abner Brevard, served in a Michigan regiment during the late war, and is at present a resident of Coloma, Mich.

At the age of ten years the subject of this sketch came to Indiana, and for the six years following made his home with an uncle, John Saunders, a farmer residing near Daleville. His school advantages were exceedingly limited, and his education has been acquired principally through observation and self-culture. When sixteen years old he returned to Miami County, and resided there until he attained his majority, returning thence to Daleville, Ind. There in 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker, a native of Pennsylvania, her father, John Shoemaker, having been a pioneer farmer of Delaware County, Ind.

After his marriage Mr. Gray engaged in farming for six years, meantime becoming the owner of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Delaware County, three miles from Daleville. In 1863 he embarked in the mercantile business with E. McCall under the firm name of McCall & Gray, but after conducting the business for six months, our subject's father-in-law purchased Mr. McCall's in-

terest and the firm title was changed to Gray & Shoemaker. The active management of the enterprise was given to our subject, through whose ability and efficiency an extensive and lucrative trade was established. In 1865, Mr. Shoemaker retired and his son entered the firm, the firm name remaining unchanged. While Mr. Gray's mercantile interests demanded a large share of his attention, he also conducted a large stock and grain business, and during the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur he served as Postmaster at Daleville, resigning in 1884. From 1863 until 1883 Mr. Gray was railroad agent for the Big Four at Daleville.

During the year 1884, Mr. Gray sold out his business to his partner, J. R. Shoemaker, and went to Riverside, Cal., in quest of health, spending six months in the enjoyment of the fruits and flowers of the Golden State, as well as the balmy breezes of the Pacific Coast. On his return to Daleville, he bought a half-interest in the business of his former partner, J. R. Shoemaker, and was thus engaged for two years, then buying out his partner's interest. In the year 1885 he and his partner erected a substantial brick store building, two stories in height, where he conducted a large general mercantile business until 1890. He was also interested in the grain and stock business and had the largest elevator in the village. In 1889 he was again appointed Postmaster at Daleville, under the administration of President Harrison.

Disposing of his property in Daleville in 1890, Mr. Gray located in Anderson, where he embarked in business as a dealer in carriages and vehicles of every description. At Nos. 105 and 107 Main Street, he occupies a two-story building, 36x140 feet in dimensions. The basement has been arranged so as to be used for storage and salesroom for carts and road wagons, while the first floor is a sales and display room for all grades and styles of buggies. This establishment is the largest of its kind in the state outside of Indianapolis, and its genial proprietor has a reputation for business ability and excellent judgment which he justly merits.

The first wife of Mr. Gray died in 1867, after

having become the mother of seven children, six of whom are living. They are: John, who resides in Riverside, Cal.; Louisa, who died in girlhood; Milton J., manufacturer of caskets and a prominent business man of Muncie, Ind.; Belle, wife of C. L. Bender, who is a clothing merchant of Muncie; Lydia, who married A. J. Meeks, an extensive manufacturer of Muncie; Nell, who is the wife of Linn Stone, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Josephine, who resides with her father. In 1868 Mr. Gray married Mrs. Mary A. McClannahan, who was born near Anderson, Madison County, Ind., and was the daughter of John Suman, a pioneer farmer of this locality. Two children were born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, only one of whom is living, William R., who is in business with his father.

While Mr. Gray has never been prominent in politics, he has nevertheless been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and invariably casts his ballot for its principles. Socially he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. His religious belief is in sympathy with the doctrines of the Christian Church, in which he officiates as an Elder. For a number of years he served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school at Daleville, and aided materially in increasing the membership of the church.



HINCHMAN HAINES, residing upon an attractive and valuable homestead which is located in Washington Township, and now a prosperous general agriculturist, is one of the pioneers of the state, and when a youth of eighteen, accompanied his father, in the fall of 1836, to Hamilton County. At that time, bears, wolves, deer and a variety of wild game were abundant, finding ample shelter in the dense woods and comparative wilderness of the new country. Levy Haines, the father of our subject, reared amid scenes of frontier life, was a hardy and enterprising man. His parents, both natives of New Jersey, removed with their family to Co-

lumbiana County, Ohio, when their son Levy was a mere child. He was the youngest of the family and remained upon the farm until twenty-one years of age, later inheriting the homestead. When arrived at mature age he married, and for a number of years continued his residence in Columbiana County.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were also natives of New Jersey and early settlers of Ohio, where their daughter, Sarah Hatcher, grew up to womanhood and was wedded to Levy Haines. She was a woman of worth and intelligence, and a devoted wife and mother. Upon the old Columbiana County farm Hinchman Haines was born February 9, 1820. Some time after, the father and mother with their family made their home in Stark County, Ohio, and there, after a life of honored usefulness, Sarah (Hatcher) Haines entered into rest, beloved by all who knew her. The father later removed from Stark County to Indiana, and subsequently journeyed to Iowa, where he bought a small farm, upon which he resided until his death. He was twice married, his second wife being Deborah Wrenn, also of Stark County, Ohio. An upright man, of sterling integrity of character, Levy Haines was universally respected, and his death was mourned as a public loss.

Our subject worked for his father until he attained his majority, about which time, in the year 1840, Hinchman Haines and Miss Rebecca Mendenhall were united in marriage, and the young husband then began life for himself. His estimable wife was born in Greene County, Ohio, on the 19th of June, 1822. She was the second daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Campbell) Mendenhall, both parents being natives of the sunny south. The father, born in North Carolina, and the mother in South Carolina, came to Ohio before they were married, and some time after were wedded in Greene County. The Mendenhalls later settled in Indiana, near Carmel, and had at first but few white neighbors, the Indians being numerous. Benjamin Mendenhall was a man of more than ordinary ability and became a prominent citizen of Indiana. He was the son of Richard and Sarah (Harris) Mendenhall, highly esteemed resi-

dents of North Carolina and natives of the old Tar State.

Mr. Mendenhall, soon after his arrival in the vicinity of Carmel, built and operated with profitable results a sawmill. He had received excellent advantages, and in time was employed to survey the entire country round about. He was liberal spirited and deeply interested in local and national affairs, and from its formation affiliated with the Republican party. He was a devout member of the Friends' Church, but his worthy wife had from her early years been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Haines was blessed by the birth of six children, two of whom died young. Hannah married Joseph Meyers, and is in excellent circumstances; Samantha is the wife of Levy Kinzer; Lydia Ann married W. C. Clarkson; Sarah Alice is the wife of J. E. Clark. The daughters in their various homes and localities occupy positions of useful influence, and possess the thorough confidence of the communities among whom their lives are passed.

Our subject is in every sense of the word a self-made man and has unaided won his upward way to a comfortable competence, which he and his good wife together share in the evening of their age. Mr. Haines enjoyed only limited advantages of study, receiving his brief schooling in a little log house destitute of even the accustomed fireplace. Always hard working and industrious, he ran a sawmill for about three years after coming to Indiana, and then purchasing one hundred and sixteen acres of land near his present home, entered with energy into its cultivation. He himself cleared about seventy acres of timber land, and brought the farm up to a profitable state, but later divided the land among his children and bought the forty valuable acres where he now resides, one of the most fertile and desirable small farms in the county.

In early days our subject was obliged to market his crops in Indianapolis, hauling his grain over weary miles of rough roads, and at one time it took a bushel of wheat to pay for one yard of calico. Mr. Haines is a consistent Christian man and a member of the Friends' Church. He is polit-

ically a staunch Republican and cast his Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and many years after gave the support of his ballot to the grandson of the old veteran, the late President of the United States, Benjamin Harrison.



WILLIAM W. SMITH, one of the most popular citizens of Hamilton County, Ind., elected this fall to the honored position of County Commissioner, will enter upon his official duties the first Monday in December, 1893. Our subject, a lifetime resident of Washington Township, was born April 4, 1842, upon the old Smith homestead farm, where he now makes his home. He was the son of Benjamin M. and Marinda C. (Smith) Smith, natives of South Carolina. The maternal grandfather, John Smith, was likewise a native of South Carolina, but it is thought both the paternal and maternal great-grandfathers were born in Scotland, emigrating to this country in a very early day.

The Smiths were farmers by occupation, and, fairly educated, were prominent people of South Carolina in Colonial times. The union of the parents was blessed by the birth of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Those who survived to adult age were Sarah A., James M., deceased; Mary E.; William W., our subject; Sidney M. and Amanda L., deceased. Sarah A. is the wife of Curtis M. Pritchard, and resides with her husband in Lebanon, Ind. William W. Smith, reared upon the old family homestead, attended the little district school of the home neighborhood, and early trained into a practical knowledge of agricultural duties, attained to his majority manly and self-reliant. When beginning life for himself, his father gave him forty acres of land, to which he has since added, now owning one of the best farms in Washington Township.

Mr. Smith married young, wedding Miss Lucinda Corbin, daughter of John M. and Martha (Beaver) Corbin. Mr. Corbin was born in Kentucky. Immediately following their marriage, our subject and his accomplished wife settled upon the old Smith homestead. Mr. Smith bought part of the

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D. G. Clymer

farm, and his father gave him the remainder. He now owns one hundred and twenty-three acres, which adjoin the village of Jolietville and are already quite valuable, the homestead being worth at least \$75 per acre. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have welcomed to their hearts and home three children, Eva, Della and Pearl, wife of Horace Johnson; she has a daughter, and resides in Sheridan, Ind. Eva and Della are graduates of the high school and are excellent scholars.

The mother, well educated and intelligent, possesses a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are her daughters, she takes a leading place in the social and benevolent enterprises of that denomination. Mr. Smith, a close observer and reader, is well posted in the current affairs of the day. An affable man, of sterling integrity and high business attainments, he has long commanded the confidence of the general public, who attested their appreciation of his worth by electing him to the responsible position of County Commissioner. A self-made man, winning his upward way by honest effort and unvarying industry, our subject has gained a competence and position of useful influence. Politically a Republican, Mr. Smith has long been a leader of the local party, and from his earliest youth has taken an active interest in both local and national issues.

In entering upon the responsible duties of County Commissioner, our subject will carry with him into his official life the hearty good wishes and congratulations of a host of old-time friends, tried and true.



DANIEL H. CLYMER, M. D., a successful agriculturist of Duck Creek Township, Madison County, is a long-time resident of the state, and as a farmer, soldier, preacher, physician and citizen, has spent an unusually busy life and passed through many peculiar experiences incidental to his various vocations. Possessing

energy, integrity and genuine kindness, no man in the county more thoroughly enjoys the confidence of a wide acquaintance than does he. A native of Ohio, he was born in Fairfield County, September 18, 1826. His father, Massa F. Clymer, a native of Maryland, emigrated to Ohio with his parents when quite young, and not long afterward was left a friendless orphan. In youth he enjoyed but the most limited opportunities for an education. At the age of forty-two he established his home in Indiana, and settling in Duck Creek Township, followed the pursuit of agriculture until his death.

The Clymer family is of English ancestry, but was represented in America in a very early day. The paternal great-grandfather, Francis Clymer, was a brother of George Clymer, who signed the Declaration of Independence. The paternal grandfather, Massa Clymer, Sr., was well known in the south and was regarded as a man of ability and intelligence. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary (Christ) Clymer, was the daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Queen) Christ, the father being of German descent, and the mother of Irish ancestry. Daniel was the eldest born of his parents' family, and in childhood attended school in Plain Township, Franklin County, Ohio. In those early times schools were comparatively few and far between, and the manners and methods of instruction were exceedingly primitive.

When a boy Mr. Clymer assisted his father during the winters in a shoe shop and in the summer worked upon the home farm. In the spring of 1852 he located in Indiana and began clearing ground for the planting of corn. He continued the preparation of his land for cultivation and had brought a large number of acres into a highly profitable state when the breaking out of the Civil War called him from his peaceful pursuits. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry; and was mustered into service in Wabash, Ind. During the first year he was engaged principally in the pursuit of Morgan through Kentucky, and afterward served as teamster for two and a-half years. During that time he drove to Washington City and was released from duty on the field and appointed judge to

select mules for the standing army. Discharged in June, 1865, from the Federal service he at once returned home and found his crops in need of immediate attention.

Resuming agricultural labor, our subject has continued the tilling of the soil ever since. In 1865, he joined the Methodist Church, and later was licensed to preach and had charge of a circuit for three years, but is now settled permanently on his farm, although he continues to preach by appointment. He has natural ability as a physician and some years ago began treating rheumatism and other diseases, which he has continued with great success. When the state law was passed requiring a license to practice, he became a physician under the experience act, having practiced more than ten years, and is now legally entitled to the professional prefix of Doctor, by which he is familiarly known. He continues to treat many of the neighbors' families but has no established office.

The first marriage of Daniel H. Clymer united him with Miss Isabella, daughter of James and Mary (Scott) Gray, natives of North Carolina, who removed to Indiana in pioneer days. The union of our subject and his excellent wife was blessed by the birth of four children: Viola, who married Samuel Cochran and resides in Elwood, Ind.; James F., who married Emma Frazer and lives in Duck Creek Township; Jefferson C., a clerk in Elwood, who married Miss Flora Kiter; and Mary, Mrs. Luther Dodge, who passed away in 1890. Mrs. Isabella Clymer died eight years after her marriage. Afterward our subject married Mrs. Annie (Rader) Hart, who bore her husband two children: Martha, the wife of Elwood Frazier, who resides near the village of Elwood; and Royal, who married Miss Lou Bagley. After twelve years of wedded life Mrs. Annie Clymer passed away.

On the 19th of July, 1872, Mr. Clymer married Miss Rachael Ann Craighead. James F., his eldest son, is an eloquent minister in the New Light Church and is regularly ordained. The Clymers are noted for their temperate habits, no one of the name being addicted to the use of intoxicants. A lifelong and ardent Democrat, our subject never votes any other ticket, but, although often solicited to accept office, has invariably refused to do so,

his duties as a physician, minister and farmer fully occupying his time. Passing his days in his quiet home neighborhood, his life is filled with good deeds, the memory of which will long endure and become a lasting monument when he shall have entered into rest.



ALEXANDER WISE, who throughout his entire life has followed farming, and since 1869 has resided upon the farm which is now his home, claims Madison County as the place of his nativity. He was born August 2, 1838, and is a son of John and Harriet (McClinton) Wise, who were natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively, and he came to Indiana in 1824. In the family were seven children, of whom Alexander is the fourth in order of birth. The mother died, after which the father was again married, and by the second union had two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Wise whose name heads this record remained upon the home farm until he had attained to man's estate, and was then married, November 24, 1859, to Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Bowers) Moore. Her parents were natives of the Old Dominion, and on emigrating westward cast their lot among the first settlers of White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind. Mrs. Wise is next to the youngest of their seven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Jonathan, a resident of Frankton; Mrs. Rebecca Klepfer, who resides in Pipe Creek Township; and Mrs. Leana Kemp, of Madison County.

Throughout his entire life, Mr. Wise has followed farming, and in 1869 came to the farm which he now occupies. It embraces more than four hundred acres of arable land, and is pleasantly and conveniently located near the town of Frankton. Its rich and fertile fields yield a golden tribute to the owner, and the many improvements upon the place attest his diligence and enterprise. He is also an extensive stock-raiser and has some fine cattle and horses upon his place.

Mr. Wise manifested his loyalty to the Union during the late war by enlisting October 28, 1864, in Company I, One Hundred and Forty-second

Indiana Infantry, which was drilled in Indianapolis and assigned to the Fourth Division, Fourth Army Corps. The regiment was first sent to Louisville and then to Nashville, and Mr. Wise remained in the service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out in July, 1865.

Eight children have been born unto our subject and his wife. William Harrison, who was born January 5, 1861, is a school teacher and resides on a farm near the old homestead; Barbara Jane, born August 30, 1863, is teaching school in Anderson; John N., born September 24, 1866, is Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school in Frankton; Sarah Harriet, born March 20, 1868; Martin Luther, December 5, 1870; Rosa May, September 27, 1873; Grace M., November 27, 1876, and Florence Myrtle, born October 24, 1880, are all at home.

In connection with his other interests, Mr. Wise owns property in Frankton, and is a stockholder in the Frankton Land Improvement Company. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his property has all been acquired through his own efforts, and he is now a prosperous farmer. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in religious and benevolent work, doing all in their power to promote the growth and upbuilding of the church.



TW. MULLEN. It is the men of broad and comprehensive views who give life to communities and build cities, men who, in the darkness of adverse circumstances as well as more favorable periods, look beyond the clouds and have the pluck and energy and foresight to push forward their enterprises, extend speculation and fairly wrest success from calamity. Just such a man is T. W. Mullen, a carriage manufacturer of Alexandria. This prominent business man was born at Knightstown, Henry County, Ind., March 22, 1857, and inherits the quick wit and enterprise of his father, Patrick Mullen, a native of County Galway, Ireland.

The father was married in his native county to Miss Bridget Bowen, but growing restive he and his wife bade adieu to friends and scenes long

familiar, and in 1840 landed in America. They came immediately to Indiana and located at Knightstown, Henry County, where for many years the father was in the railroad business. Later he became a farmer, and died in Henry County in 1878. The mother is still living in that county. Seven children were born to them, five sons and two daughters, and of these our subject was second in order of birth. The eldest son, James, was for many years roadmaster on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and at the age of twenty-nine years, while at work in this capacity, was killed in a wreck on that road; Mary married James Griffin, who is a railroad man at Ogden, Henry County, Ind.; Daniel resides at Columbus, Ohio, and has been connected with the Pan Handle Railroad since he was fourteen years old; Anna married D. F. Griffin, a blacksmith at Richmond, Ind.; John is a farmer in Henry County, this state; and William, who is a steam shovel engineer, resides in the Empire State.

The subject of this sketch spent the first twelve years of his life in Knightstown, and then moved with his parents to the farm, where he remained until sixteen years of age. He received but an ordinary education, and for two years after he was sixteen years of age he was on the railroad. He then returned to the farm, where he remained for three years, and in 1878, when twenty-one years of age, he came to Alexandria, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, following the same for seven years. After this he was in the railroad business in the Buckeye State for two years, and again followed his trade at Union City, Ind. In 1887 he came to Alexandria, where he followed blacksmithing until 1892, when he engaged in the carriage manufacturing business. He has made a success of this, and has a large and paying business. He became the owner of considerable property in Alexandria before natural gas was discovered, and when the boom came, he, like others, made considerable money out of it. On one piece of property alone he cleared \$3,000.

Mr. Mullen owns his large plant, as well as other town property, and a farm of one hundred and forty acres five miles north of Alexandria. This

farm he has stocked and keeps in a good state of cultivation. He selected his wife in the person of Miss Ella Fogerty, of Alexandria, and their nuptials were celebrated in December, 1887. After paying expenses on this memorable occasion he found he had just \$2.50 left. Since then his large fortune has been made and he is now independent. He is a hard-working, industrious man and a good financier. In politics, he has been a life-long Democrat, and he was elected a member of the first City Council, a position he holds at the present time. In his religious views he is a Catholic. He and his estimable wife have two interesting children, Marie and Maud.



ISAAC E. MAY, a prominent business man of Anderson, was born in this place on the 7th of July, 1861, and has passed his entire life in the city of his birth. He is the son of Isaac M. May, a native of Shenandoah County, Va., and an early settler of Anderson, coming hither when a young man. He was the possessor of intense patriotism, and at the opening of the Civil War he enlisted as a member of the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, becoming Captain of Company A. He served with distinguished valor, winning the commendation of his superior officers and the admiration of his company. At the commencement of the second battle of Bull Run, he was promoted to the rank of Major, and was serving in that capacity at the time he was killed. At the battle of Gainville in August, 1862, he fell a martyr to the cause of the country he so devotedly loved and for which he willingly gave up his life. In honor of his memory, the Grand Army post at Anderson was named the Major May Post.

The marriage of Major May united him with Miss Samantha Kindle, a native of Anderson, who still resides in this city. The union resulted in the birth of two children, Thomas, who died in childhood, and Isaac E., the subject of this sketch. The latter was educated in the common schools of Anderson, and by subsequent reading and self culture he became well informed. At the age of about

eighteen, he entered the County Auditor's office as clerk, and remained there for a period of ten years, after which he was employed in the office of the County Clerk for two years. In June, 1890, he embarked in the plumbing business in partnership with C. M. Harriman, and the firm is now one of the most prominent in the city, keeping in stock a complete assortment of plumbing and natural gas supplies.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. May has for a number of years been prominently connected with the public affairs of the city and county, and for the past two years has served as a member of the City Council, representing the Third Ward. He is a man of progressive spirit and gives his active assistance and support to all measures having for their object the promotion of the material welfare of the community. Socially, he holds fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Red Men and the Elks; he is also prominently connected with the Sons of Veterans and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The lady who on the 24th of February, 1892, became the wife of Mr. May was formerly Miss Annie L. Sansbury. She is one of four children born to the union of James W. and Jane (Jones) Sansbury, natives of Ohio, who for many years have resided in Anderson. In this city Mrs. May received a good education and was trained to womanhood, being the recipient of every advantage in the power of her parents to give her. She is an accomplished lady and prominent in social circles, but finds her highest pleasure in her home, devoting herself with tireless love and affection to her husband and their only child, James S.



FRANK P. ADAMS, of the firm of Adams Brothers, manufacturers of barrel headings, was born near Meadville, Crawford County, Pa., on the 11th of September, 1859. His father, Robert Adams, was a native of the same county and state. Robert Adams, the grandfather, emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania and was a pioneer farmer of Crawford County, and also engaged in the lumber and mill business on the

Allegheny River. The father was a farmer, living ten miles from Meadville, on the Atlantic & Great Western, now the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. He and his brother helped to build that road, and while thus engaged he contracted a cold that resulted in his death in 1862.

The mother of our subject, Mary Ralya, was born in Crawford County. The parents came from Scotland and were pioneer farmers. She resided on the farm until her death in 1872. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom attained to years of maturity and are now living. Of the boys, five are in the heading business. George W. resides in Sabethia, Nemaha County, Kan., and owns a section of land; David Nisley is a real-estate dealer at Elwood; Lemuel D., of the firm of Adams Brothers, resides at Decatur and has charge of the mill at Uniondale; Wilson W. is engaged in the heading business at Greentown; Henry S. is a member of the firm of Adams Brothers; Frank P. is our subject; Rachel O. (Mrs. Martin) resides near Bradford, Pa.; Lucy L. (Mrs. Kightlinger) lives at Greentown, Ind., and Ella (Mrs. Goodrich) is a resident of Washington, Pa.

Frank P. Adams was reared on a farm in Pennsylvania and attended the common schools. He remained in Pennsylvania, residing with his brother on the old homestead, for two years. On April 1, 1875, he came to Bryant, Jay County, where he made his home with his brother L. D. until 1877 or 1878, when he attended the State Normal School and took the scientific and business courses. In 1879 he was graduated in the business department of the Bryant & Stratton College at Indianapolis and then became book-keeper and overseer for his brother Lemuel. In 1883 Adams Brothers bought the large coopering interests of J. J. Ralya, one of the most prosperous men in Cleveland and at one time worth more than a half-million dollars. He started the Anderson business in 1875, but failed in 1883, and was succeeded by Adams Brothers.

The mill was in a poor condition, and Adams Brothers put in new machinery and a dry kiln and had it well equipped, when, in November, 1883, the building was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$4,000. The mill was rebuilt and better equipped

than ever, and in September, 1887, when an exceptionally large stock was on hand, it burned again, entailing a loss of \$25,000. Although the capital left after the two disasters was very small, the firm rebuilt and their mill was running again on the 1st of January, 1888. At this writing (1893) it is one of the best equipped mills in the country, as is also their mill at Deerfield. The Anderson mill is located on six acres of land belonging to the firm in the eastern part of Anderson between the Pan Handle and Big Four roads. The machinery part is 110x50 feet, kiln 36x75 feet, and the engine and boiler room 32x40 feet. The office, located near the mill, is of cottage style and well appointed. The capacity of the mill is one million sets of heading per year, and the market for them is mostly in New York and St. Louis. Seventy five men are employed in the mill. Frank P. is the book-keeper, buyer and seller. H. S. is the superintendent of the mill and shop, and L. D. operates the mill at Uniondale. In politics Mr. Adams is a Republican and has served on the county committee and as delegate to various conventions. Frank P. Adams and Miss Ella Schimer were married in June, 1886. She was born at Chesterfield and is the daughter of a grain merchant. Terrell S. is the name of their only child.



JAMES E. INLOW, M. D., the efficient Secretary of the Board of Health and the oldest physician of Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., possessing skill and experience as a general practitioner and surgeon, has won an enviable reputation and is widely known and highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen and surrounding communities, among whom he numbers a large clientele of patients and numerous old-time friends. Dr. Inlow, a native Kentuckian, was born in Fleming County, June 12, 1841. His father, Isaac Inlow, likewise a native of Kentucky, was the son of James Inlow, a descendant of Scotch-Welsh ancestors, who made their home in Maryland, in which state the paternal grandfather was born. He early in life removed to Kentucky and

became a wealthy slaveholder and cotton planter of the state. He also entered large tracts of land in Indiana, which he later distributed among his family of fifteen children. Isaac Inlow, the fourteenth child in order of birth, and one of the sisters comprise the only survivors of the numerous progeny, who scattered to different parts of the country. The father, with his family, emigrating to Indiana in about 1850, made his home in Rush County, and a man of tireless energy, rose to local prominence and was numbered among the wealthy and influential citizens of his locality. At two different times tendered a nomination to the Legislature by the Democratic party, he refused the honor which his friends sought to confer upon him, and is now living a retired life in his Rush County home.

The mother, Mrs. Lucinda (Bell) Inlow, was also born in Kentucky, and is a member of one of the old and influential families of the state. A brother, Elijah Bell, locating in Indianapolis when a young man, was a wealthy contractor and erected many of the buildings which afterward became city landmarks. The family, possessed of strength and energy, are long lived, and the mother has, like her husband, reached four-score and five years, and been an intelligent witness of the wonderful growth and progress of Indiana. Five children clustered in the home of the parents, four sons and one daughter. John W., the eldest, is a successful traveling man and makes his home in Indianapolis. Elijah is a prosperous general agriculturist of Rush County. George J. finds profitable employment at his trade of a carpenter, and resides in Rush County. The only sister married Cyrus Trees, a well known merchant, and passed away leaving a daughter, now an attractive and accomplished young lady. The early life of Dr. Inlow was spent upon his father's farm, where in boyhood he assisted in the daily round of agricultural cares, and also attended the common school of the district. Diligently applying himself to his books, our subject gained a good education, and afterward ambitiously taught school. Later he returned to his native state, and engaged in the employment of a book-keeper in Paris.

Dr. Inlow remained in Paris until the spring of

1863, at which time he returned to Indiana and devoted himself to the study of medicine, at Manilla, Rush County. In 1866 he graduated after attending a course of lectures in Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, and at once entered upon the duties of his profession in Madison County, Ind., being associated with Dr. William Hunt until 1871, when he located in Alexandria. Our subject, the oldest practicing physician in the city, enjoys the confidence of the people, and successful in his treatment of the various ills which flesh is heir to, is likewise a skillful surgeon. Although mainly occupied with the demands of a wide practice, Dr. Inlow is intelligently interested in local and national affairs, and is politically a pronounced Democrat. A popular man and citizen of executive ability, he was elected member of the first Town Board of Alexandria, and later became the Secretary of the Board of Health, which responsible position he now holds to the great satisfaction of the general public. He is fraternally a valued member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed the chairs of the latter society. In 1870 were united in marriage James E. Inlow and Miss Martha Irwin, of Anderson, a lady of culture and worth. Three children have blessed the union: William, Horace and Lela, bright and intelligent young people, all at home and receiving the advantage of an education which will fit them for any position of trust or honor to which they may be called. Dr. Inlow and his estimable wife occupy a high social position, and foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises, possess the sincere regard and friendship of an extended acquaintance.



OLIVER H. BURDETT, who is living on section 19, Fall Creek Township, is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family. He was born on the old home farm, August 13, 1850, and is a son of Christopher and Mary A. (Shaul) Burdett. His grandfather, Joseph Burdett, was born in Monroe County, Va., and died

in Greenbrier County, W. Va. By occupation he was a farmer. He married Dysey Burns and they had eight sons and two daughters, Christopher, St. Clair, Isham, Robert, John, Sylvester, Lewis, Joseph, Elizabeth and Mary. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The great-grandfather, John Burdett, is supposed to have emigrated with three brothers from Ireland to Virginia.

Christopher Burdett was born in Monroe County, Va., April 6, 1812, and in the spring of 1832 came to this county, settling on forty acres of land which he cleared and to which he added until he had two hundred and forty-two acres, eighty of which were given to his wife by her father. He was an enterprising farmer, and in politics was a Whig and Republican. He died March 5, 1855. His wife was born in Clarke County, Ohio, July 4, 1819, and by her first marriage had six children: Eliza A. Ward; John C., who served for nine months in the army during the sickness of his brother, who was a soldier; Alexander, Oliver H.; Dysey, widow of Curtis Alfont, and James, who enlisted in Company E, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, was taken sick, but after the illness above mentioned returned to the field and died near Nashville November 28, 1862.

After the death of her first husband Mrs. Burdett became the wife of Henry Hiday, and died April 13, 1873. Her father, Solomon Shaul, was born in Virginia in January, 1789. His father came to the United States with General LaFayette, and after the war remained in this country. His widow, with her eleven children, removed to Clarke County, Ohio, after the War of 1812. In the spring of 1819 Solomon Shaul came with his family to Indiana and entered eighty acres of land on section 19, Fall Creek Township, where he built a cabin and began life in true pioneer style. He cleared and improved one hundred and sixty acres of land and gave to each of his children eighty acres. He assisted in the organization of the township and county, and was one of the jury who convicted Bridge Sawyer for killing the Indians in 1834. He also served as County Commissioner and was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being active in

church work. His death occurred in November, 1864. His wife was born in Maryland in May, 1791. Her father, William Ward, was a Revolutionary soldier for seven years and came from England to America. His wife was born in Ireland. After his death she came to Indiana and was the first person buried in Pendleton Cemetery. Mrs. Elizabeth Shaul died December 12, 1873. Her children were William Josiah, Mary A., Calvin F. and Alison C.

The district schools of the neighborhood afforded our subject his educational privileges. His youth was quietly passed, and at the age of twenty he began farming for himself on the old homestead, where he now owns eighty-one acres of land, and his mother owns the remaining eighty acres. On the 11th of November, 1873, he married Margaret Alfont, who was born in Green Township, this county, and is a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Richards) Alfont. Seven children graced their union, five of whom are yet living, Edward C., Nettie M., Howard D., Eva B. and Milton Ray. Charles died at the age of two and a-half years and Eugene when eleven years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdett are members of the Christian Church and are people of prominence in this community, where their entire lives have been passed. He has watched the growth and development of the county for many years and in all possible ways has aided in its upbuilding. Those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable, upright life.



GEORGE W. SIGLER. It is impossible to place too high an estimate on the importance of the real-estate business in comparison with the various other elements of commercial and financial value. Certainly none other rests upon a more conservative and highly honorable basis as regards methods and transactions. There are numerous persons who pursue the occupation of real-estate agents with credit and success and earn a well merited reputation for the conscientious and efficient manner with which they conduct affairs

entrusted to their charge. Among those of this class may be mentioned George W. Sigler, who is identified with the Oak Park Land Company, of Frankton.

Mr. Sigler was born in Madison County, Ind., January 28, 1858, to the marriage of Francis and Amanda (Richwine) Sigler. (See sketch of Francis Sigler.) Our subject was eighteen years of age when he commenced life for himself, and his education in the common schools was supplemented by a course of study in the normal schools of the county. When nineteen years of age he started out as an educator and continued this for four years, meeting with fair success. In 1881 he engaged with L. M. Kimerling in the drug business and continued with him until September, 1882, when he engaged in the same business with E. Steffy. One year later he was appointed chief enrolling clerk in the general assembly; he filled that position one year and then engaged again as drug clerk with L. M. Kimerling. In December, 1883, he formed a partnership with his employer, Mr. Kimerling, when they purchased the stock of their competitor, Mr. Steffy. In 1885 Mr. Kimerling sold his interest in Frankton to our subject's brother and established a store at Elwood with our subject.

In 1887 Mr. Sigler acted as Deputy Auditor for J. E. Canaday, and filled that position in a very creditable manner for two years, or until 1889, when he again engaged in the drug business. Later he became associated with his brother in business, the firm being known as Sigler Brothers. In February, 1893, he sold his interest in the drug trade and engaged in the real-estate business, being identified with the Oak Park Land Company. This was first organized August 8, 1892, as Sigler & Quick, but there are six different members in the organization at the present time. J. J. Ring is President and our subject is Secretary. They own nearly thirty-eight acres laid out in lots, and in one of the most desirable residence portions of the town of Frankton. This company have an excellent clientage and amply sustain a highly honorable business record, brought about by straightforward methods of conducting business.

On the 23d of October, 1887, Mr. Sigler was

married to Miss Xantippe Simthson, daughter of John W. and Ruth (Perry) Simthson. (See sketch of Solomon Perry.) He and his wife have a pleasant and comfortable home in Frankton and take a prominent place in society. Mr. Sigler has shown his appreciation of secret organizations by becoming a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket. He is the owner of considerable town property and is one of the live, wide-awake citizens whose push and energy are fully appreciated by all who are interested in the town's growth and progress.



JOHN C. NEWBY, one of the most successful physicians of Hamilton County, traces his lineage to one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. His great-grandfather, John Newby, was born in Pennsylvania in 1756, and served under General Marion in the struggle for liberty, spurred not only by patriotic impulses, but also by the memory of his father's wrongs when fleeing an exile from England on account of his adherence to the Quaker faith. At the close of the war John Newby settled upon his land grant in Kentucky, where he remained until death. When more than ninety years old he rode on horseback, accompanied by a sister of about seventy years, from the southern part of Kentucky to Hamilton County, Ind., on a visit to his son, John W., who long before had settled there. When about to mount his horse at his son's residence, he disdained the offered assistance and remarking, "See what a man ninety years old can do," swung himself into his saddle and rode away. His visit in Indiana covered a period of some two or three weeks, and the entire distance traveled was more than one thousand miles. His brother William was also a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

The grandfather of our subject, John W. Newby, was born in Kentucky, and first came to Indiana in 1824, spending a year in Owen County. In 1832 he brought his family to Marion County, this state, whence, after a residence of about four years, he removed to the almost unbroken wilder-

ness of Hamilton County and settled on Government land in White River Township. Clearing and improving a farm, he made his home there until his death. One of the reasons for his removal to Indiana was his hatred of the institution of slavery. His only brother, Sutton, inherited and resided upon the old homestead, which was given to their father for services rendered in the Revolutionary War.

Squire Newby, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky March 4, 1828, and was one in a family of four sons and four daughters. A farmer by occupation, and a successful man, he has made his home in Jackson Township for the past twenty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Colip, was born in Marion County, Ind., in 1831, and died in Hamilton County in 1874. Her father, Hon. John Colip, was born in Rockingham County, Va., and was a descendant of Conrad Colip, a Hessian soldier, who served under Cornwallis at the time of his surrender, and was sold to pay his passage to this country, being obliged to serve for seven years in Rockingham County, where he afterward became a wealthy man. The family came to Indiana in 1820. Hon. John Colip was a local politician of considerable note, and was a pronounced Abolitionist, and for many years prior to his death served as Justice of the Peace. His brother, Samuel, was also an influential politician and a member of the Legislature.

The family of which the Doctor is a member consisted of nine children, three sons and six daughters, he being the eldest. Sarah Ellen married Eli Roudybush and died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving two children; she and her husband were both teachers by profession. Margaret Jane became the wife of William H. Hines, a lumberman of Cincinnati, Ohio; Nancy died at the age of ten years; William and Lula died in infancy; Julius S. is now an attorney in Oklahoma; Mary married James Driver, and died at the age of twenty-six, leaving two children; Amanda married John Eyler, a farmer of Jackson Township.

Born in White River Township, Hamilton County, April 27, 1849, the subject of this sketch was reared to the life of a farmer's boy, receiving the usual educational advantages common to rural

localities. After spending one year in Butler University, he began, in 1872, the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John M. Barber, of Arcadia. In 1874 he entered Bellevue Medical College, where he prosecuted his studies for two years. He was graduated in 1879 from the Indiana Medical College, and commenced the practice of his profession in Boxley, where he remained for sixteen years. Thence in 1890 he removed to Sheridan, where he has since conducted a lucrative practice.

Starting in life a poor boy, Dr. Newby has by his exertions accumulated a handsome fortune and has also gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He is a Director of, and stockholder in, the Sheridan State Bank, and is also President of the Sheridan Gas & Coal Oil Company. He is also interested in many other enterprises and owns extensive landed property, including four hundred acres in Hamilton County and in Arkansas. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. A Republican in politics, he is not an active worker in the party nor has he ever been an aspirant for official honors.

In 1869 the Doctor married Miss Mary E., daughter of Joseph Cluckner, a German by birth, and mechanic and a farmer by occupation. The name was formerly Glochner. Dr. and Mrs. Newby are the parents of four children: Howard H., Everett E., Phoebe C. and Alonzo. The family residence is one of the most attractive abodes in Sheridan.



HON. JAMES L. EVANS, who has been prominently identified with the business and political interests of this community, makes his home in Noblesville. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Claysville, Harrison County, March 24, 1825. His grandfather, Walter Evans, was a native of Wales and came to the United States in 1779, locating in Washington, Pa., whence he went to Harrison County, Ky., where he followed farming. He was a prosperous and successful man. He married Ursula Hamiott, a native of Pennsylvania.

The father of our subject, Jonathan Evans, was

born in Harrison County, remained upon the home farm until eighteen years of age and then learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for many years. He afterward carried on a general store until 1837, when he removed to Hancock County, Ind. In 1852 he settled on a farm in Hamilton County, where he lived retired until his death at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Baronett, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., and was a daughter of James and Sarah (Snodgrass) Baronett, who were of Irish descent. Mrs. Evans died on the home farm near Noblesville at the age of eighty-one years.

James L., of this sketch, is the second in a family of ten children, but only three are now living. The first thirteen years of his life were spent upon the farm, and he then began clerking in his father's general store. On the 20th of February, 1845, he married Miss Sarah A. Murman, who was born in Rush County, Ind., and is a daughter of William and Agnes (Cowes) Murman. Her grandparents came from Scotland and were among the first settlers of eastern Indiana. Her parents spent their last days in Hancock County, and were highly respected farming people.

After his marriage Mr. Evans opened a country store in Marion, Ind., where he did business for five years, and in 1850 came to Noblesville, where he carried on a general merchandise establishment alone for several years and was then joined by his brother, the partnership continuing until 1866. In 1854 he built a mill and elevator, which were burned in 1856, and which were rebuilt by the brothers. Our subject also engaged in the pork-packing business. He has been very successful in his dealings, and his good management and well directed efforts have brought him prosperity.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Evans have been born five children: Melinda J., wife of H. A. Clark, by whom she has three children; Clarinda H., wife of Maj. M. H. Floyd, by whom she has two sons; Frank, who died at the age of forty, leaving a wife and three children; Laurinda B., wife of Dr. A. D. Booth, by whom she had two children; and Sallie, who died, leaving one child. The family occupies an enviable position in social circles.

Mr. Evans cast his first Presidential vote for General Taylor. In 1856 he supported Fremont, in 1860 voted for Douglas, and is now a Republican. He entered into politics quite early. He has filled various local offices, was the first Trustee under the trustee law, and aided in the organization of the district and township. In 1874 he was elected to Congress and served for two terms, proving a prominent and active member. During the time of the controversy concerning the election of President Hayes he never removed his clothes for sleep for thirty days. He has always worked for the interests of the community at large, and his constituents have ever found in him an able promoter of their interests. His public and private life are alike above reproach and have won him high regard.



DAVID K. WHITE, an esteemed pioneer settler of Indiana, accompanied his parents to the state when a little lad five years of age, and for sixty-six changing years has been identified with the growth and development of this part of the great west. Devoting the labor of his life to the pursuit of general agriculture, Mr. White is known as a prosperous farmer, who by unvarying industry has achieved a comfortable competence, and for the past two-score years and more has been numbered with the substantial citizens of Washington Township, Hamilton County. Our subject, a native of Delaware, and born September 22, 1822, was the third son of Charles F. and Mary (Howell) White, natives of Delaware.

Grandfather White was also a native of Delaware and a man of influence and position. He received a fair education and possessed excellent business ability. His father, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland. When a young man he crossed the sea to America, locating in the state of Delaware when the broad west was a wilderness, inhabited alone by savage beasts and the no less savage Indians. The parents, emigrating to the far west of Indiana, arrived in Noblesville July 15, 1827, and settled the

following spring near Carmel. In 1833, Charles F. White bought one hundred and twenty acres of Government land, forty acres of which our subject now owns. The father remained constantly upon his Indiana homestead until 1855, when he sold his farm and removed to Jasper County, Iowa.

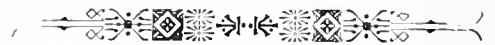
The father again purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of Government land settled in the Hawkeye State, and diligently set himself about the cultivation of this his second homestead in the west. The mother of our subject, a devout Christian woman, enjoyed only the benefit of a very limited education. She was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and having survived to bear eight children, calmly entered into rest at the age of forty-four years. Her sons and daughters are all now living and occupying positions of useful influence. Financially prospered, the White family are widely known as genuine pioneers of the county. The father wedding a second time, in 1843, then married Miss Margaret Jones, a native of Tennessee. This estimable lady became the mother of two children, and died in 1865.

The father, always a hard-working man and a good manager, accumulated a small fortune, in those days a comfortable competence. He was a member of the Friends' Church in good standing, and was ever a liberal giver in behalf of religious work and influence. He voted the Democratic ticket at one time, but later became a Republican, and affiliated with the latter party up to the time of his death. Respected by all who knew him, Charles F. White passed away in Iowa about five years after becoming a permanent resident of the state. Our subject made his home with his parents until twenty years of age, then went to Illinois, in 1842, and remained there a twelvemonth. At the expiration of that length of time he returned to the parental roof.

Upon June 22, 1843, were united in marriage David K. White and Miss Mary M. Pearce, daughter of William and Anna (Bailes) Pearce. Mrs. White received her education in a little log school-house, and, a lady of intelligence, has well improved every opportunity of her life. She is liberal in her religious views. Unto the union of our sub-

ject and his worthy wife were born three children, two of whom are now living. Christina is the wife of Richard B. Carey, and is the mother of three children; George married to Miss Mary Bond, had one child; William is deceased. Immediately subsequent to his marriage, Mr. White farmed on shares for about four years, but afterward purchased forty acres, a part of the homestead where he now lives. Constantly adding to his real estate, he at one time owned a quarter-section, but has since given his son George thirty acres.

The experiences of pioneer days are vividly recalled by our subject, to whom the sight of wolves and deer not far from the old family homestead was a familiar one. He had to market his wheat in Lawrenceburg, hauling it all the way, and frequently sold it for sixty cents per bushel, at the same time paying seventy-five cents per bushel for salt. Mr. White was at one time a member of the Sons of Temperance, and has always been an advocate in behalf of the reformation and uplifting of fallen humanity. He is in political affiliation a Republican and, a true American citizen, is deeply interested in both local and national issues. He and his good wife are universally respected, and possess a host of old-time friends.



LEROY J. PATTY. The subject of this sketch comes from parents of French and Irish ancestry. He was born on the 7th of November, 1851, near the village of Trader's Point, in Marion County, Ind. He is a son of John and Eliza E (Wilson) Patty and the youngest member of the family. On his paternal side the family is said to have originated in the North of Ireland and emigrated to France, but there is now no data at command to either confirm or disprove this opinion. The name, however, indicates that the family is of French origin. The authentic history of the family begins at about the time of the massacre of the French Huguenots, toward the latter part of the fifteenth century. It is well established that the ancestors of our subject fled from France to England to avoid religious

persecution, and that such ancestors resided in London for many years, where Thomas Patty, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born.

On arriving at man's estate, Thomas Patty left his native country, came to America in company with a brother and settled in Virginia some time prior to the Revolutionary War. He was a planter by occupation and also a recommended minister in the Friends' Church. He reared a family, and one of them, James Patty, was born in the Old Dominion about the year 1777. From Virginia he migrated with his family to South Carolina, where James learned the trade of a gunsmith, which occupation he followed in the city of Charlestown for many years. James was our subject's grandfather. He married Mary Cook in South Carolina about the year 1796, and they reared a large family, namely: Jesse, Eli, John, Isaac, James, Nathan, Robert, Mary, Delia and Phebe.

About the year 1811 James Patty left South Carolina and moved to Preble County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until the year 1830, when he again changed his residence, coming to Indiana and entering land in Carroll County. At that time Carroll County was little more than an untrodden wilderness, and many were the hardships he endured in establishing a home. Sixty-three years have elapsed, but the farm is still occupied by some of his grandchildren. The old farm house erected by his own hands still remains, but has long since ceased to be used as a dwelling. He was, like his father, a minister in the Friends' Church, but on account of his services as a soldier in the War of 1812 was for a time forbidden fellowship with that religious organization, for the Friends were opposed to war. Afterward he was again taken into full fellowship and continued a member of the society until death. In politics he was a Whig, and always bitterly opposed slavery. He died at the advanced age of seventy years.

John was the third son, and was born in Charlestown, S. C., on the 6th of January, 1806. He remained with his parents until he attained to manhood, and in the spring of 1827 was united in marriage with Eliza E. Wilson,

daughter of Thomas and Jane (Pierce) Wilson. Eliza Wilson was born on the 1st of February, 1809, in Tioga County, Pa. Her father, Thomas Wilson, was a native of Ireland, and was born about the year 1778. He remained in Ireland for several years, but afterward emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. From the latter state he moved to Ohio, where he resided until his death. He was a soldier in both the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War. His wife was born in Pennsylvania about the year 1780 and was of German origin. She survived her husband several years.

Under instruction from his father, John Patty learned the trade of a gunsmith and also engaged to some extent as a blacksmith. In 1834 he moved with his family from Preble County, Ohio, to Marion County, Ind., and located near Trader's Point, on what is now known as the Watts farm. At this place he conducted the business of smithing for eighteen years, and during the same period engaged to some extent in farming. In the year 1852 he sold his farm in Marion County, and moved to Carmel, Hamilton County, where he opened up shops and engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. He continued in this business for about fifteen years, when he sold the shops to his son, Isaac Patty, who conducted the business for some years after.

In politics John Patty was a Democrat until 1856, when he united with the Republican party and affiliated therewith until his death, which occurred on the 20th of November, 1883. Early in life he embraced Christianity, and uniting with the United Brethren Church, showed the sincerity of his profession by an honorable, upright life. In his intercourse with the world he made the Golden Rule his guide, and it may be truthfully said that in all his dealings he was fair, honest and just. For many years his home in Carmel was a stopping place for travelers, and during that time he never charged any person for a meal or a night's lodging.

The pioneers of Ohio and Indiana had few advantages for obtaining an education, and John Patty was no exception to the rule. He was a great reader, however, and in this way obtained

a fair education for the times in which he lived. In the neighboring churches of his religious creed he often held public services and was regarded as a speaker of considerable force and ability. He never sought political preferment. His wife, Eliza E. Patty, was a woman of kind and gentle disposition and noted for her good deeds. She was a member of the Baptist Church. On the 5th of May, 1875, she peacefully passed to her rest and now sleeps by the side of her husband in the Friends' Cemetery at Carmel, Ind.

The education of our subject was obtained in the common schools, the high schools of Galveston and Carmel, and the commercial school of Bryant and Stratton at Indianapolis. He studied law for some time in the office of William Evans and afterward continued his readings under the supervision of J. S. Losey, who was the junior member of the law firm of Stafford & Losey, at Noblesville. In 1888 he was admitted to the Bar, and afterward opened an office in Indianapolis, but was soon compelled to give up the practice on account of ill health, since which time he has not been actively engaged in the law. He has, however, been connected with several important cases during the past few years and finds his knowledge of the law of the utmost use to him in conducting his business of a broker.

In 1874 the order of Sons of Temperance was strong in the state; at that time our subject resided in Noblesville and was chosen to represent Noblesville Division in the Grand Division, which assembled on the second Tuesday in September at Indianapolis. At this session he was elected to the office of Grand Conductor and at the following annual session advanced to the highest office within the gift of the Grand Division, that of Grand Worthy Patriarch. He was the youngest member ever elected to the position. In 1890 the Republicans of his neighborhood circulated a letter which was numerously signed, requesting that he present his name as a candidate for the nomination of Representative in the Legislature, but on account of business engagements he declined to make the race. In 1889 he established the Carmel *Signal*, which he conducted for six months and then sold to others. Consider-

ing the limited field on which the paper depended for its support, it had a remarkable circulation.

October 18, 1891, Mr. Patty married Miss Sadie Haworth, daughter of C. W. and M. J. Haworth. At the present time he is identified with some important enterprises, and socially with Carmel Lodge No. 421, F. & A. M., which he served as Worshipful Master for six successive years, and in which order he has attained to the chapter degrees. For several years past he has been a member of Carmel Lodge No. 401, I. O. O. F., and at this time is Noble Grand of the lodge. He also affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and is a Past Chancellor of Carmel Lodge No. 355. In the Grand Lodge of the Knights he is a member of the Committee on Subordinate Lodge Constitutions and By-Laws. He now resides at Carmel.



CASSIUS M. GREENLEE, a successful and leading attorney of Elwood, Madison County, Ind., and a native of the state, was born in Franklin County, September 15, 1857. His father, John Greenlee, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and was reared and educated in the Quaker State, but when arrived at mature age followed the tide of emigration to the farther west and journeyed to Franklin County, Ind., where he remained busily employed until 1872, when he removed with his wife and family to Henry County. He made his home in the latter locality seven years, and in 1879 again changed his residence and settled permanently in Elwood, Madison County. He was a carpenter and builder by trade and has engaged in this line of business all his life. He is still actively occupied in contracting and building and is numbered among the enterprising and substantial citizens of Elwood.

The mother, Angeline (Bartlow) Greenlee, born in Franklin County, Ind., was the daughter of Cornelius Bartlow, one of the prominent pioneer settlers of the county and a man of worth and intelligence. The pleasant home of the parents was blessed by the birth of five children, of

whom our subject was the eldest born. Emma is now Mrs. Edward Osborne, of Elwood. Flora M. is Mrs. Alonzo Heilenan, of Elwood; Annetta D. is Mrs. J. C. Abbott, of Muncie; Ida B. Greenlee, an accomplished young lady, is at home with her parents in Elwood.

Our subject, Cassius M., the only son, remained in his birthplace throughout his early childhood and attended the district schools of Franklin County. He was twelve years of age when the family removed to Henry County, and he there continued his studies, later enjoying the benefit of a course of instruction in the high school of Muncie. When sixteen years of age, self-reliantly beginning life for himself, Mr. Greenlee taught school in Delaware County, near Muncie. For nine continuous years he devoted himself to the avocation of an instructor and became one of the most successful teachers of the state, being especially happy in his method of imparting knowledge and gaining the confidence of his pupils.

In the fall of 1879 Mr. Greenlee came to Elwood to accept a position as a teacher in the Elwood Graded School, and remained in the active discharge of duty for the five succeeding years. During vacation time and in the winter months Mr. Greenlee devoted every possible moment to reading law, and after farther extended preparation was admitted to the Bar in Madison County, in June, 1884. Since then he has been busily engaged in the practice of his profession, principally in Elwood, where he enjoys an excellent clientage and an enviable reputation as a lawyer of fine attainments and exceptional ability. In the handling of important cases winning a prosperous issue, he has gained a rapidly increasing practice in the various courts, his entire time now being occupied with the demands of his profession.

Faternally Mr. Greenlee is a valued member of Quincy Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with Elwood Chapter. He is likewise connected with Quincy Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Independent Order of Red Men. Among the members of these societies our subject is a general favorite and numbers a host of friends. He is

politically interested in both local and national government and is well posted in the vital questions of the day.

In the month of April, 1886, Mr. Greenlee was united in marriage with Miss Anna Knowles, of Marietta, Ohio. This estimable lady died in September of the same year, sincerely mourned by many friends. April 19, 1889, our subject was again married, to Miss Hermima Bresler, of Franklin County. Mr. and Mrs. Greenlee are the parents of a bright little daughter, Grace Greenlee. He and his accomplished wife occupy a position of useful influence and enjoy the high esteem of a wide acquaintance in their native state.



NA. FREE, who has been successful as an agriculturist of Madison County, and is widely known as a prosperous contractor and real-estate man of Anderson, owns large beds of gravel and sand near the city, and has been shipping the same extensively for the past three years. Mr. Free has long been numbered among the prominent business men of his present locality. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Ross County, February 11, 1849. His father, Abram Free, was likewise a native of the Buckeye State, and was born October 6, 1817. He was a farmer by occupation and has been a life-long tiller of the soil. In 1852, removing with his wife and children to Indiana, he became a pioneer settler of Madison County, and bought the farm on which he has continued to live to this day.

Grandfather George Free, a Virginian by birth, and a man of great enterprise and superior business ability, emigrated from his native state to Ohio in the early part of this century. He embarked in various ventures, and possessed of excellent judgment, prospered and became a man of note in his locality. He was connected with the iron manufactories of his part of the state and was likewise a farmer and stock-raiser, and surviving to the remarkably advanced age of ninety-six years, entered into rest respected by all who knew him. The mother of our subject, Cynthia (Van-

meter) Free, was a daughter of Joseph Vanmeter, a native of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather removed in early days from the Quaker State to Ohio, and settled upon the homestead, where his daughter Cynthia was later born.

Our subject is the fifth of the nine children living of the family, and was only a little boy three years of age when he accompanied his father and mother to Indiana. He attended the common schools of Madison County when a young lad, but as he grew older, aided in the care of the home farm. When twenty-three years old Mr. Free went to California to accept the responsible position of overseer of a ranch of six thousand acres. He remained for five years in the Golden State, and then returned to the east and settled permanently in Indiana.

May 20, 1877, N. A. Free and Miss Lavinia E. Kirk were united in marriage. The accomplished wife of our subject was the daughter of William and Amanda Kirk, the former a native of Kentucky and an early settler of Indiana, where he located in 1852 and is yet living, having spent two-score useful years within the borders of his adopted state. The mother of Mrs. Free, Mrs. Amanda Kirk, was, like the father, born in Kentucky, where she was reared to womanhood. A lady of worth and intelligence, she, with her husband, is residing upon their old homestead endeared to them by many associations of the past.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Free has been blessed by the birth of eight children: Wade Hampton, Lula, Amanda, Herman, Harry, Chester, Nellie and Bessie. Harry and Bessie died March 4, 1890, of diphtheria, both dying on the same day, and being buried in one grave. After his marriage, our subject engaged in farming, and devoted himself continuously to agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he went into the real-estate business and contracting in Anderson. The gravel beds from which he is now shipping comprise about fifteen acres of the valuable deposit, both the gravel and sand finding a ready and profitable market. Closely occupied with the demands of his various lines of work, Mr. Free is amply repaid by financial prosperity for the time and labor involved.

Our subject is fraternally associated with the

Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, and is also connected with Anderson Chapter No. 52, and Anderson Commandery. He is deeply interested in Masonry, and is at present Senior Warden of the lodge. Politically a thorough Democrat and a sincere believer in the principles and platform of the party of the people, he is a close observer of government affairs, and without being in any sense of the word a politician, is well posted in local and national issues. He is known as a public-spirited man, ever ready to do his part in needed improvements or local enterprises, and fully possesses the esteem and confidence of a host of friends.



JAMES C. WEBB is one of Hamilton County's most extensive land owners, his possessions now aggregating thirteen hundred and forty-five acres. He resides on section 33, White River Township, where in a pleasant home he is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He was born August 31, 1818, in Piekaway County, Ohio, and is one of a family of ten children. His parents, William and Nancy Webb, were both natives of Delaware and came to Indiana about 1845, locating upon the farm where the son now resides. Here the father died at the age of sixty, and his wife at the age of fifty-five. Of their family, three sons and three daughters are yet living.

Our subject remained upon the home farm until his marriage. The year 1814 witnessed his arrival in Indiana, and he purchased one hundred and sixty-four acres of wild land. Building a log cabin, he then began clearing and developing a farm. He also worked by the month as a farm hand, and with the money thus obtained made the improvements upon his own land.

On the 14th of March, 1850, Mr. Webb married Elizabeth Carey, who was born in White River Township and is a daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Timmons) Carey, natives of Maryland. In 1828 they emigrated to Indiana and began the development of a farm. Both are now deceased.

They had three children, two of whom are yet living. Fourteen children have been born of the union of our subject and his wife, nine of whom are still living: Marcus, who is married and has five children; Lafayette, who is married and has four children; Virginia, who is married and has five children; Octavia, who is married and has three children; Samuel, who is married and has three children; Rebecca, at home; Grant, who is married and has one child; and Martha and Mary, both of whom are married and have one child.

When Mr. Webb began life for himself his cash capital consisted of only \$19. His first purchase of land comprised only one hundred and sixty acres, but from time to time, as his financial resources have increased, he has made additional purchases and now has thirteen hundred and forty-five acres. After his marriage he went to Tippecanoe County, Ind., where he engaged in cradling grain for about two years, and then returned, locating on the old homestead. He began dealing in stock, which he still follows on a small scale. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, pays careful attention to all the details of his business and is honorable and upright in all dealings. His well directed efforts have brought him success, and he is now numbered among the wealthy citizens of the county. In politics, he was in early life an old line Whig, and on the dissolution of that party he joined the new Republican party, with which he has since affiliated.



PERRY SMITH THARP. Many of the most active and enterprising people of Indiana are residents of this county, and have here spent the greater part of their lives. In them we find men of true loyalty to the interests of this part of the state, who understand as it were by instinct the needs, social and industrial, of this vicinity, and who have a thorough knowledge of its resources. They are, therefore, better adapted to succeed here than a stranger could be, and are almost without exception warmly devoted to the prosperity of their native

place. Mr. Tharp was born in Madison County, Ind., June 4, 1836, and is a son of James and Anna (Howard) Tharp, natives of North Carolina.

The parents left their native state and made their way to Indiana, settling in Wayne County at an early date. They were early pioneers of that region and made their way to comfort and prosperity through hardships and privations only experienced by early settlers. In those days they had nothing to help themselves with except their own strong hands and sturdy independence. In 1835 Mr. Tharp removed to Madison County and settled in Pipe Creek Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This land was then covered with heavy timber, but years of hard work and perseverance converted it into one of the most attractive tracts in the township. As a farmer Mr. Tharp was a decided success, and he remained on this farm until his death in 1888. His wife died when our subject was about six years of age, and of the six children born to this union four are now living.

The original of this notice remained at home and assisted his father to clear the farm. He attended the common school of his district until twenty-one years of age, when he commenced farming on his own account. This has continued to be his chosen occupation since, and he has met with more than ordinary success. On the 2d of April, 1857, Mr. Tharp was married to Miss Nancy Young, daughter of William and Jane (McCluckus) Young, the father a native of Scotland, and the mother of the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. Young came to Indiana at an early day and settled in Madison County, where both passed the closing scenes of their lives, the mother dying in 1880, aged seventy years, and the father died about 1852.

The family of our subject numbers three children, all living. Alice Margaret, now Mrs. John Mason, resides in Pipe Creek Township; Anna Jane, now Mrs. Enoch Bouslog, resides in Pipe Creek Township; and Ida Bell is now Mrs. Elmer Carter, of Frankton, Ind. Mr. Tharp owns three hundred and twenty acres of well improved farm land, and he has been extensively engaged in the stock business for a number of years. He drove

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*Very Truly Yours
Henry DeVaney*

the first drove of cattle over the White River bridge at Anderson when he was seventeen years of age. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. Mr. Tharp is a most worthy citizen of the community in which he lives, his integrity and uprightness are unquestioned, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.



HENRY DEVANEY, Trustee of Adams Township, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, and a Director of the Sheridan State Bank, was born near Greensburg, N. C., October 15, 1814. Referring to his ancestral history, we find that his grandfather was born in North Carolina in 1782 and followed the occupation of farming and stock-raising. The family is of French origin and was represented in North Carolina in an early day. The father of our subject was one of a family of three sons and three daughters. His elder brother still remains in his native state and follows the calling of a farmer. John, the younger brother, came to Indiana in 1845, and at the time of his death, in 1869, was an extensive stockman. His sister, Kizza, married Riley Wilson in North Carolina, and afterward came to Indiana. Her death occurred in 1874.

When Thomas Devaney came to this state, in 1845, he was a poor man, and with his wife and two children made the trip in a one-horse wagon, which, together with about \$50 in money, constituted all his worldly possessions. For a time he resided upon leased land in Jackson Township, but soon purchased property, and for years engaged in farming, to which he later added the business of stock trading. He has given to his children considerable valuable property, but still owns and controls a fine farm and other important interests in Jackson Township, where he resides.

The mother of our subject, Sarah (Farmer) Devaney, was born in North Carolina and was a daughter of Henry Farmer, himself a native of that state but of German extraction. He settled in Morgan County, Ind., and became a wealthy man. Of his sons we note the following: Jacob

was a soldier in the Civil War and died while in the army. David, after spending some years in Morgan County, removed to Iowa, and at the breaking out of the war, enlisted from that state and served until the close of the Rebellion; he then returned to Iowa, where he now resides. Peter is a farmer residing in Morgan County.

Our subject was the second among six children. His eldest brother, Samuel, was a soldier in the Civil War, in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and later became a Sergeant in the One Hundred and Fifty-third, serving until the close of the war. He is now a prosperous farmer and stockman in Jackson Township. Jesse is a farmer and stock-trader in Jackson Township, of which he is now Trustee. William is also a farmer and stock-trader in the same township. Mary married John E. Driver, a farmer in Jackson Township. Elizabeth married Lloyd Barnett and lives on the home place with her parents.

Mr. Devaney grew to manhood on his father's farm in Jackson Township, where he assisted, with his elder brother, in clearing and improving the home farm. He received a common-school education, and at the opening of the war enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, participating in several small engagements and serving on guard duty in southeastern Kentucky the most of the time until the close of the war. He was discharged at Louisville. Upon his return from the army he and his brother Samuel leased a tract of land and began trading in stock, a business which he continues to this day and from which he has accumulated a comfortable fortune. In 1870 he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in the northeastern part of Adams Township and devoted his attention to raising graded stock, in addition to his regular business of stock-trading.

September 19, 1867, Mr. Devaney married Miss Marinda O. Small, of Tipton County, daughter of Archie Small, a prosperous farmer. They have seven children living and have lost three. Luella M., who died at the age of twenty-two, was a graduate of the Westfield High School and a teacher for three years prior to her demise. William E. is a graduate of the law and commercial

departments of the Valparaiso school and is now with his father. Bertha E. a graduate of the Westfield Union School, is the wife of J. F. Kassebaum, a merchant of Ekin, Ind. Thomas C. is a graduate of the school at Atlanta, Ind., and a student at Valparaiso, where he is preparing for a teacher. John D. is a graduate of the local schools and resides with his father. Mitchel O. was graduated from the local schools at twelve years of age. Fred C. is ten years old (1893) and is well advanced in his studies. Hattie Maude, the youngest, is eight years of age. The other children died in infancy.

Mr. Devaney has been closely identified with public affairs and has settled many estates in the Probate Court. His natural ability as a business man is widely recognized and he has the unbounded confidence of the people of his locality. In 1887 he was first elected Trustee of Adams Township, and was re-elected in 1891 for a term of four years. He is one of the most popular and efficient of Hamilton County's officials, and has contributed materially to the advancement of the best interests of his community. Socially, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. As a partial compensation for his services during the war, he is in receipt of a pension.



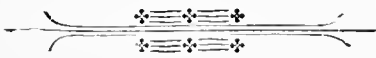
REV. WILLIAM HENRY ZIEGLER, one of the active real estate men of Anderson, and of the brick manufacturing firm of Bradbury & Co., was born in Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., on the 3d of October, 1852. His father was Jonathan Ziegler, who was a native of the same county. The grandfather was named John Ziegler, was born in Franklin County and settled in Cumberland County at an early day. The great-grandfather came from Germany during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Ziegler's father was by occupation a farmer and contractor. He was an old settler in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1881 at sixty-nine years of age. He was an Elder in the English Lutheran Church. The name of

the mother was Eliza Jacobs. Born in Cumberland County, Pa., she was the daughter of Henry Jacobs, likewise a native of that county, who lived and died there. The grandfather on the maternal side came from Switzerland. The mother was reared in Carlisle, Pa., and had five children, four of whom grew up: Rev. John, chairman of the state committee of the Prohibition party, residing in Wingate, Centre County, Pa.; Mary, wife of John Ziegler, of Middlesex, Cumberland County, Pa.; and George, a farmer near Carlisle Springs, Pa.

The subject of this sketch lived on a farm near Carlisle, Pa., until seventeen years of age, in the meantime attending the common schools. At that age he engaged in teaching until 1873, when he went to Ohio and taught school at Urbana, at the same time pursuing the theological studies he had previously taken up. In 1874 he entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he remained until 1876 when he graduated. He was ordained a minister in the Reformed Church in May, 1876, and at once entered upon his work at Goshen, Ind. It was a mission field, the congregation consisting of but twelve members and they without a house of worship. He also had a small congregation at Millersburg. For the first three years, beside conducting Sunday-school, he preached three times on Sunday, driving twenty miles each day to accomplish the task and only missing two appointments during the time. The last three years he omitted one service each Sunday. Within three years the Goshen charge had a fine brick building and had grown to a membership of one hundred, and the other congregations for which he labored grew larger. In 1881 he received a call from the Presbyterian Church at Union City, Ind., which was accepted, and he soon made that mission church a self-sustaining body, increasing the membership from forty to two hundred in 1885. He resigned this charge to take a mission at South Chicago, but, owing to misrepresentations regarding the work, refused to accept it, and at once accepted the call which had been extended him from Anderson in 1885. The membership of the church was sixty and the organization was in debt. He remained three years, when he resigned on account

of ill health, for the benefit of which he went east. At the end of three months, at the urgent request of the church, he resumed his work in Anderson again, continuing three years. The church grew out of debt and increased its membership to two hundred. Mr. Ziegler's health again becoming impaired he again resigned and took up other pursuits. He took charge of the business affairs of the late Winburn R. Pierse and engaged in the general real estate and loan business. Mr. Ziegler is a Mason, a Master and a Knight Templar. For eight years he has been an aid on the staff of Major-General Cornahan, Commander of Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias of the World, and is Past Grand Prelate of the Grand Lodge of the state. He was lecturer on the objects and aims of that order. Having literary tastes, he contributes largely to religious and secular newspapers.

On the 4th of May, 1893, Mr. Ziegler was married in New York City to Miss Hortense Pierse, who was born in Anderson. She is the daughter of the late Judge Winburn R. Pierse, who was a prominent man in Anderson for many years. Her mother was Mary A. (Bell) Pierse, a native of Virginia. Mrs. Ziegler is a lady of whom Anderson citizens have a right to be proud, for as a singer she has earned a national reputation.



JOHAN NEWBY is one of the prominent and enterprising farmers of White River Township, Hamilton County, where he owns and operates a fine farm of eighty acres. The entire amount has been placed under cultivation by his own hands, with the exception of a twenty-acre tract. The rich and fertile fields now yield a golden tribute to the owner, and the thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. His first home was a log cabin 16x18 feet. Three years later he built a small frame dwelling, and in 1866 he erected his fine and commodious residence at a cost of over \$5,000. There are also good barns and other outbuildings, which are models of convenience, and altogether the im-

provements upon the place were made at a cost of more than \$10,000.

Mr. Newby was born in Pulaski County, Ky., February 17, 1825, and is a son of John W. Newby. The grandfather, John Newby, Sr., was a farmer, and removed from Virginia to Kentucky, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two. His wife, Amy Newby, died in Kentucky, at the age of eighty. John W. Newby was one of five children who grew to mature years. He was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty married Miss Margaret Holsclaw, who was born in Greenbrier County, Va., and was one of seven children whose parents were John and Elizabeth Holsclaw. In 1831, in an old cart, Mr. Newby made the journey to Indiana, reaching Marion County after four weeks of travel. He there built a gristmill, which he operated four years, and then came to this county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government. He built a log house, 18x18 feet, in which he lived eight years, when he moved into a frame dwelling. To his possessions he added from time to time until he had nine hundred acres. He also before his death gave each of his children \$900, and left \$9,000 in notes to be collected. In politics, he was a Whig, and afterward a Republican. He served as Trustee, and was a prominent and influential citizen. Both he and his wife were active members of the Christian Church. He died in 1882, in his eightieth year, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of ninety years. Of their eleven children, eight are still living.

Our subject was a lad of eleven summers when he came with his parents to this county. He was the eldest of the family, and was given an ax, with which he began work, aiding in the development of the new farm. His educational privileges were meagre. For a short time he attended the subscription schools, which convened in a log schoolhouse with slab seats and greased paper windows. He was married August 23, 1849, to Miss Beulah Harvey, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., and died on the home farm in her fifty-ninth year.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Newby were born seven children. One, Almeda, is now deceased; she was

married, and died at the age of twenty-three, leaving a daughter, who died the same year. Those living are: Louisa, wife of James C. Lawler, by whom she has a son and daughter, the latter now the wife of Charles Caylor; Rachel became the wife of S. Porter, by whom she had one son, and since his death has married John Coffey; Margaret is the wife of Sylvester Bragg, by whom she has five children; Nana Jane is the wife of A. Lacey, and they have two children; Emma A. is the wife of William Hill, by whom she has one son; Charles O., who operates the home farm, married Lillie Cornelius. They have two sons, and lost one child in infancy.

Mr. Newby has given each of his children a fine home, in the immediate neighborhood of his own residence. Himself and wife are members of the Christian Church, give liberally to its support, and take an active interest in religious and benevolent work. Their lives have been well and worthily spent, and their many excellencies of character have gained them a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Newby was formerly an old line Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its advocates. In connection with his other interests, he is part owner in a gas well.



DR. CHARLES N. BRANCH. For third of a century the subject of this sketch has been a citizen of Madison County, having settled here in 1857, and has been an interested witness of the wonderful developments of that period. He was born on the 16th of September, 1820, in the county of Cayuga, state of New York. His father, Joseph Branch, was a native of Connecticut, where his grandfather, Joseph, Sr., was likewise born. His grandparents came from England on the ship "Castle." John and Peter, the founders of the family, located on Branch Island, off the coast of Connecticut two centuries ago, and afterward settled in Connecticut. Dr. Branch's family descended from Peter.

The father was in the Revolutionary War and

fought at Monmouth, and afterward became one of the first settlers in western New York. He helped to organize Cayuga County, and was the first sheriff, owning and operating two hundred acres four miles from Cayuga Lake. In 1812 he purchased one thousand two hundred acres in the Little Miami Reserve, in Clermont County, Ohio, and moved his family there in 1833. He died of cholera in 1834. When he came west he brought with him the first trotting horse that trotted in a race in Ohio. He was a messenger and on the Carthage track made his mile in 2:40 under saddle, there being no sulkeys in those days. The name of the horse was Old Count Piper. Dr. Branch rode him when a boy from New York when the father brought the family to Ohio in a wagon. On this trip the father brought a barrel three-quarters filled with silver dollars which was covered with straw and rags and left out of doors for some time. Dr. Branch's mother, Anna Buell, was born in Vermont and was the daughter of Israel Buell, a native of the same state, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a pioneer farmer in New York. The mother died in 1867 at the age of eighty-eight. She had twelve children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity and of whom two are living. Joseph died at the age of ninety-one on Branch Hill, Ohio. Dr. George, who is a retired physician at eighty-five years of age, resides in Livingston County, N. Y.

Dr. C. N. Branch was the youngest child of the family. He was reared in New York State, where he attended the common schools until he was twelve years of age. He came with his parents to Ohio in 1833. In 1835 he returned to New York, and two years later entered Woodward College at Cincinnati, graduating in 1843 from the classical department. Then he returned to New York to study medicine with his brother, and in 1843-44 attended medical lectures at the college located at Geneva. Later he was a student in a medical college at Castleton, Vt., and in 1845 entered the medical department of the University of New York, New York City, and was graduated in 1846 with the degree of M. D. Being thoroughly equipped to enter upon a professional career he

went to Cincinnati and opened an office on Broadway, where he remained until 1852.

Coming to Indiana the Doctor located at Strawtown, Hamilton County. The practice of medicine in those days meant the going over of a good deal of country on horseback and the carrying of medicine and instruments in saddlebags. In 1865 he located at Perkinsville, near the western line of Madison County, where he continued in practice until 1880. He then removed to the city of Anderson, where he has since remained in active and lucrative practice. In 1891 he formed a partnership with his son, Dr. C. N. Branch, Jr., who graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1891. In 1884 Dr. Branch was nominated by the Democratic party for the Legislature and was elected by a majority of over eight hundred. In the session of 1885 he was assigned to service on several important committees. He was one of the organizers of the Madison County Medical Society, of which he was Vice-President.

Dr. Branch and Miss Mary St. Clair were married in Cincinnati in 1857. She was a native of Butler County, Ohio, and was the daughter of William St. Clair, of Pennsylvania, one of the first settlers of Butler County. They have had three children: Lillian, Mrs. C. E. Diven, died in Anderson; John is also deceased; Dr. C. N., Jr., is the only survivor.



DAVID FESLER, a resident of Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., December 9, 1813, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Siler) Fesler, likewise natives of the Keystone State. The father, who was a stonemason by trade and a farmer by occupation, came to Indiana in an early day and settled in the southern part of Madison County, near a place then known as Columbus, where he lived until his demise. His death occurred upon his return from a visit to his old home in Pennsylvania, in 1844, in the sixty-ninth year

of his age. In his religious belief he was a member of the Lutheran Church.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Christopher Siler, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and followed a trade then known as a whitesmith, or one who repairs docks. The other grandfather of our subject, John Albright Fesler, was born in Germany and emigrated to America at the age of about nineteen years, settling in Pennsylvania. Our subject is the eighth of eleven children. At the age of nineteen he commenced to learn the trade of a mason and plasterer, which he followed more or less during his entire life. He worked at his trade about three years in Pennsylvania, then went to Rockingham County, Va., and in 1840 came to Madison County, Ind.

At that time masons were not in great demand in Indiana, and for a few years Mr. Fesler found very little to do in that line, and money was very scarce. He followed farming for a time, but as the country became more developed his trade was in ever-increasing demand, and eventually he had plenty of work in that occupation, and received good wages. For many years he has been interested in farming, and is now the owner of a very fine stone quarry, which yields some of the largest and best building stone in the country.

Mr. Fesler has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1832, uniting him with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Landis, a native of Pennsylvania. Of their seven children, five are now living, namely: Rebecca Ann, now Mrs. George W. Abbott, residing in Elwood, Ind.; John A.; William G., who is engaged in the livery business at Summitville; Mary, now Mrs. Anthony Shelby, a resident of Frankton; and Benjamin F., whose sketch is presented on another page of this volume. The mother of these children died in 1888.

In 1890 Mr. Fesler was united in marriage with Miss Sarah, daughter of Elijah and Lyda (Fry) Linderwood, natives of Rockingham County, Va., and now residents of Henry County, Ind., having located there in 1886. Socially, Mr. Fesler is identified with the Masonic order. In his religious belief he is a Dunkard. Though not active in politics, he is staunch in his adherence to the prin-

ciples of the Democratic party. For some years he has conducted an extensive business in the manufacture of wooden scales, and built the first scales in Madison County.



WILLIARD T. SMITH, a successful business man of Cicero, was born in Franklin County, Ind., May 1, 1855. He is a son of Thomas B. Smith, a native of Reiley Township, Butler County, Ohio, born on the 5th of July, 1820. From the Buckeye State he removed to Indiana, and resided in Elwood, Madison County, for eleven years. From that place he went to Connersville, Fayette County, and thence came to Cicero, where his death occurred on the 22d of March, 1885.

Grandfather Smith having died when Thomas B. was a mere boy, he was thrown upon his own resources when quite young, and was first employed upon a farm at a salary of \$5 per month. He was then apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for ten years, and then embarked in mercantile pursuits at Reiley, Ohio. From that village he removed to Elwood, Ind., and there engaged in the grain business for a time, afterward forming a partnership with William Borton in the live stock business. He was also engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with farming. After removing to Connersville, he dealt extensively in horses, which he bought, sold and shipped to various points.

Coming to Cicero in 1869, Thomas B. Smith formed a partnership with W. N. Evans for the purpose of buying pork, and in that occupation he continued for two years. Meantime he located upon his farm south of Cicero, and there at an advanced age his death occurred. He was a member of the old Board of Trade in Chicago, and spent a large part of his time in that city. Politically, he was a Republican, and in his social connections was identified with the Masonic order. He gave liberally to the churches of all denominations, but was a Universalist in belief. He was

a man of more than ordinary ability, a natural mathematician and an expert penman, also a reliable and successful business man. In his domestic relations he was thoughtful and considerate, and to the poor and distressed he was a friend.

The mother of our subject was Martha, daughter of John Tod, who was born in Ohio and removed thence to Wabash County, Ind., where he died. Mrs. Smith was born in 1825 in Ohio, where her marriage took place on the 11th of April, 1843. She is related to Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio. Eleven children were born of her marriage, five of whom died in infancy. Those who survived to mature years are: John R., a resident of Kokomo, Ind.; the subject of this sketch; Henry N., who lives on the old homestead near Cicero; Anna, the wife of Henry N. Six, of Sheridan, Ind.; Kate L., deceased, formerly the wife of Joseph Hadley, of Cicero; and Lulu, who resides with her mother.

Remaining at home until 1879, our subject then married Mary C., daughter of Dr. Williamson, who for many years was a practicing physician of Cicero. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of four children: Gale, Thomas B., Harry T. and Eva (deceased). Mr. Smith engaged in farming until 1887, when he embarked in the livery business, in which he has since been engaged in partnership with Mr. Mussen. Politically he is a Republican, and has served for several years as a Constable. Socially, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias.



HENRY S. ADAMS, of the manufacturing firm of Adams Brothers, is a member of the Common Council of the city of Anderson, representing the Second Ward. He was born near Meadville, Crawford County, Pa., on the 31st of July, 1856. A sketch of his parents and grandparents will be found in the biographies of his brothers and business associates, Frank P. and L. D., presented in another part of this volume. Henry S. is the second youngest of the children. He was reared on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, obtaining a com-

mon-school education. He then went to Foxburgh, Clarion County, in the oil region, where he took charge of several wells, and later purchased wells at Foxburgh and Garfield, Pa. He and his brother-in-law owned a well which produced from ten to twenty barrels per day.

Going to Decatur, Ind. Mr. Adams was in charge of a heading mill for eighteen months, and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he bought property. At the end of a year he disposed of his interests in that state and came to Anderson, where his brother L. D. had bought a mill. In September, 1883, he took charge of this mill, which he remodeled throughout, and which is the oldest manufacturing plant in the city. Adams Brothers were stockholders in the company which put down the first natural gas well and also in the Citizens' Gas Company, the second company organized. Mr. Adams, as a Republican, was elected to the City Council in 1892. Socially he is a member of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias.

In 1889 Henry S. Adams was married to Miss Etta Edleman, who was born in New Castle, Henry County. She is the daughter of R. J. Edleman, ex-Recorder of Henry County, and an Indiana soldier in the war of 1861-65. They have two children, Hazel Rhea and Duain. The family resides in a comfortable residence which Mr. Adams has erected at No. 15 South Noble Street.



JAMES M. MILLER, a prominent citizen, enterprising general agriculturist and extensive stock-raiser prosperously conducting a valuable farm located in Duck Creek Township, Madison County, is a native of his home state and county. He was born October 22, 1855, and has from his youth been identified with the progressive interests and rapid advancement of this part of the great west. His father, Joseph Miller, a native of the sunny south and born in North Carolina, there received his early training and education and later emigrated to the far off state of Indiana, and one of the early pioneers of

1826, shared in the privations and severe experiences incidental to life on the frontier. There were in those early days in the history of the state but few good public roads and the popular mode of travel was by horseback or wagon. Game was abundant and the red brethren frequently visited the rude cabins of the white settlers, terrifying the defenseless women and children, but after the year 1820 seldom committed any depredations or deeds of blood. The father who combined the dual occupations of a blacksmith and farmer was also a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A man of broad intelligence, earnest purpose and enterprise, he diligently aided in reclaiming the land from its wild condition, clearing, cultivating and improving the broad acres which later yielded an abundant harvest.

While working at his anvil and upon the Sabbath days preaching to his neighbors and the community in general, Joseph Miller made a wide acquaintance and many sincere friends, by whom his death was sincerely mourned when in the year 1872 he entered into rest. The mother, Sarah (Howard) Miller, a true helpmate and devoted companion, was the daughter of Joseph Howard, of Kentucky. The three children who blessed the home of the parents were Anna, who died in 1891; Francis B., who married Miss Mary Hall, and now resides in Henry County; James, our subject. Indiana had made rapid advancement for the last few years prior to the birth of our subject, and when he was old enough to attend school he enjoyed excellent educational advantages in his home district, receiving instruction in both Madison and Henry Counties. He remained with his parents until about seventeen years of age, and then for four years worked out as a farm laborer. At the expiration of this length of time he entered upon the pursuit of agriculture on his own account, and tilling the fertile soil of Henry County for seven years prosperously won his upward way and was numbered among the energetic and progressive young farmers of the county.

In 1881 Mr. Miller removed to Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, Ind., and farmed there for three years. He then located in Frankton, Ind., where he engaged in the business of butchering

but not liking the occupation, at the end of a twelvemonth returned to farming upon the acres where he now resides, in Duck Creek Township. A prosperous general agriculturist, he raises large crops of hay and grain and successfully handles high grade stock, some of the best raised in the township. October 25, 1876, were united in marriage James Miller and Miss Nancy A. Gossett, daughter of Asa and Susan Gossett, of Henry County, Ind. Of the five children who gathered in the home, three are with the parents, and two have passed away. Rutherford C. died in 1879; Pearl Zella; Otto died in 1885; and May is the youngest. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Protestant Methodist Church and are active in good work. Mr. Miller is a Trustee of the church, and aids liberally in the support and extension of religious influence. Our subject for many years an ardent Republican is now a staunch Prohibitionist and is earnest and untiring in his efforts to uplift fallen humanity. Possessing a wide acquaintance throughout his native county he enjoys the esteem and high regard of many sincere friends and well-wishers.



ELIAS ROBINSON. No state in the union gives greater encouragement to a man who desires to devote himself to agricultural life than does Indiana. Its resources are almost inexhaustible and its climate is adapted to the cultivation of varied crops. Among the enterprising and successful farmers of Madison County stands the name of Elias Robinson, who has been identified with the best interests of the county since 1852. He is a native of the Hoosier State, and was born in Fayette County April 9, 1825, and in that county learned the lessons of industry and perseverance, which have characterized his career thus far through life.

His father, Lewis Robinson, was a native of western New York; he emigrated to the Buckeye State, and settled on the old Ben Harrison plantation, sixteen miles below Cincinnati. He was a shoemaker by occupation, and for several years

was foreman in the shop of William Henry Harrison. While holding that position he was married to Miss Mehetable Ellis, a native of New York, who had removed with her parents to this part of Ohio. A year after his marriage Mr. Robinson with his wife and baby started for western Indiana. They got as far as Fayette County, Ind., but the roads being bad they were obliged to stop and rest there. During this time they got acquainted with Minor Thomas, a Baptist minister, who finally persuaded them to locate at this place and traded them some farm land. On this they located permanently and passed the remainder of their days. The father's death occurred May 13, 1842, when fifty-two years of age, and the mother lived to be seventy-five years of age, dying in 1873. Mr. Robinson led a very busy life, was well respected, and was a man of fixed principles.

Of the seven children born to his parents, our subject was second in order of birth. Until twenty-one years of age he remained under the parental roof, and then, as he had been trained to the arduous duties of the farm, it was but natural that when starting out for himself that he should choose agricultural pursuits as his life occupation. Eight years later he came to and located in Madison County on the farm which he now occupies. This now embraces two hundred acres, and is one of the finest farms in the county. He has been unusually successful as a farmer and his good fortune is due to his integrity, honesty, good management, and the push which is lacking in so many men.

In 1852, Elias Robinson and Miss Sily, daughter of Artemus and Priscilla (Leffengwell) Ward, were united in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are natives of the state of New York, and came to Indiana at a very early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy: Lewis, a farmer, residing in Monroe Township, near his father; Irving, engaged in the grain trade at West Alexandria; Melvin T., a farmer residing in Monroe Township, and Erastus C., engaged in the drug business at Alexandria. In his political views our subject is a true-blue Republican and his first Presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont. He is one of the most

prosperous farmers of Madison County, and one of the most liberal and public-spirited citizens there. His long life has been one ceaseless round of activity, and now, when getting well along in years, and with his children all settled in life and doing well, he can pass the remainder of his days quietly and peacefully. He owes much of his success in life to his happy domestic relations. For years he and his wife have held membership in the Christian Church.



FRED JENNER HODGES, M. D., now actively engaged in the practice of surgery in Anderson, Madison County, Ind., early enjoyed superior educational advantages. Completing a course of study in the grammar and preparatory schools he entered the State University of Michigan, and at eighteen years of age received his degree as Bachelor of Science, an unprecedented result at that well known institution. He was for a twelvemonth an instructor of chemistry at the University and gave universal satisfaction as a teacher. He later took a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor, afterwards matriculating at the Chicago Medical College, from which institution at the close of a course of professional studies he graduated with honor in 1886. Dr. Hodges was an only child, and born in Lawrence, Van Buren County, Mich., November 11, 1865, was the son of L. M. and Lucy (Jenner) Hodges, early and highly esteemed residents of the Wolverine State.

The father of our subject was born in Crown Point, New York, April 1, 1828, and emigrating to the west when a boy, has spent his life in Michigan. Engaging in the early days in the pursuit of agriculture, he later devoted himself to mercantile business, successfully handling a general stock of merchandise. The paternal grandfather, Drusus Hodges, who resided in Crown Point, N. Y., in early life, afterward followed the tide of emigration to the west, and was accompanied by his father, Great-grandfather Drusus, Sr., three generations of Hodges arriving together within the borders of Michigan. The great-great-grand-

father of Dr. Hodges was Silas Hodges, a skillful surgeon, serving on the staff of General Washington, throughout the entire period of the Revolution. Many generations ago, three brothers, embarking from the shores of England, safely crossed the Atlantic and founded in the United States the branch of the Hodges from which our subject is directly descended.

The mother, Lucy (Jenner) Hodges, of Allegan, Mich., was a daughter of William B. Jenner, a merchant of England, who, born and reared in London, when a young man accompanied his father, William C. Jenner, to this country. Mrs. Lucy Hodges is a direct descendant of the noted Edward Jenner, the discover of the means of preventing the spread of small-pox by vaccination. Our subject, diligently improving his opportunities, was a close student from his childhood and having made an enviable record in the Chicago Medical College, became Resident Surgeon of the County Hospital, remaining in that position for two years. Dr. Hodges then succeeded to the practice of Dr. Walter Hay in the Department of Nervous Diseases, but this specialty was not a favorite with him, surgery being his especial forte. During this period of time he was also instructor in surgery at the Polyclinics, a school for practitioners, and likewise had a minor surgical clinic at the Chicago Medical College.

Dr. Hodges came to Anderson in January, 1891, in consultation on a surgical case and, observing the rapid growth of the town and ascertaining that there was no hospital nor any physician located in the place who made a specialty of surgery, at once decided to establish himself here, and in a brief time had founded the well known Emergency Hospital. The career of our subject as an instructor and surgeon has been distinguished by professional ability, ensuring him high rank among his brother physicians and surgeons.

On March 24, 1890, Dr. Fred Jenner Hodges and Miss Josephine Chesley, of Chicago, were united in marriage. Mrs. Hodges is the daughter of Philip A. Chesley, a native of Wisconsin. The Chesleys are descendants of the old French Castelier family, the name having been changed in this country. Our subject and his accomplished wife are the

parents of twins, six months old, Paul Chesley and Virginia. Although comparatively a newcomer, Dr. Hodges was well known in Anderson before he made his permanent residence in the town, where he now enjoys the high regard and thorough confidence of the community and has attained professional prosperity.



WILLIAM RAY GARVER, M. D., of Anderson, was born at Noblesville, Hamilton County, on the 10th of August, 1854. He is the son of Hon. William Garver, a Judge of the court and a Colonel in the army, who was born in Butler County, Ohio. The grandfather was Leonard J. Garver, a native of North Carolina, a carpenter and contractor, who settled in Ohio when a young man. He died at Dodge Centre, Minn. Dr. Garver's father was a saddler by trade along with the late Senator Joseph E. McDonald. He began the study of law in Indianapolis under Judge Blackburn, and was a fellow student with Senator McDonald. He began the practice of his profession in Indianapolis, where he also indulged in politics, running against Thomas A. Hendricks for Congress, and being defeated by only one vote.

In 1842 Judge Garver located in Noblesville and became Prosecuting Attorney. In 1858 he returned to Indianapolis and soon afterward became special Mail Agent under President Buchanan, an office worth \$4,000 per annum. In 1860 he again located at Noblesville. Just before the war he served for one term as State Senator. In 1862 he organized the One Hundred and First Indiana Regiment, of which he became Colonel. After serving for one year his health became impaired and he was compelled to resign. In 1873 he was elected on the Republican ticket as Judge of the court and served until the Legislature abolished the court. In 1876 he was elected by the Republicans to represent Hamilton and Tipton Counties in the Legislature. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Hamilton County and is the Nestor of the Bar. He has been an act-

ive and leading Republican since the war. He has accumulated an ample fortune and is surrounded by all the comforts of life. He is a member of the Methodist Church and socially is identified with the Grand Army.

Judge Garver has been married twice, his first wife being Eliza, daughter of Gen. John D. Stephenson. She died in 1849. The second wife, the mother of Dr. Garver, was Eliza Ray, who was born in Indianapolis. She was the daughter of Hon. James B. Ray, the third Governor of Indiana. He was a practicing attorney when elected and served as Executive of the state for six years. The mother was reared and educated in Indianapolis, where her father died. She passed away in 1871 at the age of thirty-eight years. There are six boys living, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Frank, a farmer in Hamilton County; Jesse B., a farmer in Montana; Rev. Leonard J., of the Congregational Church, in California; Dr. Albert, of Cicero, Ind., and John, a law student.

Dr. Garver was reared in Noblesville, where he attended the common and high schools until 1870. He then entered the Northwestern (now Butler) University at Indianapolis, where he remained until the close of the junior year. After taking one course at the Indiana Medical College he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1876. After leaving college he practiced medicine for one year at Castleton, Marion County, and then for eighteen months studied law in his father's office. He then returned to the practice of medicine, locating at Cicero, where he built up and maintained a good business. In 1888 he came to Anderson, where he follows his profession. Like his father, he is fond of politics and takes an active interest in behalf of the Democratic party. In 1890 he thoroughly canvassed Madison County to the great satisfaction of the party managers. In 1892 he was a member of the Democratic County Committee and worked assiduously while serving in that position.

Dr. Garver was married at Crawfordsville, Ind., in 1880 to Miss Emma Detchon, who was born in Montgomery County. She is the daughter of Dr.

E. Detchon, a prominent physician. Mrs. Garver is a graduate of Glendale Female College in which she was offered a chair but declined it. She is very much devoted to art and has executed a number of paintings which stamp her an artist of ability. Three children have been born to them, Martha E., Irwin and Detchon.



THOMAS NYE FRENCH, a retired newspaper man and one of the capitalists of Alexandria, was born August 11, 1837, at Randolph, six miles from the city of Boston, Mass., and there his father, John French, and his grandfather, John French, Sr., also were born. The family is directly descended from the Pilgrim Fathers, and for many generations back the members were boot and shoe manufacturers. The father of our subject was also a manufacturer of boots and shoes, but lost heavily during the early part of the Civil War and died in 1862 a poor man. His wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Ellen M. Gorham. She was the daughter of David Gorham, who was a prominent sea captain and ran a naval cutter during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Gorham on his mother's side was a descendant in the fourth generation of an Indian squaw. Mrs. French is now a resident of Indiana and part of the time makes her home with her son, our subject.

Thomas Nye French was second in order of birth of six sons. His eldest brother, Charles, enlisted in the service at the breaking out of the Civil War and was killed at the bloody Battle of the Wilderness. He was a commissioned officer. The next child, David Gorham French, followed the trade his ancestors had followed successfully for many generations, shoe manufacturing, and was a prominent man of Boston. George French, another son, enlisted when the first tocsin of war sounded in 1861, and served until the cessation of hostilities. He was taken prisoner at Fredericksburg and spent nearly two years in Libby prison. He is now following his ancestors' trade in Randolph, Mass. Henry, who was also a shoe manufacturer, came to Indiana and died at Colfax, this state, in 1880. An-

other son, Horace, is a business man at Rockford, Ill.

Like nearly every member of the French family, our subject learned the shoemaker's trade in youth and received but a limited education, never attending school more than nine months, and never after he was thirteen years of age. He worked at his trade and became an expert shoe cutter. In 1870 he came west to Lafayette, Ind., where he had made a contract with W. W. Comstock, the large shoe manufacturer of that place, as a cutter. At this time he had no means of his own, and after working for Mr. Comstock and others until 1875 he launched out in the newspaper business, for which he had always had a liking, and established the *Square Dealer*, of Lafayette, a small weekly paper. This he later merged into the *Lafayette Commercial Advertiser*, which he carried on until 1885, when he shipped his outfit to Alexandria and established the *Weekly Times* in the then little village of four hundred people.

He arrived in Alexandria with about seventy-five cents in money, but his outfit was at the depot and he had not the means to pay the freight. Some of the leading citizens took an interest in him and had unbounded confidence in his ability and integrity, for they not only paid his freight, but advanced him money to start on his career as a journalist. Among those who befriended him at the time was Gene Hall, a wealthy farmer living east of Alexandria. No one has ever had occasion to regret putting this poor printer on his feet, for he kept faith with them from first to last and has a warm place for them in his heart. At one time, not long after coming to Alexandria, he took a note to the bank of Elwood for several hundred dollars signed by many of the wealthy men of Alexandria, and the banker promptly counted out the money. When Mr. French turned to go the banker asked him who he was and what his business was. Our subject replied, "My name is French, as you see by the note, and I am running a little newspaper at Alexandria." "Well," said the banker, "It isn't every tramp of a newspaper man who can get those names on his note and I wish it was thousands instead of hundreds."

From the start Mr. French's success at Alexan-

dria was assured and he soon built up a large and paying business. His education was largely gained while working at the bench, for he was always a close student, and the sturdy Puritan blood in his veins made him upright, honorable and persevering, while his Indian blood rendered him shrewd and determined. He also inherited the ready wit and humor of the Nye side of the house, he being a second cousin on the mother's side of the noted Bill Nye, the middle name of Nye being given him to perpetuate the name in the family. His paper was always full of original and readable matter and held the hearts of the people. He it was who first advocated through his paper the advisability of boring for gas at Alexandria, and his name appears second on the subscription paper circulated for the purpose of raising funds for this enterprise, which has made the flourishing city of Alexandria what it is. To him must be given credit to a great extent for the wonderful growth of the city, for he has wielded a great influence through his paper.

In 1892 Mr. French added the *Daily Times* to his weekly paper and this was first started by his little son, Arthur G., before he was fourteen years of age, he being the youngest editor of a daily paper in the state. In the spring of 1893 Mr. French abandoned the newspaper business, and having amassed a fair share of this world's goods decided to retire from the active duties of life. He sold his paper and subsequently spent some time in travel in the east at his old Massachusetts home. He is now residing at his pleasant and comfortable home on North Harrison Street, Alexandria, and is one of the substantial and influential men of the place, owning large property interests in the city. His charming home is presided over by his estimable wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte M. Thayer, and whom he married in 1856. She was a native of Randolph, Mass., and the daughter of William Thayer, a large shoe manufacturer. She had four brothers in the Civil War: George N., Washington B., William Fairfield and Nathan A. Another brother, E. Monroe, is the only one of the brothers now living. The Thayer family also came from good old Puritan stock.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. French were born seven children, but four died when small. Walter E., the eldest, is now foreman of the *Daily Democrat* office in Anderson. Arthur G. started the *Daily Times* of Alexandria before he was fourteen years of age and made a great success of it. He is what may be termed a prodigy and will be heard of again in the journalistic field after he has completed his education. The other child is a bright little girl of eleven summers, Myrtie by name. For thirty-two years Mr. French has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always taken an active part in church work. In 1873 he was licensed as a local preacher and has filled the pulpit on a number of occasions. He has been a great worker in the Sunday-schools and for seven years has been President of the Sunday-school Union of Madison County. A life-long temperance man, he has always taken an active part on the side of temperance, and while he is a Prohibitionist in principle, he thinks that what good comes to the temperance cause through a political party must come through the Republican party. He has been a member of the Good Templars, Knights of the Red Star, Golden Knights, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Rebeccas, and is very prominent in all of these orders, being a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.



DR. JACOB H. HARTER. A lucrative practice and judicious investments in real estate have made Dr. Jacob Harter one of the most substantial men financially in Madison County. He was born at Granville on the 14th of February, 1840, and in childhood enjoyed the meagre educational advantages of those primitive times. He afterward attended the Muncie Academy. His father, James B., was a native of Lexington, Ky. George Harter, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania but settled at an early day in Kentucky. Many years ago he moved to Delaware County, where he died on a large farm at eighty years of age.

Dr. Harter's father was a miller by trade, and when a young man went to Troy, Ohio, where he remained for fourteen years. At an early day he

came to the Mississiniwa River in Delaware County where he bought seven hundred acres of land and improved a farm located near Granville, ten miles north of Muncie. He died at the age of eighty-three. Dr. Harter's mother, Harriett Keezer, was born in Vermont, being the daughter of Paul Keezer, who emigrated from Canada to Vermont and was in the War of 1812. He came to Elizabethtown, Delaware County, where he followed the occupations of carpenter and farmer until his removal to Anderson, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. The mother resides in Anderson at the age of seventy-three and is a devout member of the Methodist Church. Her children are Jacob H. and William P., both practicing physicians of Anderson, and Mrs. Angeline Beeson, wife of J. H. Beeson, D. D. S., of Terre Haute, Ind.

In 1861, at the first drum tap sounding the note of war, Dr. Harter enlisted at Marion, Ind., in Company K, Eighth Indiana Regiment, for three months. Immediately he went with his regiment to Virginia and participated in the battle of Rich Mountain. Upon being mustered out in the fall he came to Anderson and began the study of medicine, first under Dr. Harriman, and later under Dr. Menefee. Later in 1861 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after taking a full course he located at Warrington, Hancock County. In 1864 he removed to Fishersburg, where he practiced for ten years, then spent two years with his brother at Markleville, and afterward resided for ten years at Pendleton. In 1880 he located at Anderson and has since engaged in general practice. He is a large property owner, having two hundred and ten acres on White River adjoining the city, sixty acres adjoining North Anderson, seventy acres near Alexandria, eighty acres now the platted suburb of Englewood; a two-story brick block on the corner of Meridian and 12th Street, and an elegant residence on West 13th Street. Politically he is a Republican and his society connections are with the Masons and the Grand Army. He is a member of the Methodist Church in which he is Trustee.

In 1866 Dr. Harter was married to Miss Eliza Kemper at Fishersburg, who died fourteen months

after their union. His second marriage was to Miss Malinda, daughter of Charles Fisher, of Fishersburg. Their only daughter, Dora F., married Dr. A. L. Leatherman, who is now engaged in practice in Indianapolis, where they are located at No. 118 North Meridian Street. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City.



W W. KNEALE, M. D., a talented young physician and surgeon who located in Anderson, Madison County, Ind., in 1890, has in the comparatively brief period of his residence in the city acquired a wide and rapidly extending practice in both medicine and surgery. He enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, which he now supplements by scientific research and study, aiming to keep fully abreast of the times in every department of his professional work. Dr. Kneale, a native of Indiana, was born in Attica October 5, 1860. His father, Henry Kneale, was born in the Isle of Man and emigrated from his birthplace to this country when only sixteen years of age. He settled in Ohio and made the Buckeye State his continuous residence until 1869. At this latter date the father removed to Indiana, and, a carpenter by trade, found ready employment as a contractor and builder. For the past ten years he has profitably engaged in the manufacture of drain tile and owns a large plant in Colburn, Ind., of which city he is a prominent business man.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary Ann (Lee) Kneale, is a native of Ohio, but her father, Benjamin Lee, and her excellent mother were both born in England. When Dr. Kneale was an infant his parents removed from Indiana to Ohio, which latter state they made their home until our subject was about nine years of age, when the family returning to the Hoosier State then located permanently in Colburn, a desirable site for the development of enterprise.

Our subject attended the public schools of Col-

burn in boyhood and enjoyed one term of instruction in Battle Ground Seminary, and at nineteen years of age taught school. He continued in the avocation of an instructor for three years and then entered Purdue University at La Fayette, Ind. In the fall of 1883 Dr. Kneale matriculated at De Pauw University, and after completing with honor the full classical course, was graduated in the spring of 1888, the degree of Bachelor of Arts then being conferred upon him. He also studied medicine while in college and later, in 1889, took a degree in medicine in the University of Virginia. Our subject likewise received the benefit of a post-graduate course in Chicago at the Polyclinics and during the same year read medicine under the instruction of his preceptor Dr. G. W. Beree, of Greencastle, remaining in the latter town until May, 1890, then establishing himself in Anderson.

Upon the 14th of June, 1893, Dr. W. W. Kneale and Miss Mattie E. Thomas were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents in Anderson, receiving the best wishes and hearty congratulations of numerous friends. The accomplished wife of our subject, a favorite in the society of her home city, is a native of Greensburgh, and is a daughter of William and Jane (Benson) Thomas. The mother of Mrs. Kneale was the daughter of the late Judge Benson, of Greensburgh. Dr. Kneale is a member of the State Medical Society and is likewise connected by membership with the Madison County Medical Society, and in the gatherings of these professional associations receives and contributes to the instruction furnished by experience and research. Our subject is a member of the Sons of St. George and also affiliates with the Knights of Maccabees. He is connected with the Order of Elks of Anderson and is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

Dr. Kneale already commands a large and rapidly increasing field of practice in his section of the city, and skillfully handling the cases intrusted to his care, has a bright future before him. Devoted to professional duties, he has no desire to enter the arena of political life, but a public-spirited citizen is well posted and deeply interested in local and national issues. He actively partici-

pates in all matters of home enterprise and mutual advancement and is recognized as a man of progressive views and liberal sentiment.



TO. ARMFIELD, M. D., now serving his second term as Secretary of the Board of Health of Elwood, and a general medical practitioner and skillful surgeon of extended experience, well known throughout Madison County, is a native of the state and county, and was born in Pipe Creek Township, July 6, 1854. His father, Tilmon Armfield, was born in North Carolina, July 19, 1812. He spent the days of early youth in his birthplace, and attended the primitive schools of his home district. From his youth trained into habits of industrious thrift he attained to his majority manly and self-reliant, and determined to try his fortunes in the broader fields of the northwest. At twenty-one years of age the father followed the tide of emigration to Indiana, then mostly a wilderness, and, a genuine pioneer citizen settled in Henry County, near Greensborough, and in that locality for the eight succeeding years taught in the log schoolhouses of those early days. In 1842 he removed to Pipe Creek Township, Madison County, and here continuing his duties as a teacher also engaged successfully in agricultural pursuits. He was likewise an adept in surveying, and a man of ambitious enterprise and executive ability, held with efficiency the position of Deputy County Surveyor, discharging with faithfulness his official duties up to the time of his death, a period of eighteen continuous years.

Tilmon Armfield passed away September 22, 1861, mourned by all who knew him as a friend, neighbor and citizen, and left as a bequest to his children the memory of his sterling integrity and upright career undimmed by dishonest word or deed. As an official of the county the father had surveyed the greater part of Madison County, then known as the Indian Reserve. He also laid out the original plats of the villages of Mooreston and Quincy, now Elwood, and participated actively in the promotion of various public enter-

prises of merit. The mother yet surviving, Mary A. (Pickering) Armfield, is a native of Ohio, and the daughter of Joshua Pickering, a native of South Easton, Ohio, where the maternal great-grandparents of our subject early settled. Grandfather and Grandmother Pickering with their family emigrated to Indiana in 1832, and located in Henry County when their daughter Mary A. was about twelve years old. Now arrived at seventy-three years of age Mrs. Mary A. (Pickering) Armfield possesses a store of valuable reminiscences of the pioneer times, their sacrifices, privations and triumphs. Dr. Armfield, one of four children who with their cheerful presence brightened the home of the parents, remained upon the old homestead until twenty-one years of age, and assisting in the round of agricultural duties, also gained a good common education in the district schools of Pipe Creek Township.

About the time he attained his majority our subject went to Lebanon, Ohio, and entering the National Normal School studied ambitiously for three summers, during the winters teaching school, the last season being one of the instructors of the graded school in Elwood. During this latter period Dr. Armfield began the study of medicine with Dr. Daniel Sigler, a prominent physician of Elwood. After reading in the office for a year and a half, our subject attended the Detroit Medical College, Mich., for a year and a half, and graduating March 10, 1881, received his diploma, and in a brief time entered upon the duties of his profession in Tipton County, Ind., where for ten years he engaged in the wearing round of professional work, his practice extending its limits throughout the surrounding country of his home locality. In the year 1881 were united in marriage T. O. Armfield and Miss Ella Cook, a daughter of John W. and Louisa (Hobbs) Cook, of Madison County. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of four children: Iva V., Jesse Tilmon, Edward P., and Clarence E., bright and intelligent young people. At the expiration of his first ten years of practice, Dr. Armfield made his permanent home in Elwood, and here has met with success in his chosen profession. He is fraternally a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and is con-

nected with the Austin Lodge at Tipton. He is likewise a member of the Tipton Lodge K. of P., and affiliates with Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Knight of Maccabees, and a member of the Red Men of Elwood. Politically a Republican, he is an ardent advocate of the party of reform, and formerly holding the position of Secretary of the Board of Health of Tipton, was in 1892 elected to his present position as Secretary of the Board of Health of Elwood, and in the discharge of public duty is faithful to every trust involved. Dr. Armfield has with ability served a term as President of the Tipton County Medical Society, and is also a valued member of the State Medical Society. Thoroughly devoted to the demands of his practice, our subject is numbered among the representative professional men of Elwood, and enjoys the confidence of a wide acquaintance.



HIRAM J. DANIELS. The history of banking in Anderson and a biography of Hiram J. Daniels for a quarter of a century would be identical, for he is a member of the Anderson Banking Company. He is a native of Ohio, having been born near Somerset, Perry County, on the 20th of November, 1835. His father, Hiram Daniels, was born in Rockingham County, Va., and came of an old Virginia family. He was an early settler in Perry and Muskingum Counties, Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1841, when by wagon he emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., and located one mile south of Richmond. The farm he there bought was later sold to John Haynes, who erected on it a private school building, now used as an orphans' home. In 1852 he located in Monroe Township, Madison County, and bought a farm, which he operated until 1858. He then located on a farm north of Anderson, which is now occupied by the thriving suburb, North Anderson, and some of the largest factories. He died there in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Daniel's mother was Maria Potts, a native of Shenandoah County, Va., and the daughter of

Isaiah Potts, who died in Virginia. After his death she removed to Richmond, Ind., where she remained about eight years. Later she went to Chicago, where she died in 1892, aged about eighty-seven years. There were eight children in the family, of whom five are living. Hiram was the fifth child. Isaiah H., the youngest brother, was a member of the Eighth Indiana Regiment, and died in the hospital at St. Louis. Mr. Daniels' infancy was spent in Ohio, and in childhood he came with his parents to Wayne County, where he remained until seventeen years of age, attending the common schools three months in the winter and working on the farm during the summer. In 1852 he came to Madison County, and remained until about twenty-one years of age, when he went to what is now Douglas County, Ill. During the summer he broke ground there with four yoke of cattle, returning to his home in the fall. He then worked with his brother in a steam mill at Alexandria for two years.

In 1859 Mr. Daniels came to Anderson, and soon entered into partnership with James Hoglett and William Crim in the grain trade in the building now known as Wellington's Mill. In April, 1861, he assisted in raising Company G, Seventeenth Indiana Regiment, and was mustered in at Indianapolis as Second Lieutenant on the 24th. After serving in Virginia and Maryland, his regiment was sent to Kentucky, and during the summer at Camp Wickliffe he resigned on account of ill-health. Returning home, he again entered the grain trade with William Crim & Co., and remained for four or five years, during which time he devoted his entire attention to the business, his partners being otherwise engaged. After spending a year in the boot and shoe business, he went into the Exchange Bank with William Crim & Co., in 1869. He remained in that institution for some time, and then, disposing of his interest, he became a partner in the Citizens' Bank in 1885. This was about the time the Madison County Bank went out of existence, and left but two banks instead of three to do the business.

In 1878 Mr. Daniels was nominated on the Republican ticket for Clerk of the Court, and, although the county was Democratic by one thou-

sand majority, he only failed of election by one hundred votes. He measured strength with his opponents again in 1884, as candidate for County Auditor, and, though the county was still strongly Democratic, came within seventy-seven votes of being elected. While in the Citizens' Bank, on the 1st of May, 1889, Mr. Daniels was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison, and, immediately taking possession of the office, discharged the duties for four years to the satisfaction of the people. During his incumbency the population of Anderson increased from forty-five hundred to twenty thousand, and the office was raised from the third to the second class. In September, 1891, the free delivery was adopted. Upon entering the office there were only two employes, but later the services of fourteen people were required, which fact furnishes a graphic illustration of the wonderful growth of Anderson in that time. He was commissioned until January 4, 1894, but having become a stockholder in the Anderson Banking Company, and desiring to look after his interests in that institution, he resigned from his position as Postmaster on the 1st of April, 1893, and at once entered the bank. This bank was established in 1890, with a capital stock of \$40,000, which was increased the following year to \$60,000, then to \$100,000, and now it is capitalized at \$125,000. It does a general banking business.

Mr. Daniels was one of the few men who engaged in the original prospecting for natural gas, and the first effort was fruitful. A great well was brought in south of the Midland depot a depth of nine hundred and fifty-eight feet. Soon the Anderson National Gas Company was organized, and Mr. Anderson became a Director, which position he held until the company sold out to the Citizens' Gas Company. He served for two terms as a member of the School Board, and was its Treasurer. Socially, he is a Mason, a Knight of Honor, and a charter member of Major May Post, G. A. R. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

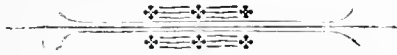
Hiram J. Daniels and Juliet S. Crim were married in 1864. She was born in Delaware County and is the daughter of William Crim, the pioneer landowner and banker. Their children

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F. J. ...
...



Charles Boelen Sr

are: Edward A., who was Assistant Postmaster, but resigned May 1, 1893, to accept a position as book-keeper with the American Steel Company; Walter H., a letter carrier under the civil service law; and Ellie A., wife of Dale J. Crittenberger, who succeeded Mr. Daniels as Postmaster. Mr. Daniels and his family occupy an elegant home at No. 147 West Eighth Street.



CHARLES BODEN, Sr., a prosperous and thoroughly practical agriculturist, who for the past thirty-seven years has conducted one of the model farms of Noblesville Township, Hamilton County, is a native of Germany and was born in Saxony February 16, 1816. His parents, Gottlieb and Hannah Boden, were natives of Saxony and descendants of thrifty and industrious ancestors. The father, a weaver by trade and also a farmer, prosperously tilled the fields of the old German home, where he and the loving mother passed away. Unto them were born four children, sons, who dutifully assisted their father and mother until they arrived at their majority, and then each began the struggle of life for himself.

When our subject reached twenty-one years of age he resolved to try his fortunes in America, and, embarking upon a vessel, was two months on the passage to the United States. Finally arriving at Baltimore, he remained a few days in Maryland and then journeyed to Cincinnati, Ohio. From that city he soon made his way to Dayton, and with \$100 yet in his pocket was fortunate enough to at once secure work at his trade of a weaver. He made his home in Dayton for a number of years and was financially prospered.

At the age of thirty, Mr. Boden was united in marriage with Miss Emiline Creiger, a native of Montgomery County, Ohio. Unto them were born nine children, six of whom are yet living: Franklin is married and has two children. Lucinda is the wife of George Hiny and was the mother of

seven children, one of whom is deceased. Ida is married and has three children. Charles is single. Emma is married and has two children. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Boden settled in Woodburn, Ohio, and there our subject followed his trade until 1849, when he took the overland trip to California. He traveled across the sandy desert by wagon and was six months on the way. He returned to Ohio in 1851, but in 1852 again visited the Golden State, this time consuming three months in the westward trip.

After engaging for more than two years in gold mining, Mr. Boden again returned to the east, and in 1855 once more settled in Ohio. However, he soon determined to locate permanently elsewhere, and in 1856, with his wife and children, came to Indiana and bought the one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he now resides. This homestead, then partly improved, has since been brought to a high state of cultivation, and with its fields of grain and excellent and commodious buildings, is one of the best farms in Noblesville Township. Financially prospered, our subject also owns two other valuable farms, his real estate comprising three hundred and eighty acres. Now in the evening of his days, enjoying a well earned rest, he rents his farms, which thus yield him a handsome income.

The beloved wife and life companion died upon the Indiana homestead at sixty-five years of age, esteemed by all who knew her and mourned deeply by her husband and children. During his long residence in his present locality, Mr. Boden has been closely identified with the upward growth and progressive interests of Hamilton County. A liberal-spirited citizen and a man of enterprise, he has aided in educational advancement and encouraged local improvements, being a prominent factor in all things pertaining to the good of Noblesville Township. Politically a Republican, he is well posted in the affairs of the day and gives intelligent consideration to both local and national issues. For fifty-six years a resident of the United States, during this entire time he has been a loyal citizen of his adopted country. By honest industry he has won his way to a competency and a position of influence.

ROWLAND ESTES, a merchant and ex-cashier of the Westfield Bank, was born at Richmond, Wayne County, Ind., December 14, 1851. His father, Lewis Alden Estes, was born at South Durham, Me., December 11, 1815, and was, on his mother's side, a direct descendant, in the seventh generation, of John Alden, who came over in the "Mayflower." On his father's side he came from an old Quaker family, which dates back to the early settlement of New England. The direct branch of the Estes family became established on the coast of Maine, near Portland. His father, the grandfather of our subject, Thomas Estes, was born in Maine, August 20, 1784, and was one of eight children born to Caleb Estes, who was himself born in Maine, September 26, 1747, and who married Lydia Bishop, June 6, 1769. The children of this union and the great-uncles and great-aunts of our subject were: Lydia Estes Story, born May 4, 1770; Sarah Estes Tuttle, March 4, 1772; Simeon, February 17, 1774; Patience, January 29, 1776; Caleb, April 6, 1778; Joseph, June 9, 1780; Israel, August 25, 1782; Thomas, August 20, 1784; John, November 11, 1786; Desire Estes Cox, October 15, 1788; and Mary Estes Cox, February 15, 1792.

Benjamin Estes, who was the father of Caleb, was, as far as we can learn, born in Massachusetts, and was the first of the family to settle on the coast of Maine. We know that Caleb was a blacksmith by trade, and served the Government at the armory in Springfield, while his brothers were doing loyal service at Bunker Hill.

Thomas Estes married Bettie Hayford Alden, who was born on the 19th of October, 1786, and who was a descendant of the second son of John and Priscilla Alden. Their children were, Stillman born December 13, 1812; Lydia Bishop, March 30, 1814; Lewis Alden, December 11, 1815; Bettie Hayford, June 6, 1817; Horace, June 14, 1819; Emily, August 6, 1821; Charlotte, August 4, 1823; Thomas Albion, April 19, 1825; George Henry, March 12, 1827; Philena, August 14, 1828; William Roscoe Greene, November 22, 1830; and Christian, October 5, 1834.

Thomas, the father of this family, was a man of more than ordinary education and ability, a de-

vout follower in the Friends' faith, and at one time was a member of the Maine Legislature. He was one of the largest lumbermen in the state, a thorough and successful business man, a lifelong Democrat, and died about 1870. Of his large family we have little information, except that William Roscoe Greene was a prominent merchant, a Postmaster and a central figure in Masonic circles. Horace was a man of culture, and a teacher of much prominence.

Lewis Alden Estes, the father of our subject, was a born scholar, and became one of the best educators of his day. His mother not being a member of the Friends' Church, he did not have a birthright in that faith, but joined it after arriving at his majority. In his boyhood days he was accustomed to the hardships of farm life on the sterile soil of Maine, and in the winter he frequently engaged in getting out and hauling timber for masts of sea-going vessels. His education was obtained in a little red schoolhouse, and later at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, a manual labor school, at which students wholly or in part paid their own expenses by working at some trade. His trade was that of a shoemaker, and while at his work he at the same time stored his mind with useful information, and at a later date we find him a student at Bowdoin College in the Class of '44. Here in the Alma Mater of Longfellow and Hawthorn he remained two years, at the end of which time he became interested in religious matters and united with the Friends' Church. The Friends of that section were not so much in favor of higher education as they are everywhere at the present day, and bringing considerable pressure, prevailed upon him to forego further attendance at college, on the ground that college education was detrimental to the free operation of the Spirit. While complying with this advice so far as to leave the college, he still continued his studies, and later on received the college degree in recognition of his attainments as a scholar and his eminence as an educator. His strength as a scholar lay mainly in Latin and mathematics.

Lewis Alden Estes in 1847 was appointed Principal of the boys' department of the newly established Friends' boarding school of Richmond,

Ind., now Earlham College. Hulda C. Hoag, who afterward became his wife, was about this time appointed Principal of the girls' department of the same school. They were united in marriage the following year, and taught in the same institution for five years. Their pupils are now found among the leading lights in the Friends' Society in Indiana, Iowa and Kansas, and it may safely be asserted that Lewis and Hulda Estes left an impression not only on the Society of Friends, but upon the intellectual development of the state of Indiana that will continue to receive recognition for generations to come. After leaving that school, he taught public and private schools in Richmond, and in 1860 assumed charge of the Friends' school at London, Howard County, Ind., where after remaining three years, at the urgent request of friends in Westfield, he accepted a call to the Westfield Union High School. In 1870 he was called by the Friends to become the Principal of the newly established Wilmington College, where he remained for three years, and thence returned to his home in Westfield to give his attention to other fields of usefulness. For several years he was a Director in the Merchants' National Bank of Indianapolis, the Citizens' Bank of Noblesville, and President of the Bank of Westfield, and up to the last year of his life continued an active business man. He died November 10, 1891.

Hulda C. Hoag, the daughter of Nathan Hoag, a prominent Quaker preacher, was born near Burlington, Vt., in 1817. Her grandfather, John Hoag, was the author of "Joseph Hoag's Visions," a work which attracted much attention in the early part of the nineteenth century, and in which he foresaw the Civil War, the overthrow of slavery, and many other things which have since come to pass.

Rowland Estes received his education under the direction of his father. He graduated in 1872, taught school for a time in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, was for five years book-keeper and cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Noblesville, and in 1884 organized the Bank of Westfield, in which institution he held the position of cashier until February, 1891. He has but one brother, Ludovic, a professor in the University of North Dakota. On March

30, 1881, Rowland Estes married Ida Moudy, daughter of Alfred Moudy, a prominent business man, a retired physician, and a large owner of landed interests in various parts of the state, who makes his home in Westfield. Mr. Estes' immediate family consists of three beautiful daughters: Helen, Alice and Louise. He is a prominent member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias Fraternities, and is a member in the Friends' Church.



DR. A. S. HUSTON has been a practicing physician in Anderson since the 1st of October, 1889, and prior to that time was located at Pendleton, being in general practice in the two places for seventeen years. He was born at College Corner, Henry County, November 29, 1848, and is the son of Rev. Asa Huston, who is living (1893) at the age of seventy-two years. The mother was Lenorah Wilhoit, of Henry County. The father came to Indiana from Ohio about 1835, and has devoted his life to farming, also serving as a local preacher. Samuel Huston, the grandfather, was a Pennsylvanian and was one of the very first settlers of Madison County and was a neighbor and contemporary of Colonel Bell of pioneer memory. The maternal grandparents were Ohioans, and the grandfather, Moses Wilhoit, was one of the first white men to settle in that state after the departure of the Indians.

• Dr. Huston remained at the place of his birth, College Corner, until twenty-four years of age, during which time he attended the common schools as well as the academies at New Castle and Spiceland. He obtained his professional education largely at the Physio-Medical College at Indianapolis, from which he was graduated in 1876 after an attendance of three years. He then concluded to adopt homeopathy, and going to Chicago, took special courses of study under Prof. Pratt, which consisted largely of a surgical character. Dr. Huston has devoted much time and research to the study of chronic diseases and if there is one class above another of human ills which receives

from him special attention, it is to be found under that head.

A professor of religion as laid down in the discipline of the Methodist Church. Dr. Huston is a Bible student, having devoted fifteen years to the study of that wonderful book. On this account he is one of the most valuable exponents of Sunday-school work in the city. He has been three times a delegate to International Sunday-school conventions, and once to a World's convention. Politically, he has always been a Republican. He held the position of Health Officer at Pendleton for three years, and is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 17th of November, 1872, Dr. Huston and Miss Sarah A. Weeks were married at Mechanicsburg, Henry County, Ind. She is the daughter of Dr. J. Weeks, a native of New York State, who practiced medicine at Mechanicsburg and vicinity for thirty-five consecutive years. Mrs. Huston's mother was Susan Swain, a member of a Tennessee family which settled in Indiana at an early day. Dr. and Mrs. Huston have two children: Howard A. and Lulu A.



BENJAMIN F. SPANN, M. D., a citizen of Anderson for nearly a third of a century and a practicing physician and surgeon since November 29, 1859, was born near Madison, Jefferson County, Ind., May 14, 1830. His father, John L. Spann, was a native of Charleston, S. C. Grandfather Jesse Spann, a native of Germany, in company with four brothers came to South Carolina and made settlement there. Thence he removed to Garrard County, Ky., and later to Jefferson County, Ind., where he died. When John Spann settled in Jefferson County game was abundant, and he being a fine shot received great trophies, one morning killing three bears. He was a carpenter by trade, but devoted his attention to agriculture. He represented Jefferson County four times in the Lower House of the Legislature, and Jennings County, where he afterward located, three times, and in the Senate twice.

In 1850-51 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention which revised the organic law of the state. Following this he was a member of the Senate which adopted the constitution. He was a Major-General of the Indiana militia and was known as "General" Spann. His death occurred when seventy-three years of age.

Dr. Spann's mother, Sophia Smith, was born in Madison County, Ky., and was the daughter of Asa Smith, who was born at New Haven, Conn. She died at the residence of one of her sons in Boone County, Ind., in 1867 at the age of seventy-five years. Their family consisted of twelve children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity and four survive. George, proprietor of the City Drug Store in Anderson, was in the army for a short time. Thompson W. was a merchant in Anderson. John S., an attorney by profession, is a large real-estate dealer and broker at Indianapolis. Benjamin F. was fourth in order of birth. William, the eldest, was a lumber dealer and died in Keokuk, Iowa. Dr. Charles N. died at the age of thirty at Madison. One brother and Edith, Martha, Elizabeth and Josephine died while young.

Dr. Spann went to Jennings County with his parents when he was five years of age. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the early schoolhouses of that day. Later he was sent to Vernon Academy, where he was a schoolmate of John C. New, later Consul-General to London, Judge C. Newcomb, and Jephtha D. New, Judge of the State Appellate Court. While remaining on the farm he had a desire to study medicine and devoted his evenings and mornings to reading until 1850, when he went to Zionsville and later to Lebanon, where he studied under his brother, Dr. Charles N. Spann. In 1852 he attended a medical college at Geneva, N. Y. After this he commenced the practice with his brother, and in 1858 entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1859. In the meantime his brother had become feeble in health and removed to Madison. He went to him and remained until his death, November 29, 1859.

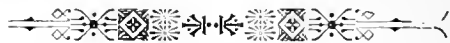
Locating in Anderson at that time, the Doctor at once commenced an active round of professional duties. It was then customary for the

physician to ride all over the country in answer to calls, carrying his medicine in saddle-bags. In 1870-71 Dr. Spann attended another course of lectures at Ohio Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M. D. In 1862 he went to Tennessee at the request of Governor Morton, at the time of the battle of Stone River, having been directed to take charge of a hospital at Nashville. Afterward Dr. Kelley asked him if he would prefer to go home or to the front. Dr. Spann said he was ready to go wherever sent. He was sent north with a boatload of sick and wounded men to be distributed among the hospitals. Governor Morton issued Dr. Spann a commission as Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, but he never received it until thirty years after the close of the war. It had lain among Colonel Gregory's papers until four years ago, when it was discovered and forwarded by the Colonel with a suitable apology.

Dr. Spann has always enjoyed a large practice, which has never been interfered with excepting in 1889, when he met with an accident which disabled him for a year or more. He has held several offices of trust and honor. For four years he was Trustee of the Hospital for the Insane at Indianapolis, being appointed by governor Williams. In 1884 he was appointed one of the Trustees of the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute, and has been reappointed by every succeeding Governor, each appointment being made without solicitation. For twenty years he has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the State Medical Association and was its representative to the national meeting at St. Paul. He was President of the Madison County Association and the district association, composed of six counties. For four years he was Pension Examiner with headquarters at Muncie. Politically, he has always been a Democrat.

In 1866, Dr. Spann and Miss Margaret O'Hara were married in Anderson. She is the daughter of Daniel O'Hara and was born in Toronto, Canada, and reared in Richmond, Ind. No children have been born to them, but they assumed the care of rearing three. Mary A. O'Hara, sister of Mrs. Spann, is the wife of Mr. English, of the Danville

(Ill.) National Bank; George S. O'Hara, of Harvey, Ill., is a traveling salesman, and Thomas A. Alford is engaged in a wholesale house in Indianapolis.



DR. MASON VOLNEY HUNT. "Like father, like son" is aptly illustrated in the subject of this sketch and his father, for both devoted their lives to the practice of medicine. Dr. Mason Volney Hunt was born in Darke County, Ohio, on the 27th of June, 1848, and was brought to Madison County in 1850 at the age of two years, when the family changed its residence from Ohio to Indiana. He is a son of Dr. W. A. Hunt, a native of Wayne County, who began the study of medicine under Dr. Brandon, and attended lectures at Starling Medical College in 1847-48. During his residence in Madison County he was recognized as one of its leading physicians. He died at sixty-seven years of age on the 20th of February, 1889. William Hunt the grandfather, was born in North Carolina, of Quaker parentage, on the 12th of October, 1771. He came north to Clinton County, Ohio, and afterwards settled in Wayne County, Ind. He died in Madison County aged eighty-six years. Dr. Hunt's mother was Sarah C., daughter of William Wright, of the eastern shore of Maryland, who came west and settled in Wayne County, Ind. Her two children were M. Volney and J. W., both physicians.

Dr. Mason Volney Hunt was reared on a farm until seventeen years of age, when the family moved to Anderson. Here he attended the city schools until he was ready to enter Earlham College at Richmond, Ind. After remaining there for two years and eight months he returned to Anderson and began the study of medicine under his father. He attended the summer courses of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio for three consecutive years, and the winter course of 1873, graduating in March, 1874. Upon leaving college he located at Janesville, Minn., where he practiced his profession for one year. He then moved to

Waseca, Minn., and remained there from 1874 to 1889. In 1876 he married Miss Addie A. Andrews, of Madison, Lake County, Dak., and to them was born one child, Montane Volney Hunt. The wife died on the 27th of July, 1886.

On the 26th of October, 1889, Dr. Hunt again married, his wife being Eliza J. Ross, of Anderson. He returned to Anderson, the home of his boyhood, in 1889, where he has continued to practice his profession. While in Minnesota he was division surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads for eleven years, besides engaging in a general practice.

Dr. Hunt has been an active advocate of organization among medical men, and has memberships in the American Medical Society, and Minnesota Society. He is an honorary member of the Minnesota Valley Medical Society, Indiana Medical Society and Madison County Medical Society. Socially he is identified with Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Anderson Chapter No. 52, Anderson Commandery No. 32 and Anderson Lodge No. 131, I. O. O. F.



EUGENE M. WALKER, of Alexandria, has been prominent in the public affairs of the city and well deserves representation in this volume. As he is widely and favorably known throughout the community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Butler, Wayne County, N. Y., April 16, 1851, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Taintor) Walker, both of whom were natives of Wayne County, the former born in 1821, and the latter in 1827. He comes from one of the old New England families which was founded in the Nutmeg State in an early day. His great-grandfather did valiant service in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather, John Walker, who was born in Connecticut about 1790, was a marine in the War of 1812. In 1860, he went from New York to Illinois, locating near Gales-

burg, where he died in 1868. He was a well-to-do farmer.

Thomas Walker was one of four brothers. Charles went to Iowa about 1858, and is a prosperous farmer living in Prairie City, that state. David accompanied his brother to Iowa, settled in Jasper County before its organization, and is now one of its thrifty agriculturists. George entered the army at the breaking out of the late war and gave his life in defense of his country. He left a wife and two sons, who are now living in Lansing, Mich. The father of our subject was a man of liberal education and at one time was an extensive lime manufacturer and farmer of New York. Through industry and perseverance he accumulated considerable property. For twenty-three years he served as Justice of the Peace and also held other local offices. In early life he engaged in teaching for a time, and during the war he served for two years in the Ninety-sixth New York Infantry, during that time receiving injuries from which he never fully recovered. His death occurred in the Empire State in May, 1881. His wife was a daughter of Dr. John R. Taintor, a prominent physician and a native of the Nutmeg State, who traced his ancestry back to the landing of the "Mayflower."

In his early life, Dr. Taintor went to New York State and there practiced medicine until within fifteen years of his death, when he retired on an ample fortune. His wife, Roxanna, was a daughter of Lambert Woodruff, who with five or six others made the first settlement in Wolcott, N. Y. He was the leading man in the community and was honored with many official positions. He owned a thousand acres of land, but gave generously of his means, and the poor and needy found in him a friend. No worthy hand was ever extended to him for aid that was thrust away empty. In the family of Dr. Taintor were three sons. John B., who served for two years in the late war, is a stone mason of Wolcott, N. Y.; Baxter M., who graduated from the normal school of Albany, N. Y., went to Ohio, where he taught school for a year, when his health failed him and he returned to his native state, there dying of consumption in 1856; Charles L. is now living on the old homestead in Butler,

N.Y. Mrs. Walker, the only daughter of the family, is a lady of culture and refinement and in early life was a teacher. She is now living in Wolcott.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of three children. His brother, Charles J., was a teacher in early life and now owns and operates the old homestead in the Empire State. The sister, Sarah E., died at the age of eighteen years. Eugene M. Walker attended the common schools until his fifteenth year, when he entered Leavenworth Institute, from which he graduated at the age of nineteen. He then spent one year in Cornell University, after which he took up the study of law with C. J. Viele, a leading attorney of Wolcott, and in 1876 was graduated from the law department of the Union University of Albany, N. Y. Opening an office in Wolcott, he was for three years a partner of Col. Anson S. Wood, then Deputy Secretary of State, after which he went to Phoenix, Oswego County, N. Y., where he practiced his profession until 1889.

In 1870, Mr. Walker married Della J. Hall, of Onondaga County, N. Y., a graduate of Leavenworth Institute, and a teacher for some years. They had two daughters, Lena S. and Addie D. The former graduated from the Leavenworth Institute and the normal school of Albany, N. Y., and is now a successful teacher in Orange Valley, N. J. The latter has just graduated from the Leavenworth Institute, and is teaching in Wayne County. The mother died in 1875, and in 1890 Mr. Walker wedded Mary E., daughter of Peter and Nancy Little, of Alexandria. Her grandfather, Frederick Black, was one of the earliest settlers of Madison County.

In 1889, our subject went to Chicago, where he engaged in the real-estate business until a boom was started in Alexandria. Coming to this place, he formed a partnership with John M. Williams, which continued until 1892, when it was dissolved and he formed a partnership with A. C. Brink, who had formerly been a student in Mr. Walker's law office in New York. Since coming to this place, our subject has been extensively engaged in the additions, including Evergreen Heights, in the northern part of town, and River View, in the southwest. He has under contract Hurlan's Third Addi-

tion and Frank Black's First Addition. Mr. Walker has taken an active part in all that has gone to make a large city out of the dead village in which he located in 1891. He now owns and controls much valuable property. He has just built, equipped and put in operation the Alexandria natatorium, one of the finest and most complete bathing institutions in the state. It is a great credit to the town, as well as to its founder. In politics, our subject is a Republican. In New York he served for two years as Supervisor, was Police Judge of Wolcott for five years and was candidate for Mayor of Alexandria at the first city election, and was defeated by only seven votes. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' and Masonic fraternities and one of the valued and influential citizens of the community in which he resides.



JAMES R. CHRISTIAN, a well known citizen of Noblesville, was born in Washington County, Ind., March 2, 1846. He traces his lineage to Wales, whence his ancestors emigrated to America and settled in Virginia during the latter part of the seventeenth century. They were known as the McChristians in Wales, but upon coming to America dropped the Mc, and the family name then became Christian. About the middle of the eighteenth century three brothers, Elijah, George and Turner Christian, and James Christian, a cousin, left Virginia and sought new homes in central Georgia. They were the progenitors of the family in Georgia and their posterity is scattered throughout the southern and southwestern parts of the United States.

The great-great-grandfather was Elijah Christian, who married Elizabeth Brit, and they reared a family of eleven children. Grandfather Elijah L. Christian was born near Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1794, and spent his entire life in the vicinity of the place of his birth, where he died (as near as can be ascertained) in 1844, at the age of fifty years. By his first marriage he had a family of three children, to wit: Daniel R., Jesse T. and John W. His first wife, Rebecca Christian (*nee*

Turner) was born in March prior to 1800, and died in August, 1827. He was married again, his second wife surviving him, and she was living near Atlanta in the spring of 1861.

The father of our subject, Daniel R. Christian, was born at the old Georgia homestead, November 19, 1821, and when seventeen years old came north and settled in Indiana, engaging in farming and teaching school in Washington County. In 1843 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Click, and soon afterward removed to Hamilton County, settling on a small farm in Clay Township and again engaging in teaching, as well as in agricultural pursuits. In 1859 he located in Noblesville and studied law with Dewitt C. Chipman, being admitted to the Bar, but on account of ill health in his family, he remained in the city only about one year, when he settled upon a farm purchased by him from Haymind W. Clark, two and a-half miles southeast of Noblesville.

It was about that time, that the political horizon of the great Republic became overcast with the dark clouds of secession, and the southern slaveholders, with their friends in the north, openly threatened war. Although of southern birth and parentage, Daniel R. Christian was pronouncedly opposed to the institution of slavery and advocated its abolishment by every word and act of his life. When the dark days of rebellious warfare commenced, he and his eldest son both desired to enlist in the service of the Union, and after some discussion it was finally decided that the father should go and our subject remain in charge of the farm and the family until his father should return, and then he would be at liberty to go.

In 1862 Daniel R. Christian enlisted as a member of Company A, Fifth Cavalry, Ninetieth Indiana, and took an active part in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment participated in Tennessee and Georgia. Under the command of General Stoneman, he took part in a sharp encounter at the south of Atlanta, in which the Union cavalry were overpowered by an overwhelming force of the enemy, and a large number were captured, including Mr. Christian. They were sent to the noted prison at Andersonville, where for two months they suffered slow starvation.

Later they were taken to Charleston, and from there to Florence, where their condition was worse, if possible, than at Andersonville. When in prison at Florence, Mr. Christian unceasingly and eloquently appealed to his fellow-prisoners to cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln, saying that the Rebellion would soon be crushed out, and this they did, notwithstanding offers of liberty made to them if they would do otherwise. At the approach of Sherman's army, they were transferred to Goldsboro, and there, unable to endure any longer the fiendish treatment to which he was subjected, he died, a martyr to the cause of union and liberty he held so dear and a victim to the curse of slavery.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of eight children, the others being, Mary A., John W., Frank P., Ira W., William S., Jennie and George S. James R. spent his boyhood years in the usual manner of farmer lads, alternating attendance at the common schools with work on the home farm. In youth he contributed to the support of the family, and aided in clearing the farm of a heavy debt. February 8, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Hurlock, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Hurlock. After his marriage he located on a portion of the old homestead. This marriage was blessed with the following children, namely: Gerald H., Ernest G., Daniel L., Walter M. (who died in infancy), Walton G. and Mary (twins) and Charles F.

On April 20, 1883, after an illness of some three weeks, the good wife and mother, Maria H. Christian, died, leaving her dear children and husband to mourn her loss. Lottie Mary, the only daughter, who was sick at the time of her mother's death, soon followed the mother to the haven of rest, and for awhile the grandmother, Eliza A. Christian, took care of the motherless and cheerless home. On February 5, 1885, J. R. Christian and Sarah Conner were united in marriage. Two children blessed this union, namely: Eliza, who lived but one day, and John C.

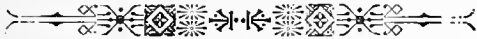
In April, 1891, Mr. Christian traded his farm southeast of Noblesville to Leander Giger for lands adjoining the city of Noblesville, and is at this time living upon the same. In his farming

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YILL



Yours truly
John H. Cox

pursuits he has been energetic and industrious, and through his tireless exertions has accumulated a competence. In addition to general farming he devoted considerable attention to the breeding and raising of fine stock, in which he was successful. A man of keen intelligence and generous sympathies, he is universally esteemed wherever known. In politics a Republican, he was elected Clerk of the Hamilton Circuit Court in November, 1878, which position he filled with credit, being an efficient and popular officer. He is engaged at this time (1893) in the real-estate, loan and insurance business in the city of Noblesville, and is a progressive and wide-awake citizen, being a promoter of all enterprises for the advancement of the community. He was President of the Noblesville Water and Light Company until the works were constructed and in successful operation. He is now President of the Light and Ice Company of Noblesville. He has the confidence of the people, and is an agreeable gentleman to meet at any time.



JOHIN H. COX, President of the State Bank of Sheridan, at Sheridan, Ind., and the leading citizen of this thriving town, was born at College Hill, in Lancaster Township, Jefferson County, Ind., January 19, 1843. He traces his ancestry to England, whence his great-grandfather emigrated early in life, to America, settling in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Marlow) Cox, were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Maryland. In the year 1802 they left Brownsville, Pa., in the row-boat "Prerogue" and sailed down the Ohio. They were accompanied by a brother of Grandfather Cox, William, who with his family settled in Wheeling, W. Va., and another brother, Samuel, who left the boat at Zanesville, Ohio.

Grandfather Cox and his family proceeded down the Ohio to the Kentucky River, then journeyed up that stream to Franklin County, and settled near Frankfort, Ky. There he remained until his death, about 1828. His wife died of the cholera in 1832. Both lie buried in the Brattan Ceme-

tery, one and one-half miles north of the forks of Elkhorn Creek. Grandfather Cox was Captain of a company in the Revolutionary War, later was promoted to Major, and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. He and his wife reared a large family of children, whose names were: Jacob M., Benjamin, William, Thomas, Nancy, Polly, Mary, Priscilla, Letitia and Elizabeth. Jacob M. served as fifer during the War of 1812, enlisting at the age of thirteen. William, after moving to Missouri, became Circuit Judge. Thomas and a brother-in-law, John Tate, were massacred at the battle of River Raisin by the Indians, in the War of 1812. Priscilla married John Wallace; she had a son, George W., who was a prominent physician; her daughter, Priscilla, married Judge William Allen, of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, who represented his district in Congress for several terms during the War of the Rebellion, and was a strong advocate of measures to suppress slavery. Henry Wallace, another member of that family, served as Auditor of Butler County, Ohio. Letitia Cox married Aaron Townsend, and had a daughter, Harriet, who was very prominent, and a son, Amos, a wholesale business man of Cleveland, Ohio, and Congressman from that district for several terms.

In the early days Grandfather Cox frequently made trips to New Orleans with grain and produce. On his last trip he was taken very ill with a malignant fever, and was so sick that when he reached Natchez his partner, believing he would die, sold everything they had and left the place. Grandfather Cox, thus basely deserted, without friends or money, was taken to a fisherman's house, and being a Mason, received every attention, and by careful nursing slowly recovered. When able to walk he started north, and finally reached home, after having walked across the states of Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio, and meantime enduring many hardships on account of the Indians and the wild beasts of the forest.

When Grandfather Cox reached home he learned that his partner had preceded him and reported that he was dead. Several years afterward, when he and his five-year-old son, Jacob M., were riding

horseback through the woods, they chanced to meet his former partner for the first time since his return. "Without saying a word, Mr. Cox gave his reins to his little son, jumped from his horse and dragged the man to the ground. He resisted violently and fought desperately, but was thoroughly whipped and left lying by the roadside. That was a full settlement for the past, but Mr. Cox never recovered any of the property.

The father of our subject, Rev. Jacob Marlow Cox, was born in Fayette County, near Brownsville, Pa., December 15, 1799, and was the youngest of eleven children. A man of limited education, he nevertheless possessed a fine intellect, broad views and a retentive memory. In early life he was foreman in the extensive distillery owned by Col. Dick Johnson (afterward Vice-President under Martin Van Buren), in whose honor he named his eldest son. Later he commenced ministerial work, and for thirty-eight years officiated as a preacher in the Baptist Church. Becoming a pioneer of Indiana, he sojourned for a time in Jefferson County, and in 1845 moved to Jennings County, where he spent the remainder of his days. As early as 1829 he was licensed to preach in the old Mt. Pleasant Church (now known as the first Baptist Church) of Madison, Ind. In after years he was pastor successively of the churches at Hopewell, Bethany, Lick Branch, White River, Mt. Moriah, Zion, Bethel, Otter Creek, Brush Creek, Taylorville and Graham. He held the pastorate of the church at Graham for twenty-two years, or until his death in 1867.

The first wife of Jacob M. Cox was Miss Armintha Tate, a cousin of ex-State Treasurer Tate, of Kentucky. Of this union six children were born, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living. The eldest, Richard Montgomery, was born in Scott County, Ky., January 25, 1819, and in early life was a teacher. Later he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is now a civil engineer at Brownstown, Jackson County, Ind. He is an author of note and a man of more than ordinary ability. He assisted in building the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, the first in this state, in 1846-47. He first married Miss Mary Wallace, and they had three daughters: Clarissa

and Emma, deceased, and Mary E.. Mrs. Woodmansee. He and his second wife, whose maiden name was Celestis Wort (daughter of Dr. Wort, of Brownstown, a prominent man in his profession), were the parents of the following-named children: Elmore F., a surveyor, residing in Green County, Ind.; Richard A., a druggist; Frank O., a merchant at Seymour, Ind.; Samuel V., who is a compositor in the office of the Boston *Globe*; Charles H.; Jacob A.; William E.; Minnie E., a teacher; Nettie F., a student in the public schools; Lillian and Clarence T., who are deceased.

The other surviving son of Mr. Cox's first marriage is Joseph M., who was born October 8, 1824. A man of liberal education, he formerly followed the profession of teacher. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Sarah J. Tray and his second wife Nancy Grinstead. One of his sons, Jacob, is a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and a successful physician; he has two other children, Jennie and William. Mary Jane, who was born October 24, 1820, married Nathan Sullivan, who died many years ago. They had several children, and their two eldest sons, Addison and James, were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil War, the former dying in the service. Elizabeth, who was born January 3, 1823, married George Neaville, and they are the parents of two sons and four daughters. James Tate, whose birth occurred April 28, 1827, died April 18, 1832.

Martha Christian Hudson, the second wife of Rev. J. M. Cox, and the mother of our subject, was born in Elbert County, Ga., August 19, 1810. Her father, Gillum Hudson, was born in North Carolina, March 7, 1772, and was the seventh in a family of eleven children. When quite young he accompanied his father's family to Georgia, and settled upon the Savannah River, about seventy miles above Augusta. His father and two brothers, Joseph and William, entered the Colonial army during the Revolutionary War, and the two first named served throughout the entire period of the conflict; William lost his life while serving his country. The father of Gillum Hudson was a native of Virginia, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Hudson, although not related

to the family of which her husband was a member. She was a cousin of the illustrious Henry Clay, of Kentucky. Her death occurred in the fall of 1823, her husband having died about 1800.

In 1826 Gillum Hudson brought his family to Indiana and settled in Jefferson County, where, in later years, he gained considerable local fame on account of his hatred of slavery. His death occurred in June, 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jones, was born in Culpeper County, Va., December 8, 1783, being of English descent. She died April 5, 1861. Their family consisted of Martha C. (our subject's mother), Julia, Thomas L., Mary, Joseph and Nancy. Thomas L., the only survivor, is living in Lincoln, Ill., in very comfortable circumstances. In former years he engaged in farming and merchandising, but is now retired.

The mother of our subject was reared in the Methodist faith, but later joined the Baptist Church, and was a co-worker with her husband for more than thirty-six years. She became the wife of Rev. J. M. Cox in 1831, and survived him for a number of years, dying October 6, 1876. They were the parents of eight children. Malissa C., who was born September 2, 1833, died on the 22d of August, 1834. Francis M., whose birth occurred October 27, 1835, was a soldier in the late war, serving until its close. He is a man of good business ability, and successfully conducts a farm in Jennings County, Ind. He married Amy Hughes on the 27th of May, 1866, and they have four children, Jennie, Jacob, Fannie and Lafayette Thomas; the latter is a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and a prominent physician of Ripley County.

The third member of the family was Gillum H., born December 10, 1837. He was a student in Franklin County from 1854 until 1857, and in early life engaged in teaching. During the Civil War he served as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry. After coming to Madison, in 1863, he secured a position as book-keeper for the dry-goods merchant, Charles C. Cornett, with whom he remained for more than twenty years. He was for a time identified with the Graham Baptist Church, but afterward united

with the Vine Street Baptist Church in 1863, and served as Deacon in that religious organization for many years. His death, April 9, 1883, was mourned not only by the members of that congregation, but throughout the entire community. His widow, Mrs. Emma (Simmons) Cox, and one daughter, Ella, survive him; his only son, Charles, died at the age of about seven years.

Thomas was born October 15, 1840, and in 1861 enlisted in Company B, Twenty-second Indiana Infantry. Although taken ill, he refused to accept his discharge, and continued to serve until February 16, 1863, when he died. His remains were brought home and interred in the Graham churchyard. Nancy E. was born August 1, 1845, and in her girlhood engaged in teaching school. She married Levi Wright, and now lives in Banner Springs, Tenn. Her children are: Mattie M., Maude, Frank, Willis, John, and Roscoe (deceased). Jacob LaFayette was born February 27, 1848. He was a youth of patriotic spirit, and determined to enter the service of the Union. Fearing that his father would object on account of his age, he being only sixteen at the time, he ran away from home and entered the army as fifer in the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana Infantry. He died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 15, 1865, and was buried in the National Cemetery at that place.

Martha A. W., who was born October 26, 1850, became the wife of Adolphus G. Cotton, a soldier in the Sixth Indiana Infantry, who was wounded at Murfreesboro, and to this day carries a bullet in his hip. Mr. Cotton served as Postmaster at Vernon, Ind., for eight years, during the administrations of Presidents Hayes and Garfield, and for several years has been assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Vernon. He and his wife have four children: Florence, a talented musician and a teacher of that art; Frank, a telegraph operator; Fred and Ralph, who are attending school.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on his father's farm, and acquired his early education in the subscription schools of the locality. However, as the terms of school were brief, he was obliged to rely mainly on his unaided efforts. From boyhood he had a predilection for the legal

profession, and was about to enter college preparatory to that occupation, when the Civil War broke out and his dreams of a collegiate course were ended. Entering the army as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh Indiana Infantry, he proved himself a brave and daring soldier during the period of his service. He was stricken down with disease and was discharged for disability, after which he returned to the home farm.

April 11, 1867, Mr. Cox married Miss Lucretia Mott Baily, who was born in Salem, Ohio, May 22, 1846. She is a member of an old Quaker family. Her father, Penmook Baily, who was born October 19, 1803, followed the occupation of a cabinet-maker and carpenter, and late in life engaged in farming. He was a strong Abolitionist. He died March 20, 1890. His wife, Eliza M. Rhodeback, was born near Philadelphia, June 14, 1806, and enjoyed the distinction of attending a banquet in that city in honor of Gen. LaFayette on his visit to the United States. She died September 26, 1877. Of the members of the Baily family we note the following: Anna M. was born February 11, 1831; Albina J., February 2, 1834; Joseph S., who was born April 21, 1836, is a dentist at Vernon, Ind., and served for several terms as Mayor of that city; his only son, Ellard D., is a graduate of the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis, Ind., and is successfully following his profession at Martinsville, Ind.; he is also a graduate of the State University, at Bloomington, Ind. Martha E. was born December 5, 1838; Hannah E., July 30, 1841; Phoebe Ann, January 10, 1843, and Theodore P., July 14, 1850. A cousin of Mrs. Cox, Dr. Baily, is a prominent physician at Spiceland, Ind., having charge of a sanitarium at that place. At one time he was a candidate for Congress on the Prohibition ticket.

After his marriage the subject of this sketch continued to reside upon his father's farm, and after the death of the latter, in 1867, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate and continued to operate the place, becoming one of the wealthy men of the community. He also became a prominent factor in local politics, serving as Township Assessor for six years, and also being

elected Land Appraiser for Jennings County. However, prior to assuming the duties of the latter office, the law was changed by the Legislature, establishing the office of County Assessor instead of Land Appraiser, the former to cover the latter. The change of the law making it his duty, among other things, to appoint deputy assessors in every township (the township assessors elect having been legislated out), he appointed the men who under the old law had been elected, regardless of their politics. He was renominated for County Assessor and elected, although the rest of the Republican ticket was defeated.

At his second term Mr. Cox was legislated out of office, and was then appointed by the commissioners to serve as Township Assessor for two years. His office expired in 1876, he having served for ten years as assessor of real estate and personal property, in connection with farming. On the 10th of April, 1880, he was nominated for the position of County Treasurer, receiving the nomination notwithstanding the fact that there were six candidates in the field. Elected to the office in October, 1880, he assumed his duties August 7, 1881, and his first term was so satisfactory that he was re-elected, serving until November, 1885. His successor-elect having died, he occupied the place for three months of the ensuing term. For fourteen years and three months he filled public positions, without a single defeat in nomination or election.

On the 25th of February, 1886, Mr. Cox came to Sheridan and organized a private bank, and this concern, under the name of the Bank of Sheridan, he operated with marked success until September 15, 1892. He then organized the State Bank of Sheridan, associating with him several of Hamilton County's best and wealthiest men, who, recognizing his success in the management of his private bank, elected him its President. His careful, conservative management carried the institution through the financial panic of 1893, when banks were going to the wall on every side. During those dark days no whisper of distrust was uttered against the State Bank. Not a dollar has been lost by the bank since commencing operations, in 1886.

Aside from his banking interests, Mr. Cox has been engaged in all the enterprises that have contributed to the prosperity of Sheridan. He platted John H. Cox's Addition to the city, and was one of the incorporators of the Sheridan Gas, Coal & Oil Company, being a member of the Board of Directors. He is also serving as President of the Sheridan Real Estate & Improvement Company, and contributes liberally to everything that improves the town. Socially, he is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (being identified with the Grand Lodge), and is also connected with the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic.

In October, 1868, Mr. Cox joined the Graham Baptist Church, but is not identified with any denomination in Sheridan, there being no Baptist Church here. He is generous in his contributions to religious enterprises and charitable institutions, and is a man of strong temperance principles and moral character, his daily walk in life being such as to commend him to the esteem of his associates. Politically, he is a Republican, but is somewhat conservative in his views. Mrs. Cox is a lady of culture and a writer of considerable force. Several pieces of poetry composed by her have been extensively copied by newspapers throughout the country, among which may be mentioned, "The Lines of a Mother," written after the death of her baby, Byron. These verses are full of pathos, and show the true character of the heart and mind that dictated them. Mrs. Cox is a very prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps, having served as President and filled other positions in the order. She is also identified with the Order of Chosen Friends, and is a member of the Executive Board of the Woman's Relief Corps of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox are parents of eight children. Orlando A., who was born November 15, 1868, is a graduate of the high school of Sheridan and Valparaiso Business College. When thirteen years old he became an employe in the Treasurer's office, and filled an important position during his father's tenure of office. Afterward he became connected with the bank, and was associated with

his father as cashier prior to the organization of the new institution. When the State Bank was organized he was elected cashier, and now fills that position with credit to himself. Socially, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. The second son, Jacob Dorval, was born August 28, 1870, and is a young man of superior education, being at present the paying teller of the State Bank. An extensive traveler and a writer of more than ordinary ability, his articles, descriptive of scenery and life on the Pacific Coast, are especially entertaining, and have been widely published. He is also a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias.

The third son, Lowell W., was born February 16, 1872. He is a graduate of the Sheridan High School and Valparaiso Business College, and is a member of the mercantile firm of Couch & Cox, at Sheridan. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias. August 17, 1892, he married Miss Lulu, daughter of Dr. H. E. Davenport, of Sheridan, and they have one child, Anastatia, born October 15, 1893. John P., who was born January 19, 1874, died September 15, 1881. Leland D., whose birth occurred October 14, 1876, is now being educated in the schools of Sheridan. Byron was born March 29, 1879, and died January 10, 1880. Harold Baily (usually called Halhe) was born October 29, 1884; and the youngest son, Howard Hudson, was born December 15, 1886.



WILLIAM HENRY WOLF. Having passed the greater part of his active life in Madison County, Mr. Wolf is closely identified with its progress, and as one of its most successful agriculturists, he has contributed his quota to its material advancement. At present he is engaged in cultivating his eighty-acre farm in Stony Creek Township, upon which he has made valuable improvements, erecting substantial buildings, and introducing first-class farming machinery.

The father of our subject, James G., was the son of David and Mary (Stucker) Wolf, who died in

Fayette County, Ind., at advanced ages. He was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1811, and accompanied his parents to Indiana about 1820, driving a team to this state, and passing through Cincinnati when it was a mere village. He settled with his parents upon forty acres in Fayette County, where he resided until the fall of 1854, meantime receiving a limited education in the subscription schools of the township. Upon coming to Madison County, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, of which about six had been cleared.

Upon selecting a wife, James G. Wolf chose Miss Ictia, daughter of Samuel DeHaven, a native of Pennsylvania, who became an early settler of Indiana, locating in Fayette County in 1814. The deed to his property was signed by James Monroe and is still in existence. The parents of our subject had a family of four children: William Henry; Samuel D., of Anderson; David, who died at the age of three years; and Betsy Ann, wife of James Gwinn, of Stony Creek Township. The father has resided upon the same farm ever since locating in Madison County forty years ago. In former years he was a Whig, and is now a Republican, having cast his ballot for sixteen successive Republican Presidential candidates. In his intercourse with others, business or social, he has ever lived up to the lofty principles of honor which he holds, and now in his old age, he can look back upon years of usefulness and honest toil.

William Henry Wolf was born in Fayette County, Ind., October 22, 1839, and at the age of fifteen years accompanied his parents to Madison County, the removal being made with wagons, and three days being spent en route. He was reared on a farm, and the education gained in the common schools has been supplemented by self-culture and systematic reading of current literature and historical themes. On the 24th of October, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Isabel J., daughter of John Gwinn, and a native of West Virginia. In her girlhood she came to Indiana, and later removed to Missouri, where she resided for a few years.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf consists of the following-named children: Viola; Sarah Avaline, the wife of James M. Anderson, Township Trustee

of Stony Creek Township; James G., Jr.; William H., Jr.; Florence, deceased; Charles and Vernon L. In politics Mr. Wolf is a staunch Republican, and has always maintained party principles since he cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. In religious matters he is a Methodist, and his wife and daughters and eldest son are also identified with that denomination.



ORRIN R. MUNGER, an enterprising citizen, liberally aiding in the rapid development of the flourishing city of Anderson, Madison County, is a man of executive ability, who, since March, 1887, has been intimately associated with the progressive interests of his present locality, where he arrived about one month after the first gas was struck. Mr. Munger, a native of Ohio, was born in Ashtabula County, October 18, 1853. His father, George Munger, was also born and reared in Ashtabula County, and there spent his entire life, passing away at sixty-seven years of age. He was an energetic man of ability, and prominently identified with various mercantile enterprises amassed a fortune, and during the latter years of his life occupied an enviable position of social and business influence.

The paternal grandfather, Rufus B. Munger, was a native of Saratoga Springs, Saratoga County, N. Y. He was married in his birthplace to Miss Mary Wilson, also born in Saratoga Springs, and one week after the wedding started with his bride for the then far distant west. Grandfather and Grandmother Munger crossed the mountains, and on arriving in the wilderness inhabited by the Indians, settled where Geneva, Ohio, is now located, three log houses comprising the nucleus of the future city. The grandfather and his worthy wife had journeyed hither by the slow conveyance of a yoke of oxen and a wagon, which had safely transported a few household possessions and their clothing from their far-off homes in New York. As a capital upon which to begin life Grandfather

Munger had \$32 in money and an immense reserve fund of courage and energy.

The paternal grandfather at once pre-empted a piece of land, upon which a part of Geneva now stands. He built a log house, and with youthful ardor entered into the life of a western pioneer. He continued up to the time of his death a permanent resident of his early location, and, surviving until the advanced age of ninety-four, passed away, leaving to his heirs an estate valued at \$750,000, all gained through his personal efforts guided by his keen judgment. The mother of our subject, Helen (Babcox) Munger, a native of Geneva, Ohio, was the daughter of Lyman Babcox, formerly from Albany, N. Y. He resided in Geneva the greater portion of his life and was a tanner by trade. His career of usefulness came to a close at the age of seventy-seven years. His excellent wife, Maria (Badgers) Babcox, was of French descent.

Orrin Munger, our subject, was the eldest of the four children born to his parents. During his boyhood he attended the common schools of his district, and later entered the Normal College of Painesville, Ohio. His studies completed, he went to Washington Court House, where he learned the tailor's trade. Afterward, locating for three years in New York City, Mr. Munger became an expert at his trade, and as a journeyman tailor visited nearly every important city in the United States. He concluded his travels with a trip to Mexico and South America, and then returned to Washington Court House, Ohio, where he engaged in business with the man in whose shop he began to learn the trade of a tailor. Having remained in business for six years in that city, our subject then removed to Huntington, W. Va., and embarked in the mercantile business.

Mr. Munger became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and preached for a time, accomplishing much good by his work in the pulpit. In 1885 he journeyed to Europe and spent seven months on the continent, then returning home. The succeeding year, 1886, he went abroad again, and upon his return to America made his home in Chicago, where he engaged in the tailoring business for about a twelvemonth, thence

coming to Anderson. Mr. Munger continued in the tailoring business here for four years, and then began investing and speculating in real estate with most profitable results. In connection with Major Doxey, he bought land and donated the ground to the Pan Handle Railroad people, who in return are to furnish a fine depot to meet the present needs of the city of Anderson. Our subject, as one of the public-spirited citizens of Anderson, has materially aided in the development of local enterprise, and is now erecting at the corner of Eighth and Jackson Streets a building 34x141 feet and two stories high, especially designed for a first-class livery barn.



JACOB WICKHAM DAVIS, M. D., a successful general practitioner and surgeon of Anderson, enjoys an extended round of professional duty and also prosperously conducts a sanitarium, which he established in 1892. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Adams County April 15, 1853, being the only child of John and Sarah (Wickerham) Davis. But little is known of the history of the Davis family prior to their settlement in Ohio. The paternal grandparents removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the early part of the present century, the grandfather settling with his parents on Brush Creek, near Jacksonville, and the grandmother locating at Palestine. Grandfather Davis was in the army near the close of the War of 1812, and a few years afterward (presumably in 1814), married and settled on Brush Creek. Thence he removed to the farm, where he died at the age of seventy-one. His wife survived to the age of eighty-four years. Their son, John, father of our subject, was born, lived, and at three-score years and ten passed peacefully away, upon the old homestead which his enterprising grandfather had located so many years before.

In boyhood Dr. Davis, who was likewise reared upon the old Adams County farm, assisted his father in the daily round of agricultural pursuits, and during the winter months attended the nearest

district school. When eighteen years of age he self-reliantly started out to make his fortune, and found employment as a salesman in a mercantile establishment. After handling merchandise for about two years he determined to avail himself of more extended instruction than he had previously enjoyed, and shortly afterward entered Geneva Commercial College, in Logan County, Ohio. Graduating from this institution with honor, in 1874 he resolved to acquire a profession and began reading medicine in the office of Dr. J. L. Wright, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Subsequently he attended lectures at the Indianapolis Medical College and later entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He graduated February 21, 1876, and then received his professional title and degree.

Beginning his practice in Carey, the Doctor was afterward engaged in the duties of his profession in Upper Sandusky, the county seat of Wyandot County, from 1881 to 1887, and established an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. During the latter year he removed to Indianapolis and attended the Physio-Medical College, at the same time practicing his profession for eighteen months. While taking the lectures in the spring of 1889, he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in Anderson, and from the first met with encouraging success. In the conduct of his sanitarium he is assisted by Dr. J. Q. Morrison and others. Desiring to keep himself fully abreast of the times socially and professionally, he connected himself with the First District Physio-Medical Association, which meets quarterly. He is also a member of the Indiana Physio-Medical Association of Physicians and Surgeons and likewise belongs to the American Physio-Medical Association of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the Foresters, and for some time has been Examining Physician of the order, where he enjoys a wide acquaintance and possesses many sincere friends.

Upon June 5, 1877, J. W. Davis and Miss Laura A. Meckley were united in marriage, receiving the congratulations and best wishes of all who knew them. Mrs. Davis, a lady of culture and worth, was the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Hosler) Meckley, long-time and highly respected residents

of Troy Township, Morrow County, Ohio. Our subject and his estimable wife have no children. Dr. Davis has with earnest and persistent effort successfully won his upward way to a high place in the ranks of his profession and is well worthy of the prosperity and public appreciation awarded him as a physician and surgeon. He and his excellent wife occupy a position of social influence and are ever ready aids in benevolent work and enterprises.



WILLIAM WOODWARD. Near the village of Lapel, in the township of Stony Creek, Madison County, lies a finely improved farm, whose broad acres yield a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner. A first-class set of buildings adorns the farm, prominent among which is noticeable the family residence, a commodious structure, erected in 1885, and remodeled in 1893. This property is owned and occupied by William Woodward, one of Madison County's foremost farmers. His landed possessions aggregate four hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, a portion of which is located near Lapel.

For the family history of the subject of this sketch the reader is referred to the biographical notice of James Woodward, which is presented elsewhere in this volume. William was born in Belmont County, Ohio, near the village of Goshen, January 14, 1848, and was there reared until the age of seventeen years, when he removed to Indiana. In his boyhood he was the recipient of ordinary common-school advantages, and his time was devoted principally to the work of cultivating the farm. At the age of twenty-one, his father gave him a small tract of land near the home farm, and removing to that place he continued in agricultural pursuits for about three years.

Returning to the old homestead, our subject, in partnership with a brother, engaged in tilling the soil there. Subsequently he embarked in business at Lapel, where he operated a flourmill and elevator. He has met with serious financial reverses,

but has bravely surmounted all obstacles, and is now in the enjoyment of a competency, the result of his indefatigable exertions. He maintains an interest in political affairs, and advocates the principles of the Republican party, being one of its prominent members in this section. In his religious connections, he is a Methodist, and is identified with the church of that denomination in Lapel.

The marriage of Mr. Woodward occurred in March of 1869, at which time he was united with Miss Margaret H., daughter of Wesley Wright, a resident of Noblesville and a member of a prominent old family of Hamilton County, Ind. Mrs. Woodward received in Noblesville the best educational advantages obtainable, and is an accomplished lady. Ten children were born to bless the union, of whom the following six survive: Frank W., who is married and makes his home in Lapel; Amy, the wife of William Fisher, residing in Clyde, Ind.; Clifford, Raymond, Lawrence H. and Paulina, all of whom are at home with their parents.



JOHAN JEFFRIES. The business interests of Carmel have a worthy representative in the subject of this notice, who conducts a large and profitable trade here as a dealer in staple and fancy groceries and meats. He is also the proprietor of one of the finest livery stables in this part of the county, and in both lines of business has gained an enviable reputation for the fairness of his dealings with all, and the invariable courtesy of his manners and accuracy of his judgment.

The first representative of the Jeffries family in this country was William, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in childhood, and came west to Ohio when quite small. In that state he was married and his wife after his death came to Indiana with her children. Isaac Jeffries, father of our subject, was one of seven children, the others being John, Alexander, Jones, Rebecca, Hannah and Sarah J. He was born, reared and married in Ohio, and later came to Indiana, where

he entered a tract of Government land in Washington Township, Hamilton County.

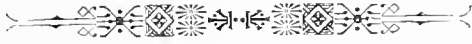
Isaac Jeffries and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Brown, became the parents of seven children, as follows: William; Caroline, the deceased wife of William Pierce; Mary, who married Samuel Reynolds; John, of this sketch; Isaac, Hannah, the wife of Albert Berry; and Eunice, who married Emory Bradshaw. The parents of these children were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father is deceased and the mother is still living on the old home farm with her youngest daughter. Politically Mr. Jeffries was a Whig in earlier life and later a Republican.

Born in Washington Township, Hamilton County, in 1844, the subject of this sketch received a limited education in the district schools. He remained at home until his marriage at the age of about twenty-one, when he was united with Caroline, daughter of Eh and Sarah Johnson, natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Jeffries was born in this county and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children, as follows: Charles; Elsie, the wife of Calvin Brown; Leota, who married Charles Newby; Wallie E., Pearl, Fred, Dot and Lula May. Leota is a graduate of the Carmel High School and the other children have carried on their studies here.

One year after his marriage Mr. Jeffries purchased thirty acres where he now lives, and from time to time has added to his original purchase until he now includes in his landed possessions one hundred and fifteen acres, the larger portion of which he has placed under cultivation. He engages to a large extent in the business of raising and selling stock, in which he has met with success. For about seven years he was interested in the sawmill business, and in this, as in all his enterprises, was more than ordinarily prosperous.

The public affairs of the township and county receive a due share of the attention of Mr. Jeffries, and as a Republican he takes an intelligent and active part in local matters. Socially he is identified with Carmel Lodge No. 355, K. of P., and is one of the prominent members of that organization. Both he and his wife are active and sincere

Christians, the former being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the latter is connected with the Society of Friends.



GEORGE C. WHITELEY, a leading citizen and enterprising general agriculturist of Boone Township, Madison County, Ind., has for many years been an important factor in the development of his present home locality, but is a native of Wayne County, and, born September 9, 1841, was the son of one of the energetic pioneer settlers of the state of Indiana. His father, Robert H. Whiteley, born in the eastern part of Maryland, resided in his birthplace until arriving at manhood. He had received a common education in the schools of Maryland, and been trained to self-reliant industry when, a young man full of hope and ambition, he removed to the farther west and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture in Wayne County, Ind. During his early life he embarked as a sailor, and made several trips upon the ocean, but after his location in Indiana, devoted himself exclusively to the tilling of the soil. He now lives in Henry County, and seventy-eight years of age, is well-stored with reminiscences of the past, and commands the esteem of all his old friends and neighbors. The paternal grandfather, William Whiteley, was like his son a native Marylander, but the great-grandfather Whiteley was born in England, and emigrating in an early day founded in the United States a family, who by sterling integrity and unceasing industry have won their upward way to positions of useful influence.

The mother of our subject, Jane (Woollen) Whiteley, was the daughter of Jacob and Naney Woollen, natives of Maryland. The Woollens removing to Indiana in an early day have been prominently identified with the history of the state. W. W. Woollen, of Indianapolis, a cousin of our subject, has served with distinction as Attorney-General of the state, and has occupied with honor various other offices of trust. George W. is the third of the large family of twelve children

who blessed the union of the parents. Eleven of the sons and daughters are yet surviving. Frances, the eldest-born, married Michael Runyan, and resides in Henry County; Mary E. is the wife of Ezekiel Runyan, of Platte County, Kan.; George C. is our subject; Laura, an intelligent young woman, died at the age of twenty; William married Miss Edwards, and resides in Cambridge City; Jacob W. is a successful farmer of Jay County; Alexander C. is employed as a carpenter in Richmond, Ind.; Ruth married Charles Gorman, and makes her home in Henry County, Ind.; Alice is the wife of John McDonald, and resides in Terre Haute; and Mattie married John Elliott, of Henry County, Ind.

George C. attended the district school of his home neighborhood in Henry County, and in early youth aided his father in the work of the farm. Arrived at twenty-one years of age he began life for himself by working out by the month and for one year gave faithful service as a farm laborer, then entering upon the tilling of the soil upon his own account. Devoting his life to agricultural pursuits, he removed in 1875 to Howard County, where he industriously farmed until 1887, when he settled upon the land in Boone Township which he now profitably cultivates. August 11, 1864, George C. Whiteley and Miss Lydia A. Weeks were united in marriage. The estimable wife of our subject is the daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Griffin) Weeks, both Mr. and Mrs. Weeks being the descendants of widely known and highly respected North Carolina families.

The seven children who have clustered in the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteley are as follows: Laura J., who is married to George W. Allison, of Newton County, Ind.; Isadora, the wife of Amos Ball, a prosperous farmer of Howard County; Josiah B., who married Dora Smith, and lives in Boone Township; Annie, the wife of Elmer Thurston, residing in Boone Township; Ida, living at home with her parents; and Jehu H. and George, who both died in infancy. Our subject, his good wife and family, valued members of the church of Friends, are foremost in good works and benevolent enterprises of the denomination. Mr. Whiteley is in political affiliations a Republican.

and is well posted in local and national issues. A lifetime resident of the state, he has been associated with its upward progress, and been an eye-witness of the rapid changes which have given Indiana a high place among her sister states. As a friend, neighbor and law-abiding, upright and hard-working citizen, Mr. Whiteley has encouraged and aided in all matters of mutual welfare in his township, and commands the high regard of all who know him.



W J. WOOLLEY. The iron industry has grown to be one of the heaviest and most important of Anderson's energies since the utilization of natural gas as a fuel was begun. The subject of this sketch began operations in 1890 with the Woolley Foundry and Machine Works and has been wonderfully successful. Mr. Woolley was born near Logan, in Hocking County, Ohio, July 16, 1854. His father, William W. Woolley, was a native of Perry County, Ohio. His grandfather, Isaac Woolley, was born in New Jersey and was a contractor and bridge builder. In the construction of the great inter-state highway known as the National Road, he built the greater number of bridges on the eastern sections. He was a pioneer farmer in Perry and Hocking Counties, Ohio, and died in Franklin County, that state. He participated in the War of 1812 and also in the Mexican War. He was an old-line Whig and then a Republican.

Mr. Woolley's father was reared and married in Ohio, where he engaged in farming. He died when twenty-four years of age. The mother, who in maidenhood was Mary Daily, was born near Logan and is the daughter of James Daily, a native of Ireland, who came to Ohio and engaged in farming. The mother died at the age of twenty-three. She had but two children. Emma (Mrs. Rose) was killed by a runaway horse on the 31st of May, 1891, at Springfield, Mo., where she resided. W. J. Woolley was an orphan at three years of age and was reared by Grandfather Woolley on a farm in Union County, Ohio. The

old gentleman had a great many mechanical tools to which the boy had access. He took to mechanics naturally, and at the age of ten he built a threshing machine with which he succeeded in hulling beans. His opportunities for education were very limited, and at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to Peters & Firestone, carriage-makers at Columbus, Ohio (now proprietors of the Columbus Buggy Company). He remained there eighteen months when he secured a place in the machine shop and began laying the foundation for the success he has achieved as a machinist. During this time he attended night school. In 1871, when seventeen years old, he obtained work in the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railway shops at Peoria, Ill., where he remained for four years. During that time he availed himself of night school advantages and also engaged in technical studies. In 1875 he went into the employ of the Pan Handle Railway Company at Logansport, Ind., later with Tucker & Howe as assistant foreman. He opened a shop at Young America, Ind., which he conducted successfully for a year, then bought a shop at Galveston, where he put in an engine and improved tools and engaged in the manufacture of general machinery and agricultural work. Soon after S. J. Woolley, of Columbus, Ohio, offered Mr. Woolley a half-interest in the manufacture of drain tile and brick at Hilliard, Ohio. While in charge of this business he invented the New Departure tile machine, and had it patented. He built and put up in these yards the first machine, and it was such a success that the Anderson Foundry and Machine Works negotiated with him for the right to manufacture the machine, and were successful, Mr. Woolley being employed as the superintendent in 1885. The works have since been closed down, but during the second year of Mr. Woolley's superintendency forty men were employed. About this time he invented a new machine, retaining the best features of the old, which was on the 12th of April, 1887, patented as "W. J. Woolley's Improved Tile Machine." The machine makes tile from three to twenty-four inches. On the same date he also patented the "Invincible Brick Machine." On the 9th of February, 1892, he patented a pottery machine for

making clay retorts, six feet long by eighteen, and twenty inches round, and also a pug mill for pug-ging stiff fire clay. In March, 1889, he resigned his superintendency and took an interest with E. C. Ward in the brick business at Alexandria.

In the fall of 1889 our subject formed a partnership with A. B. Kenyon and built a foundry and machine shop which went into operation in January, 1890. At the end of six months a company known as the Woolley Foundry and Machine Works was incorporated. He started with one shop and one apprentice, but the business has increased until the services of forty-five men are required, and it is the largest machine shop in the city. The brick machines invented by Mr. Woolley have revolutionized the manufacture of brick, and he is constantly making improvements. Mr. Woolley is a Free Mason, a Knight of the Golden Eagle, and a member of the National Association of Brick Makers, whose meetings he always attends. In 1876 Mr. Woolley was married to Miss Lizzie Lux, at Logansport, in which city she was born. Her father is Jacob Lux, a retired business man and an old settler. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley are most comfortably domiciled in their own home at No. 36, South Brown Street.



OTIS P. CRIM. The subject of this sketch has been man and boy in Anderson, having been born in the house in which he lives on the 25th of January, 1865. He is the son of late Hon. William Crim, who was born in Rockingham County, Va., Nov. 30, 1822. Grandfather Peter Crim, was a member of an old Virginia family, which was of German descent. The father was reared in Virginia, where, when a boy, he hauled flour over the mountains to Baltimore with a six-horse team. In 1843, when twenty-one years of age, he came west on horseback and located at Middleton, Henry County, where he engaged in merchandising. Later removing to Yorktown, he remained for three years there, and then, in 1849, located at Anderson, and engaged in merchandis-

ing and dealing in grain, part of the time alone, and for a time with James Hozlett.

About the close of the war Mr. Crim organized the Exchange Bank in connection with Joseph Fulton and H. J. Daniels. He sold the bank in 1880, and engaged in the quarry and grain business, his quarries being located one and one-fourth miles west of Anderson. He erected an elevator on Eighth Street and accommodated the grain trade. He assisted in developing natural gas, and was a heavy stockholder in the company. Politically he was a Democrat, and served the people as councilman, county commissioner, and member of the Legislature from Madison and Henry Counties. In early days he was a captain of militia. He was a member of the Methodist Church. After a well-rounded life he died Oct. 14, 1891.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Amelia Scott, and was born in Monongahala County, Va. She was the daughter of William T. Scott, a captain in the War of 1812, and a farmer and merchant in the latter part of his life. He came west at an early day, floating down the Ohio river on a flat boat to Jeffersonville, where he stopped and taught school for one year. He made money enough to bring him north, and locating at Alexandria engaged in merchandising and the hotel business. The mother died Nov. 1, 1892, aged seventy years. There were three children: Juliet, wife of H. J. Daniels; Nowal D., who died in 1889, aged twenty-eight, and Otis P., who is the youngest. He was reared in Anderson and received a good education in the high school and Miami Commercial College of Dayton, Ohio.

When sixteen Mr. Crim entered his father's grain office. In 1882 he opened a grocery on Eighth Street, which he conducted eighteen months. He engaged in raising stock, in the grocery business and other enterprises, until he purchased the Crim quarries, which he has continued since to operate. By sinking deeper, he finds a much better quality of stone. The quarry consists of forty-four acres, adjoining the city. Pumps and derricks have been erected, and the product is the finest quality of blue limestone suitable for building. He owns one hundred and fifteen acres of the old farm, all of which is inside the city

limits excepting thirty-nine acres. He also owns two good business blocks, and has remodeled his residence at No. 117 West Eighth Street. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In 1887 Mr. Crim and Miss Minnie Baker were married. She is the daughter of John Baker, agent of the Adams Express Company, and was born in Columbus, Madison County.



JOHAN COSTELLO, who devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, on section 11, Fall Creek Township, owns one of the fine farms of the community, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He first purchased eighty acres of timberland which he cleared and improved, but the farm now comprises two hundred and twenty acres of rich and valuable land. He also owns one hundred and thirty-eight acres near Anderson, besides considerable other property.

The ancestry of the family is traced back to General Costello, of Normandy, France, who emigrated to Ireland after William the Conqueror invaded England. The grandfather, Michael Costello, who was born in that country, followed farming and lived to the age of eighty. He married Margaret Whealan and had a family of eighteen children, fourteen of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. James Costello, father of our subject, was born in Ireland about 1802, and died in 1847. He wedded Mary Fogarty, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and was a daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret (Williams) Fogarty. The family springs from King Furgus, of Munster, as did also the house of Stuart, of Scotland. Her father was a farmer, and had five children: John, who died in Indiana; Johanna, Anna, Margaret and Mary. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Costello were born the following: Ann and Johanna, who died in infancy; Mary, Margaret, John and Jeremiah.

The subject of this sketch was born in County

Tipperary, Ireland, June 9, 1834, was reared upon his father's farm and received a liberal education in his native land. He bade good-bye to his old home in 1850, and after a voyage of nine weeks and four days on the ship William Penn, landed in Philadelphia on Independence Day, accompanied by his mother and her family. They came direct to Madison County, Ind., and made a settlement on an eighty-acre farm, as before stated. Altogether they had only about \$400. Mr. Costello worked by the day and month as a farm hand for some time in order to obtain the funds necessary for the cultivation of his property.

In May, 1869, our subject led to the marriage altar, Miss Anna Heenan, also a native of the Emerald Isle, and a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Howe) Heenan. Her father was a farmer who came from Ireland to America in 1832, settling in Syracuse, N. Y. About 1860 he removed to Logansport, Ind., where he followed railroading. He is now deceased, but his wife still survives. They had three sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Costello had nine children, eight of whom are living: Mary, Margaret, Anna, Johanna, James, Jeremiah, John and Patricia. Mr. and Mrs. Costello and family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party and served as County Commissioner from 1889 until 1892. He began life for himself empty-handed, but by perseverance and industry overcame the difficulties in his path and worked his way upward to success, acquiring a handsome competency.



WILLIAM NEAL, attorney-at-law, residing in Creero, has been prominently identified with the legal fraternity of Hamilton County since 1860, and was admitted to practice at the Bar at a time when there were only ten members here. His practice has been extensive and remunerative, and has consisted principally of civil cases and the settlement of estates. From the perusal of his biographical sketch lessons of industry, energy and perseverance may be gleaned.

Beginning in life for himself at the age of thirteen, he has since had no home except of his own making. In his youth he had little of this world's goods; in fact, so poor was he that upon starting out for himself he had only ten cents left after paying for lodging and breakfast. Now he is the owner of an improved farm, in addition to valuable property in Cicero.

The Neal family was first represented in this country during Colonial days, when three brothers emigrated hither from England and settled in Farquier County, Va. One brother was sent south under General Green; another was not heard from after locating in America; and the third was Micajah, grandfather of our subject. During the Revolutionary War, Grandfather Neal enlisted under General Washington and was at the battle of Germantown, endured the terrible winter at Valley Forge, and witnessed the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He married Miss Mildred Beasley, a native of Farquier County, Va., and some years afterward removed to Kentucky, where he successfully engaged in farming pursuits until his death.

Of the father of our subject we note the following: James Neal was born about October 13, 1783, in Farquier County, Va., and was a lad of thirteen when he accompanied his parents to Shelby County, Ky., where he grew to manhood. His father, being wealthy, gave him one hundred and sixty acres of land, and he followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his entire life. From the Blue Grass State he removed to Harrison County in 1823, thence to Salem, Washington County, where he conducted a meat market. Returning to Kentucky, he lived in Shelby County until 1835, when he removed to St. Joseph County, Ind., and after residing upon a farm there for some time, went to Hamilton County and made his home with our subject. He died in Brown County at the advanced age of ninety-two.

Though a man of limited education, James Neal was well informed and intelligent. In disposition mild, in character moral and temperate, he was recognized as a man of strict integrity, and was always charitable toward worthy objects. Politically, he was a Whig. In religious belief he

was a member of the Baptist Church. In the War of 1812 he served under Gen. William Henry Harrison, and took part in the battle of Ft. Meigs, also witnessing the surrender of Proctor at the Thames. When peace was declared he received an honorable discharge.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Martin. She was born, reared and married in Shelby County, Ky., and died in Salem, Washington County, Ind. She was the daughter of Morris and Sarah (Singleton) Martin, natives of Virginia. The Martin family is of English and German descent, and its first representatives in America settled in the Old Dominion, whence they removed to Kentucky. The parents of our subject were married about 1811, and their union resulted in the birth of ten children, concerning whom we note the following: Charles, the first-born, married Eliza Berk, and after her death was united with Maria Gilwich, their marriage resulting in the birth of six children; by occupation he was a stone mason. Emily was burned to death in childhood. Martha A., deceased, was the wife of Richard Clark, a merchant residing in Little York, Ind.; they were the parents of five children, one of whom, James, a prominent merchant of Bloomington, Ind., was a candidate for State Treasurer. The fourth in order of birth is the subject of this sketch. Mason M. died when young. Sarah is the widow of James Clark and the mother of five children. Nancy died in girlhood. Moses M. married Letitia King, and they had a family of three children, George A., a prominent attorney and the present Attorney-General for the Western District of the State of Missouri, Frank and Molly Corinth. The two youngest children of the family, Thomas and James, are deceased, the latter having died in infancy.

Moses Neal, of whom mention was made above, enlisted in Company B, Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry, which was made the Eighth Indiana Cavalry, and was chosen First Sergeant of the company. He was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, and while serving as Acting Adjutant-General in the battle of Stone River fell a martyr to his country, which he had so valiantly and nobly defended. Prior to entering the service he resided

with our subject for about three years, and the latter claims some of the honor of having inspired within his brother's heart the principles of fidelity and loyalty for which he died.

Born in Shelby County, Ky., May 2, 1818, the subject of this sketch was only a few years old when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. Thence he returned to Kentucky and made his home with a bachelor uncle until 1835, when he went to Indiana. Upon coming to Kentucky he learned the trade of a tailor at Clay, and afterward followed this occupation throughout the state. Meantime he employed his leisure hours in the study of the law, buying his own books and conducting his readings alone. His first law suit was in February, 1840, before Squire Evans, and soon afterward he abandoned tailoring and became a partner in a grist and saw mill with Squire Evans. A few years later he disposed of his interest to his partner, and engaged in farming upon the land which he received for his interest in the mill.

In a number of local positions Mr. Neal served with ability and efficiency. He served as Recorder for one year, and in 1850 was chosen Associate Judge, which position he filled with J. Smith as Judge and J. Wilson as Associate. In 1859 he was elected Treasurer of the county, but resigned in August, 1861. Prior to his resignation he raised a company, of which he was appointed Captain by Governor Morton, after having been elected to that position by the company. He served in the Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry under Col. Thomas J. Harrison. In 1862, at Munfordville, Ky., he resigned his command, and returning to Cicero resumed the practice of law, which he has since continued.

In 1840 Mr. Neal married Miss Hannah Rollings, a native of Coshocton County, Ohio, and the daughter of William K. Rollings. Mr. and Mrs. Neal have had fourteen children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Thomas, a merchant residing in Frankton, Madison County; Sarah C., the wife of A. B. Mendenhall, M. D., of Montmorenci, Tippecanoe County, Ind.; Martha H., the wife of James M. Little, a farmer residing in Greencastle, Ind.; Richard P., an attorney and editor of the *New Era*, at Cicero; John F., a lead-

ing attorney of Noblesville, who was admitted to the Bar about 1885; Susan L., who resides with her parents; and Edward E., a printer now living in Indianapolis.

Politically, Mr. Neal was formerly a Whig, and is now a Republican. He has served as a member of the School Board of Cicero, and has also officiated as Associate Judge, Recorder and County Treasurer, and was Postmaster for three years. Socially, he has been a member of the Masonic order for forty years, being now identified with the Royal Arch; he is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. While not actively identified with any religious denomination, he is in sympathy with church work and contributes liberally to charitable and worthy objects. His wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Church.



AUGUSTUS G. URMSTON, one of the progressive and public-spirited farmers of Madison County, and a leading resident of Pipe Creek Township, was born in Butler County, Ohio, January 31, 1834, and is a son of Jonathan and Margaret (Gowdy) Urmston. The maternal grandfather, John Gowdy, was born in Scotland, and at an early date emigrated to Ohio. The father of our subject was born in 1790, and died in Butler County in 1840. His son, at that time, was only seven years of age. He went to live with Amos D. Smith, with whom he remained for eight years, after which he spent several years working as a farm hand by the month. He then purchased a threshing machine which he ran for a few years.

In 1865 Mr. Urmston came to Indiana, locating on a farm southeast of Frankton, where he lived until 1883 when he purchased the farm which he now occupies. It comprises two hundred and forty acres and is under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. He also owns forty acres near Frankton, which will soon be included in the syndicate and divided into town lots. In com-

pany with his son, Leroy, he is owner of the flour mill of Frankton, and also the largest gas plant at that place.

On the 14th of March, 1861, Mr. Urmston married Rachel Montgomery, daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Quagmire) Montgomery, natives of Ohio. Two children were born unto them, Jonathan Ellsworth, at home, and Leroy, who is his father's partner. Mrs. Urmston's death occurred September 6, 1893, after a severe illness of about a year. She was then fifty-one years of age. An earnest Christian woman, beloved by all, the Presbyterian Church found in her a faithful member, her neighbors a true friend, and her family a loving and thoughtful wife and mother.

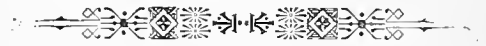
On the 1st of March, 1859, Mr. Urmston started on a trip to Pike's Peak, making the journey of seven hundred miles with an ox team, but he was too early to find gold, and on the 1st of September returned home. He is a representative citizen who takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a prosperous farmer, highly esteemed by all who know him.

Leroy Urmston, was born in Madison County, March 27, 1865, attended the common schools, and spent some time in study in a business college. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age. In 1887 he entered into partnership with E. W. Fennell, in the grain and milling business, which he continued until 1889, when, in company with his father, he purchased the entire business which they have successfully conducted since. He is one of the wide-awake, enterprising men of Frankton. He is now President of the Frankton School Board, with which he has been connected for two years, and in other ways he is aiding in the upbuilding of the town. The firm owns the largest gas plant in Frankton, and has done much to benefit the consumers.

On the 6th of March, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Leroy Urmston and Maimee L. Clark, daughter of Alfred H. Clark, a native of Indiana. They have three children, Esie, Lulu and Zeline, and have lost one, Chesell.

In politics Mr. Urmston is a Democrat, and socially is a member of the Order of Red Men. He

has passed all the chairs, and for one term was a member of the Grand Council of Indiana. At present he is deputy Great Sachem of his tribe. He also belongs to Frankton Lodge No. 315, K. of P. The firm of Urmston & Son is composed of two of the most enterprising business men of the county, and the part which they have taken in the upbuilding of Frankton and community has materially advanced its interests and prosperity. They well deserve representation in the history of the county.



JAMES R. WOODWARD. The village of Lapel contains few citizens possessing in so high a degree the enterprise and progressive spirit characteristic of the subject of this sketch, whose energy and indomitable perseverance have resulted in the accumulation of wealth. He is the proprietor of the elevator and the planing mill at this place, and in partnership with his brothers, William and Frank E., and James M. Williams, conducts an extensive grain and lumber business. His residence at Lapel, erected in 1891, is one of the most elegant in Madison County, and contains every convenience. In addition to this property, he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land, from the rental of which he receives a handsome sum, and also has a one-third interest in thirteen acres adjoining Lapel.

The father of our subject was William Woodward, a native of Wiltshire, England, who learned the trade of a carpenter in London. He began in life poor in purse, but steadily worked his way upward, undaunted by the many obstacles that presented themselves. He made his home in Great Britain until thirty-six years of age, and meantime, in 1844, he was married to Miss Ann Huggins. During the year of his marriage he came to America, accompanied by his young wife, and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where for two years he followed the trade of a carpenter. Thence he went to a farm in Ripley County, Ind., but soon disposing of that place, he purchased one hundred acres

near Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio, and there made his home from 1846 until 1864.

Disposing of his property in Clermont County in 1864, William Woodward removed to Indiana, and locating in Madison County, purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. He established his permanent home in this place, remaining here until his death, which occurred in 1872. In politics he was a Republican, and cast his first ballot for Fremont. His views upon all questions of national importance were the result of careful investigation of the subject in hand, and he was a man of broad knowledge and information. At the time of his demise he was the possessor of considerable valuable property, which, with the heritage of an honorable and unspotted name, was the legacy he left his children.

The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home in Lapel. She reared a family of seven children, namely: Mary A., the wife of Samuel Gaither, of Stony Creek; James R., of this sketch; William, who is engaged in business with James R.; Emma J., the wife of Zorachia Conrad, a resident of Stony Creek; Albert O., of Stony Creek, and Frank E., who is in partnership with our subject. James R. was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 3, 1845, and received a good education in the common schools of Goshen, Ohio, attending the latter for two years. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to farm upon forty acres, which he cleared and improved, making it his home until 1892.

The marriage of Mr. Woodward united him with Miss Sarah J., daughter of Joseph O. Randall, a farmer of Clermont County, Ohio. They are the parents of six children, viz.: Arthur, who resides in Lapel; Joseph W., Earl, Lorena Blanche, Jennie Maud and Grace. The eldest son was graduated from the De Pauw University in Green Castle, Ind., in June, 1892, and shortly afterward married Miss Daisy Dilts, whose parents now reside in Kansas. Our subject in 1877 built a gristmill, and in 1882 erected a sawmill, conducting an extensive business until the gristmill was burned to the ground. He then, in 1886, built the elevator which he now manages, and four years later erected a planing mill of which he is the present proprietor. In 1891

he built the elegant residence which he now occupies and which is one of the best to be seen for many miles around.

The political affiliations of Mr. Woodward led him into active identification with the Republican party, of which he is a prominent member in this community. He is interested in educational matters, and at the age of nineteen commenced to teach school, following that profession for six consecutive winters, and teaching his last term in 1878. At the age of seventeen he united with the Methodist Church, of which he has since been a consistent member, and for a number of years has been a member of the choir. He also takes an active interest in the Epworth League and the various church organizations and societies. The temperance cause finds in him a warm friend and he is identified with the Independent Order of Good Templars. Every measure which tends to uplift the moral or social condition of the community meets with his hearty support, and he served one term as Township Trustee.



JOHN MARSHALL WALKER. Madison County is an Eden of fine farms and agricultural tracts. There are comparatively very few small tracts, and each farmer tries to outdo his neighbor in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Of the many fine, attractive places, none are more conspicuous than that belonging to our subject and situated in Monroe Township. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land practically all under a high state of cultivation, and everything about the place indicates to the beholder that an experienced hand is at the helm. Mr. Walker was born in Hancock County, Ind., December 22, 1817, to the marriage of Winfred and Mary Jane (Carpenter) Walker, natives respectively of North Carolina and West Virginia.

The grandparents of our subject came to Richmond, Wayne County, Ind., in 1821, but after remaining there a short time, removed to Hancock County, where they bought land and made a permanent home. The father of our subject was only

about a year old at that time, and he spent his childhood and youth at home. In early manhood he taught school for a number of years, and was also a teacher of vocal music. Possessing a lively disposition, he took an active interest in social affairs and was very popular among his associates. In 1851 he settled in Monroe Township, Madison County, on the farm now occupied by two of his sons, Milton and Marcellus. His death occurred July 17, 1879, and was caused by a runaway accident. He had been to Alexandria with a load of hay, and in returning home, the team became frightened and ran away; he was thrown violently to the ground, and lived but a short time afterwards. He was a prosperous farmer, a true Republican in politics, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a most worthy citizen.

The original of this notice, John Marshall Walker, was the eldest of five children, four of whom are now living. He remained at home assisting his father and securing all the education possible in the common schools, until twenty-one years of age, when he began farming for himself. On the 1st of April, 1877, he was married to Miss Angelina Jones, daughter of Oliver P. and Jane Katherine (McNeer) Jones. Mrs. Walker's grandfather, Isaac Jones, was the first white man to locate a claim in Harrison Township, Delaware County, Ind., and although he soon after disposed of his title, he was undoubtedly entitled to the honor of priority, as shown by the tract-book and in the chronicles of the early settlement. After the selection of his claim he returned to his home in the east, never doubting that he could come back at will and occupy the land he had chosen. With this view of the case he took no legal measure to hold it, but when he returned in the fall of that year he found that one Isaac Adamson had entered the claim in the meantime, and had erected a cabin in which he was domiciled with his family.

In the fall of 1832, Mr. Jones came with his family and entered a tract of land in the western extremity of the township and lying partially in Madison County. He erected a cabin upon that portion in the latter county, and after its completion returned to Ohio, leaving his son, Oliver P., with two sisters at the home in the wilderness.

During his absence his son planted a crop. Mr. Jones returned in the spring of 1833, and began clearing and improving his land. He did not live long after this, dying the following fall after a brief illness. About three years later the family removed to the farm where Oliver P. Jones now resides, and which had been entered by the father in 1833. Mrs. Walker's maternal grandfather, Valentine McNeer, was one of the first settlers of Pike County, Ind., locating there as early as 1829.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Zoe Dell, born August 26, 1879; Mamie Mand, born March 26, 1881; and Leona Katherine, born October 8, 1883. Mr. Walker has a very pleasant rural home, and is surrounded by many comforts and conveniences. He votes with pride the Republican ticket, is always interested in matters of a public nature, and is ever ready and willing to give his support, financially or otherwise, to every worthy enterprise.



GEORGE R. BROWNING, the enterprising and well known editor and proprietor of the *Daily and Weekly Times*, of Alexandria, Madison County, Ind., furnishes to the general public a bright and readable paper, enjoying an extended circulation and offering to its subscribers the latest local and outside news of the day. Our subject, born in Delaware County, Ohio, August 4, 1850, is the son of Orin Browning, likewise a native of the Buckeye State. He was born February 9, 1827, and was an early resident of Licking County. The paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Browning, a native Virginian, became a pioneer settler of Ohio. The Brownings were of English ancestry and were intimately associated with the Colonial history of our country, settling in the Old Dominion long before the Revolutionary War and being numbered among the first families of the state. Grandfather Browning married a lady of Scotch-Irish descent whose name was Moore. Her father was a courageous soldier of the Revolutionary War. The father of our subject, now living at Columbus, Ohio, was a soldier of the late Civil

War, and one of his brothers, Jeremiah, also did valiant service in behalf of national existence, enlisting in an Illinois cavalry regiment and being twice wounded. Myron G., another brother, served with fidelity in an Illinois regiment during the entire war, and is an honored veteran. Now residing in Monmouth, Ill., he is a leader in local politics, and is a man highly respected by all who know him.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Mary Ann Browning, *nee* Schwartz, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a child removed with her parents to Licking County, Ohio. Her father, Reuben, was a blacksmith by trade, but later devoted himself to tilling the soil. The Schwartz family, undoubtedly of Dutch descent, were earnest and industrious people of upright character. Our subject was the eldest of a family of nine children. Of the four sons and five daughters, three brothers and four sisters yet survive. J. V. is a farmer in Ohio; John H., a printer by trade, is foreman of the *Press Post*, of Columbus, Ohio; C. E. is a clerk in a manufacturing establishment in Columbus, Ohio. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood on a farm, and until nineteen enjoyed only the benefit of instruction in the common schools of his home neighborhood. He later took a commercial course in the business college at Delaware, Ohio, after which, entering the Wesleyan University of Ohio, he persistently devoted himself to his studies, ambitiously working his way through college by teaching a part of the time. He was graduated in 1876 with honor. Mr. Browning then taught for two years, but soon sought more congenial work upon a newspaper, and in company with his brother, J. H., established the first daily paper in the town of Delaware, Ohio.

At the expiration of two years our subject sold out his Delaware interests and removed to Michigan, where for nine years he was variously engaged. In August, 1888, Mr. Browning purchased the Battle Creek *Sunday Morning Call*, which he published successfully for three years, and later served as foreman in different offices of Michigan and Ohio until 1893. In this latter year he purchased the *Daily and Weekly Times*, of Alexandria, a strictly first-class paper, Repub-

lican in principle, and favorably known throughout Madison County. Energetic and enterprising, a clear and forcible writer, Mr. Browning through his editorials has done much to advance the best interests of the city, whose phenomenal growth and resources have attracted wide-spread attention.

In November, 1876, were united in marriage our subject and Miss Laura C. Wells, daughter of John A. and Rosanna Wells, of Delaware, Ohio, in which city Mr. Wells is a leading citizen and prominent contractor. Our subject was wedded to his estimable wife immediately after completing his college course, and with his chosen life companion received the congratulations of scores of friends. Mr. Browning is fraternally associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is likewise a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and is a prominent man in the two orders. Valued as a friend and citizen, and as an editor occupying an extended field of far-reaching influence, our subject enjoys a high social and business position, and worthily commands the sincere regard and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



PERRY HERITAGE. All the prominent men of the northern tier of states are self-made men. From poverty and obscurity they fought their way in life's battle to eminence and honor. Not only this; they have stamped upon the institutions and industries of the section, their own characteristics, and have thus given permanency to every enterprise. In their lives and success is found demonstrated:

"The gowd is but the guinea's stamp,

A man's a man for a' that."

A volume of the biographies of self-made men of Indiana, would be incomplete without mention of our worthy subject, Perry Heritage, whose present prosperous condition is the result of industry and good management. He is a Hoosier by birth, born in Wayne County, February 10, 1844, and the son of Samuel H. and Elizabeth (Edwards)

Heritage, natives of New Jersey and Maine, respectively.

The paternal grandparents, William and Mary Heritage, were of Irish origin, and at an early date removed to the old North State, where they passed the remainder of their days. The maternal grandparents were early settlers of Madison County, Ind. (See sketch of William Heritage, of VanBuren Township.) Samuel H. Heritage, father of our subject, came to Indiana in 1839 and settled in Madison County, where he purchased eighty acres of land. This has remained a part of the estate ever since. Mr. Heritage was a good, practical farmer, and one possessed of many sterling qualities.

When fifteen years of age the original of this sketch began fighting his own way in life and for a few months worked on a farm, receiving as compensation twenty-five cents per day. His intention was to earn enough money to buy a horse, but when he received his pay in wild cat money he was obliged to give up his long cherished plan, for the money was worthless. Later he engaged with his grandfather and remained with him two years, receiving \$26 per month for his second year, and during that time never losing a single day. The grandfather died and our subject purchased eighty acres of land from his mother and commenced farming for himself. He also rented one hundred and sixty acres and worked this in addition to his own land.

Farming has been his life's occupation, and the wide-awake manner in which he has taken hold of all ideas tending to the enhanced value of his property has had much to do with his success in life. At the present time he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land in Monroe Township, a beautiful residence, and everything necessary to make a comfortable and attractive rural home. He selected his life companion in the person of Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of James Hughes, now the oldest man in the township. Their nuptials were celebrated in 1866, and three children were the result of this union: John, born May 17, 1868; Dorcas, born February 1, 1871; and Eddie, born September 17, 1874. Mr. Heritage is a stalwart Republican in politics, and

is a public-spirited and most worthy citizen. He is a self-made man in every sense of that term and all his property is the accumulation of years of hard work. No better man finds his home in the county.



THOMAS A. WHITE, M. D., a skillful physician and surgeon residing in Noblesville, was born in Madison County, this state, on the 29th of May, 1849. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry to England, but the family has long been represented in the United States. His grandfather, Joel White, was a pioneer of Ohio, and in that state engaged as a tiller of the soil, remaining there until his demise. Joel White, Jr., was born in Ohio, his parents removing to Fayette County, Ind., when he was a babe, and he thus became one of the early settlers of that county. When about twenty-one he moved to Madison County. Here he secured land and entered upon farming pursuits, in which he was engaged until the time of his death, May 22, 1874. He was numbered among the foremost men of the county, and was especially prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Garretson, and was born in Knox County, Tenn., whence she removed with her parents to Indiana, settling in Fayette County, and it was in that county she was married. The subject of this biographical sketch spent the years of childhood and youth in the county of his birth, where he was a pupil in the common schools. His literary advantages were limited, but having an inclination to read and being a close observer of passing events, he gained a wide fund of knowledge and in his youth became well-informed concerning the current topics of the day.

In early manhood, our subject commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Garretson, a prominent practitioner of Perkinville, Madison County, this state, with whom he continued for a period of two years. Later, he took a course of lectures at the Indiana Medical College, in Indianapolis, graduating from that in-

stitution in 1881. After completing his studies, he began practice in the vicinity of New Burton, Ind., and remained there for four years. In the spring of 1884 he located in Noblesville, where he has conducted a general practice to the present time. He is well known as one of the most successful practitioners of the School of Homeopathy, and has an extensive practice throughout Madison and Hamilton Counties.

In his political affiliations, the Doctor is an advocate of Democratic principles, and is one of the most prominent local workers of the party. Socially he affiliates with Cherokee Tribe No. 96, Red Men of America. He was first married in 1875, his wife being Miss Mary A. Layne, a native of Hancock County, Ind. She died in 1884, leaving three children, Cora, Dora (deceased) and Robert H. Four years afterward the Doctor was united with Miss Annie M. Rowe, a native of Madison County, Ind., and a well-educated and accomplished lady. The family residence is located on East Conner Street.



JONATHAN W. PARSONS. The entire life of this gentleman has been passed in ceaseless activity, and has not been without substantial evidences of success, as will be seen in looking over his life record. He is one of the substantial citizens of Alexandria, Ind., and is a member of the well known firm of Scott, Parsons & Pugh, proprietors of the town of Riverside, an addition to Alexandria, and is one of the successful business men of the place. He was born in Oxford, Ohio, November 15, 1829, and was next to the eldest of seven children and the eldest of five sons born to James Parsons, whose native state was Maryland, where he first saw the light of day in 1801.

James Parsons was the elder of two sons born to John Parsons, who was of Dutch ancestry and a ship carpenter by trade. Farther back than this gentleman, the family has been unable to trace its ancestry. In 1813, James Parsons entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of a shoe-

maker, and after spending one year with a hard master left home and went to sea. By the time that three years had been thus spent, his enthusiasm for a seafaring life had vanished and he returned home, learning upon his return that his former master had in the meantime died. He remained in Baltimore with his father until 1820, when he accompanied him to Oxford, Ohio. In 1837 he took up his residence in Greensburgh, Decatur County, Ind., and resided there until 1844, when he moved to Connersville, Fayette County. In 1871 he came from there to the home of his son, our subject, where he died May 3, 1883. He never made a great success in the financial world, but he was a hard-working and an upright man, and his death was a source of much sorrow to those who knew him. His only brother, William, died in Ohio many years ago.

The wife of James Parsons, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Ward, was born near Newark, N. J., and aside from the fact that she was a member of one of the old-time New Jersey families but little is known of her people. In early life they removed to Oxford, Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Parsons. She died at Connersville, Ind., in 1860. Of her children we note the following: Charlotte A., who married Stephen Ball, of Tennessee, is now a widow and resides in Nebraska; Jonathan W. is our subject; Martha was twice married, first to J. C. King, a Methodist minister, and afterwards to Dr. J. L. Miller, of Rockport, Ind.; she is now a widow, and resides in Indianapolis; James is a resident of Elwood, Ind., and was Postmaster at that place during Cleveland's first administration; John W. entered an Indiana regiment during the Civil War and was killed at the battle of Rich Mountain; George is a resident of Independence, Ind.; and Francis is deceased.

Jonathan W. Parsons remained with his father until he was sixteen years of age, and in his youth received but an ordinary education in the old pioneer schools. He then started to do for himself as a teamster, but after a short time began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for eleven years. During this time, he had saved enough money to engage in merchandising at Independence, and there he successfully continued

business for twenty years, conducting a part of this time a store on the north line of Madison County. In this manner he acquired a large amount of property and became the owner of a fine farm in the northwestern part of the county, to which he retired and lived until in the early part of 1892. He and his son-in-law, J. W. Pugh, then bought an interest in the farm of his brother-in-law, D. M. Scott, and a portion of this property they laid out in lots as an addition to Alexandria and called the town Riverside. This addition was quickly disposed of and they laid out still another addition, which is one of the most desirable of the town and some of the handsomest residences of the place are located there. It is their object to make it a beautiful residence district and for this reason they refuse to sell any of it for factory purposes or for shops. One condition in their deed is that the sale of intoxicating liquors is forever prohibited, and for this reason many of the best citizens seek to make it their home. These gentlemen also own and operate one of the largest gas wells in the gas belt, furnishing light and fuel to the town.

Although Mr. Parsons started in life with no means and with but a limited education, he has by his own exertions and business tact become one of the county's successful men. He has been married three times, first in 1850, to Henrietta Mock, who was born in Rush County, Ind. She died in 1857, leaving three children. Sarah A. married George Ross, at one time a partner of Mr. Parsons in the mercantile business and for some years Treasurer of Madison County. Mrs. Ross died in 1877, leaving two children. Herman, who is now a clerk in a drug store in Alexandria, and Daisy A., who since the death of her mother has lived with Mrs. Messmore, another daughter of Mr. Parsons, near Independence; Mary A. is the wife of David Messmore, a farmer of the northwestern part of the county; Martha is the wife of George C. Melrose and lives in California.

In 1858, Mr. Parsons married his second wife, Susanah Banks, who was born in Wayne County, Ind. She died of consumption in 1867, after having become the mother of four children. James S. and Jeremiah died when small. Adolph M. died

at the untimely age of twenty-six years, of the same dread disease which carried off his mother, although he had been taken to California for his health, and all that ample means could do had been done to save him. Flora B. is the wife of Dr. J. W. Pugh and is a cultivated and intelligent lady and an artist of more than ordinary merit.

In 1869, Mr. Parsons married his present wife, Mary A. Carver, who was born and reared in Fayette County, Ind. They have had four children: Rozzie, who died in infancy; Daisy, whose death occurred at the age of seventeen; Stella and Shirley. Mr. Parsons has been a life-long Democrat, and a Mason since 1861. He is an exemplary member of the Christian Church and is an active temperance worker. In all of his business enterprises he has been successful, and is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life and the good will of all mankind.



JM. OVERSHINER, a representative citizen and leading business man of Elwood, Madison County, Ind., noted for his enterprise and general executive ability, has held with honor various important positions of trust, and is now President of the Elwood Natural Gas and Oil Company; he is likewise President of the Elwood Water Works, whose capital stock is \$200,000, and is President of the Elwood Heights Land Company. Our subject is moreover a Director of the American Tin Plate Company, with a capital of \$300,000, and as Postmaster under President Harrison brought the receipts of the office up from \$4.50 per day, when he took charge of it, to \$26 per day when he resigned four years later. Mr. Overshiner, long intimately associated with the development of the various resources in Indiana, is a native of the sunny south, and was born in Virginia, now West Virginia, April 23, 1841. His father, John W. Overshiner, was a wagon maker by trade, but in 1844 made his home in the woods, where he cleared and improved a farm upon which he resided with his family for several years. In 1856, locating in St. Albans,

Va., with his family, he opened a wagon and blacksmith shop, in which our subject, working with his father until 1861, learned the two trades. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War, the father, who was a staunch Union man, advised his son to go to the north and find employment there.

Arriving in Indiana in 1861, Mr. Overshiner worked as a wagon maker in Frankton and Elwood until August 13, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Seventy-fifth Indiana Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged May 8, 1865. Our subject courageously participating in the battle of Chattanooga and the famous charge of Missionary Ridge, also took an active part in the campaign of Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea, proceeding thence to North Carolina and then to Washington, where he was one of the brave soldiers who shared in the Grand Review. Mr. Overshiner was appointed by General Thomas master mechanic of Beard's Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and served as such until the close of the war. In October, 1866, he came to Quincy, now Elwood, and opened a wagon and carriage shop. In November, 1865, were united in marriage J. M. Overshiner and Miss Louisa Pyles, the wedding taking place in Gallipolis, Ohio. The estimable wife of our subject is a native of Sweet Springs, Monroe County, W. Va. Three children blessed the union. Cora died at nine months of age; Ellsworth B., the oldest son, now twenty-six years of age and a young man of promise, resides in Logansport, Ind., and there married Miss Belle Lowe, a native of the city. They have a baby six months old, named James W. Overshiner, of whom the paternal grandfather, our subject, is very proud. He is a railroad contractor, and a practical and enterprising young man, is one of the most efficient men connected in this locality with the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

The second and younger son, Arthur V., now twenty-two years of age, married Miss Carrie Call, of Anderson, in 1892, and resides with his wife in Elwood. When a lad of eighteen he became deputy postmaster, and served under his father for four years. He took charge of the books and did the work in a most efficient manner, and when his

father resigned June 1, 1893, at once left the position he had occupied with so much credit to himself, and became the superintendent of the telephone system of the city, and, continuing in his position as superintendent, is building up a fine and rapidly increasing business. Our subject remained in the wagon and carriage business until 1873, when he retired from active duties and spent six years in traveling. In the year 1880, resuming business, he opened a hardware store in the old carriage shop, and this venture was from the first an assured financial success and rapidly increased in its volume of trade. Our subject, in 1877, erected a fine brick structure, of three floors, 44 x 100 feet, and located upon Anderson Street. This establishment is to-day considered one of the best retail hardware stores in the state of Indiana, and commands a trade second to none in Madison County. Mr. Overshiner, in February, 1889, sold out the hardware business to John Frith, and devoted his energies to the development of Elwood. He secured options on one thousand acres of land and then interviewed the Pan-Handle corporation, and their acceptance of the proposition he presented to their notice made sure the prosperous future of Elwood. Our subject becoming the local agent for the railroad company, worked untiringly in behalf of the interests of the city, which he has had the satisfaction of seeing increase to a ten thousand population. The location of the Raube Locomotive Works now being assured, with a prospective population at an early day of twenty thousand, it will be readily seen that our subject grasped the situation, and worked out the details of an enterprise of magnitude of vast importance to the people of Elwood and near vicinity.

In all the various positions of trust which Mr. Overshiner is at present holding with rare ability, he displays the characteristic judgment and energy which has distinguished him throughout his entire career as a business man and citizen. Fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, our subject is a Knight Templar and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Enjoying the reunions of the veterans of the late war, he is a member of Post No. 61, G. A. R., and was President

in 1892 of the association of the Seventy-fifth and One Hundred and First Regiments, who meet annually to recall the scenes of the past, and thus retain the comradeship of other and more troublous days. Mr. Overshiner is now building a handsome residence, which, when completed, modern in design and finish, will be one of the finest in the city. He presented each of his sons furnished homes, and aided them on their upward way. A self-reliant and self-made man he early overcame obstacles to success, and winning his way to wealth and influence, he has, as a citizen, materially benefited the general public and gained the high regard and confidence of all his fellow-townsmen.



JAMES WELLINGTON. It is written that "bread is the staff of life." The man who has devoted a lifetime to producing the best and most wholesome material from which to make this staff, is surely a benefactor. Such is James Wellington, proprietor of Wellington Mills, of Anderson. This gentleman is a native of Maryland, having been born near Port Deposit, that state, on the 18th day of July, 1839. His father was Robert Wellington, who was born in Cecil County, Md, and was of Scotch-Irish origin, the grandfather having come from the north of Ireland. Mr. Wellington's father was a farmer near Port Deposit, but by trade was a miller. In 1845 he located at Baltimore and worked at his trade, and died there in 1881, at the age of seventy-eight. The mother was Eliza Todd, who was born in Cecil County, and she died in 1889, at the age of eighty-six years.

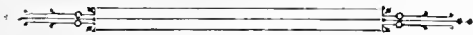
These venerable people had seven children, of whom four are living. James is the third oldest. He was reared in Baltimore and attended the common schools there. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the proprietor of a large water and steam mill for two years, which he served and then worked at other mills. In 1852 he engaged as miller in the Girard Mill in Philadelphia, and remained there until 1863, when he came west, working at Chicago, Galveston, Indiana, Cincin-

nati, Middletown and other points. At the latter place he became acquainted with his wife, whom he married in Anderson on the 24th of January, 1865. Mrs. Wellington was Miss Elizabeth Sharp, who was born in Anderson. She was a daughter of Townsend Sharp, an old school pharmacist; he was an early settler, and was Sheriff of Madison County at an early date. He died in Anderson in 1853.

In the year 1865 Mr. Wellington went to Quincy, Mich., to work at his trade. Returning to Anderson in 1866 he went to work in the Kill-buck mills for Emory Clifford and remained there until the spring of 1867. In the fall he helped to build and put in the machinery for P. Carle & Son's mill, which is now the Wellington Mill, and has remained there since. When started it only had a capacity of sixty barrels and the old buhr system was used. He began as head miller then, and has been in charge ever since. In 1869, G. D. Schalk bought the property, for whom Mr. Wellington ran it until 1874, when he became a partner. In 1876 a buhr exploded, which killed Mr. Schalk and destroyed one side of the building. Mr. Wellington managed the mill for years for the estate, and then purchased it. He immediately made many changes and improvements, putting in rolls in 1882, and in 1884 adopting the full roller system. In 1888 he admitted J. T. Schalk as partner, and in 1889 thoroughly remodeled the mill, putting in everything new at a cost of \$10-000.

The mill is ninety-one feet long, forty feet wide and four stories high, the additions being 30x40 and two stories. A brick engine room 20x28 feet was erected. Two new one hundred and twenty horse-power engines were put in, and a gas well was drilled on the premises, which furnishes unlimited fuel. Before utilizing gas the coal fuel expense, counting coal at \$2.00 per ton, was \$17.00 per day. Mr. Wellington was the first manufacturer in the city and county to adopt natural gas as fuel. By using the Pickering-Ewing patent burner, he is able to save fifty per cent. of his gas. The mill now has seventeen rollers. The brands of flour produced are: Wellington's "Superior," "White Frost," "Champion"

and "Choice." The products of the mill not only find a ready market in the surrounding towns but at the flour centres as well. Mr. Wellington is a stock-holder in the Anderson Fuel Company, and a director in the Anderson Building and Loan Association. Mr. Wellington has served as a member of the City Council, is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge F. & A. M., is a Royal Arch Mason, is Past Priest of the Anderson Chapter, and Past Eminent Commander of Anderson Chapter No. 32. He is a member of the White Wheat Millers' League of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, and of the Northern Millers' Association. He was reared a Democrat, but never voted for that party. In 1860 he voted for Bell and Everett, and in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln, and has remained a Republican. He has frequently served as county committeeman. In his domestic relations Mr. Wellington is happily situated. His family consists of two children. Arthur M., who has been in the mill office since 1886, is a born business man. He is an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a Knight Templar, and in each of these orders takes much interest. Emma O., has grown to womanhood and lives at home with her parents.



GEORGE A. LEATHERMAN. In enumerating the successful farmers of Hamilton County, mention should be made of the subject of this sketch, who conducts farming operations in Delaware Township. At the time of coming to this place, he purchased forty-five acres of partly-improved land, to which he has since added as prosperity has crowned his efforts, until he is now the owner of one hundred and forty acres of arable and finely-improved land, forty acres having been a present from his father-in-law. A prominent factor in the history of his community for a number of years, he has always, as an upright man and loyal citizen, received the high regard of his fellow-men.

The father of our subject, Daniel Leatherman, was born in Frederick County, Md., in 1818, and was reared upon a farm there, from which place

he removed with his parents to Marion County, this state. A few years afterward he purchased forty acres of unimproved land, to which he added until he is now the owner of two hundred and ten acres, situated eight miles northeast of Indianapolis. The land is well drained by an excellent system of tiling, and every improvement has been placed upon the farm which can add to its convenience and value. In addition to farming, Daniel Leatherman has also engaged to some extent as a stock-raiser, in which he has met with fair success.

At the age of twenty-four, in Marion County, Ind., Daniel Leatherman married Miss May J. Shields, and they became the parents of five children, namely: George A. of this sketch; Marion, who married Miss Maggie Rinkard; Hattie L., the wife of William H. Huff; Sarah J. who married Eli Marquett; and Aaron, who married Emma Styres. The mother of this family died August 21, 1888, since which time the father has made his home with our subject. Politically he is a Democrat. On June 6, 1857, he joined the Millersville Lodge No. 126, F. & A. M., and now enjoys the distinction of being the oldest surviving member of that organization.

In Marion County, Ind., where he was born in 1847, the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, receiving a good education in the district schools. Upon attaining to man's estate he entered upon the career of a farmer, and for several years operated land as a renter. After coming to Hamilton County, he purchased forty-five acres, as has already been stated, and has since made his home in Delaware Township. Shortly before locating here he married Miss Geneva A., daughter of Sydney and Sarah A. Cropper, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume (see sketch of Sydney Cropper). Two children have been born of this union, Lee S. and Ralph D.

In addition to general farming pursuits, Mr. Leatherman conducts an extensive business as a stock-raiser, and is especially successful as a breeder of good graded stock. He is a popular man in social circles, and is an active member of Hamilton Lodge, I. O. O. F. He and his wife and

their elder son are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters he advocates Prohibition principles, and is a man who carries out in his own life, the convictions and opinions which he holds.



JACOB LIKINS, who carries on agricultural pursuits in White River Township, Hamilton County, was born on the 25th of February, 1824, in Hardy County, Va., and is of English descent. His grandfather, William Likins, was a native of England, and was an own cousin of Daniel Boone. Throughout his life he followed farming, and died in Virginia.

Sylvanus Likins, the father of our subject, was born in Hardy County, Va, and in 1828 removed to Ohio, locating in Ross County, where he spent two years. He went to Madison County, Ind., in 1832, and his death there occurred at the age of fifty-three. When a young man of nineteen years he married Polly King, who was also born in the Old Dominion, and died in Madison County at the age of sixty-six years. They had a family of seven children, of whom two sons and a daughter are yet living.

Upon the home farm Jacob Likins was reared to manhood, and the district schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. Having arrived at man's estate, he was married on the 9th of June, 1853, to Miss Mary Peck, who was born May 5, 1831, in White River Township, and is a daughter of William and Catherine (Howard) Peck. They were also natives of Hardy County, Va., and at a very early day came to the Hoosier State. The father served in the War of 1812, and some of his ancestry were in the struggle for independence. He was called to his final reward at the age of seventy-three, and his wife passed away when about forty years of age. They had a family of seven sons and eight daughters, of whom fourteen grew to mature years, while six are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Likins were born six children. They lost one daughter, who died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving three children.

Those living are: Ora Z.; Lillian C.; William A., who married M. Dungan; Joseph C., who wedded Eliza Edwards, by whom he has two daughters; Ezra M., who married Anna Bryant and has two children; and Naomi C.

For one year Mr. Likins engaged in operating a rented farm in this county and then removed to Madison, where he rented land for a year. After his return to Hamilton County, on the 15th of April, 1856, he purchased one hundred and thirty-eight acres of land, of which thirty acres had been cleared, while a frame house constituted the improvements. Since that time he has purchased five hundred acres additional, and is now one of the extensive landowners of the county. He has also erected a good residence at a cost of over \$5,000, and made other improvements which add to the convenience and value of the place, as well as to its pleasing appearance. In connection with general farming he also carries on stock-raising. Since casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont he has been a stalwart Republican, inflexible in the support of the men and measures of the party. He is a self-made man and a progressive citizen, and well deserves mention in this volume.



GT. McNUTT, M. D., of Elwood, was born not far from Indianapolis, in Johnson County, Ind., September 27, 1856. The progenitors of this family were genuine Highland Scotch, who left that country during the religious revolution and settled in the north of Ireland. The grandfather of our subject, Charles McNutt, was born in Londonderry, in the North of Ireland, in 1779, and in his childhood accompanied his father to the United States.

The great-grandfather of our subject, John McNutt, was a man of great learning, and became quite prominent in local politics in Pennsylvania, where he first settled near Reading. His wife, whose family name was Speedy, attained to the ripe old age of one hundred and seven years. He was by trade a wheelwright, and this occupation was also followed by Charles, our subject's grand-

father. In an early day he joined an expedition to the west, but soon returned to his former home in the east. About 1800 he settled on the Little Miami River, north of Cincinnati, being one of the earliest settlers of that locality. Some years later he removed to Indiana, and died in Franklin County in 1875, at the age of ninety-six. During the greater part of his active life he followed the trade of a wheelwright, in which he accumulated a competency. He was the owner of several farms, on which he resided a large part of the time.

Among the descendants of Charles McNutt may be mentioned Rev. Patrick McNutt, a man of great learning, who for many years was a professor in De Pauw University, but afterward went to Kansas City, Mo., where he died; also Hon. Cyrus M. McNutt, of Terre Haute, who was for years Judge of the Appellate Courts of Terre Haute and Member of Congress from that district. The father of our subject, John Y. McNutt, was born near the city of Cincinnati, in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1811. He had but one brother and one sister. The latter, Eliza, married Ira Stout, and is now living at Brookville, Ind., at ninety-one years of age. The brother, who is a farmer and prominent as a local politician, resides at Brookville, and is seventy-six years of age.

John Y. McNutt was for many years a builder and contractor, and was a man of broad views and liberal education. Although prominent in local affairs, he would never accept any office himself, outside of local positions. He served as Trustee of his township near Indianapolis. He was tendered the nomination for Representative, but refused the honor. His death occurred near Indianapolis in 1888, at seventy-seven years of age. The mother of the Doctor, whose maiden name was Margaret Armstrong, was born in Franklin County, Ind., in 1818, and was the daughter of William Armstrong, an Irishman by birth and one of the very early settlers of Indiana. He was a tradesman, and made and lost two or three fortunes in the hog-buying business; his death occurred at the age of seventy-eight. This family, like the McNutt's, belonged to the Presbyterian Church. A brother of William Armstrong was a preacher in that denomination and even

after he became blind, he still continued to preach, traveling over the country on horseback, and engaging in ministerial labors until he was drowned while fording a swollen stream on one of his trips.

The Doctor's mother had several brothers, all of whom engaged in farming and stock-raising. One brother, Milton Armstrong, was a soldier in the Civil War and served for three years, participating in many desperate engagements. Mrs. Margaret McNutt still survives, at the age of seventy-five, and makes her home in Indianapolis. She was the mother of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, with the exception of Ella. Lizzie, who was educated at the Oxford Female Seminary, married Prof. L. S. Burdick, principal of the Franklin schools; Charles, who was a soldier in the Civil War, is a farmer by occupation, and occupies a part of the old homestead near Indianapolis; Ella, who married Dr. W. G. Overstreet, of Greencastle, Ind., died in 1890; Emma is the wife of John E. Browning, a farmer residing near Indianapolis; William is a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and a prominent physician.

Prior to the age of thirteen, our subject resided on the home farm. He was then sent to Hopewell Academy, a Presbyterian school near Franklin, Ind., and at the age of sixteen entered Franklin College, where he spent two years. Later he taught one term of school, and then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. E. B. Evar, of Greencastle. He was graduated from the old Indiana Medical College in 1879, and opened an office for the practice of medicine at Putnamville. In 1886 he took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and soon afterward settled in Elwood, where he has since been in practice.

On November 18, 1879, the Doctor was united in marriage with Olive L. Stilwell, of Putnam County, Ind. She died in November, 1889, leaving one child, Gail H. Dr. McNutt was united in marriage with Mrs. Anna A. Dugan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 5th of July, 1893. Socially he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias since 1879. He organized the lodge at Elwood and was its first Chancellor Counselor.

He is also a prominent Mason. He is now serving as President of the Elwood Board of Health. In politics he is a Republican.



ABSALOM J. BARRACKS, a leading general agriculturist and stock-raiser, successfully conducting a fine farm located on section 9, Lafayette Township, Madison County, Ind., is a native of the state, and long associated with the progressive interests of this part of the great west, has held with ability various local positions of trust, and fully commands the confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Our subject, born in Delaware County December 15, 1838, is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Sheets) Barracks, both natives of the sunny south and born in Rockingham County, Va. The father, born November 5, 1803, when about twenty-three years of age, in company with several others, emigrated from the Old Dominion to Delaware County, Ind., locating on what was then called the Indian Reserve. Marrying in this locality, the father and mother continued their residence there for some time, but later removed to Madison County and made their home in Richland Township, where the father passed away in 1866, mourned as a public loss. An early pioneer of the state, he had aided in the forwarding of local improvements, and with ambitious enterprise had encouraged and stimulated educational advancement. Of the children who clustered in the home of the parents, the following yet survive: Jacob, residing in Missouri; Elizabeth, wife of Reuben Byxbe, of Lafayette Township; Absalom J., our subject; William, a citizen of Douglas County, Ill.; and Margaret, wife of John Clark, living in Richardson County, Neb.

The mother of our subject resides at present in Richardson County, Neb., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clark. She was born June 16, 1816, and, now advanced in years, is passing the evening of life in peaceful tranquillity. Mr. Barracks was reared in Madison County, and was early trained to a knowledge of agricultural pur-

suits. He attended the home school for a short time during the winter seasons, thirty-six days being considered a long term. Ambitious and enterprising, he determined to secure a more extended education, and by hard work and excellent management saved money enough to defray his expenses for fifteen months in Marion Academy, a Quaker institution at Marion, Ind. There our subject received a diploma attesting to his superior scholarship, and he subsequently taught a number of terms of school in Madison County, Ind., and later became a successful instructor of Sangamon County, Ill. In the spring of 1864 he began his career as a teacher in the latter locality, and afterward settled on a farm about fourteen miles east of Springfield, making his home upon one hundred and seventy acres of swamp land, which he improved and sold in 1892 for \$81.25 per acre, realizing a handsome profit upon the investment.

On November 28, 1867, were united in marriage Absalom J. Barracks and Miss Alice E. Huckelberry, a native of Sangamon County, Ill., and daughter of John and Barbara (Derry) Huckelberry. Unto the union of our subject and his worthy wife were born ten children, and of the sons and daughters who clustered about the family hearth nine now survive. Josie is the wife of William Kinnehan, of Sangamon County, Ill.; James M. resides in the same county; Charles is also a citizen of Sangamon County, Ill. Reuben, William, Grace, Crelle, John, Jessie and Bonheur (deceased) complete the family list. While in Illinois Mr. Barracks profitably made a specialty of breeding Poland-China hogs and Percheron horses, as well as engaging in the pursuit of general agriculture. He occupied with able fidelity various local positions of trust in Sangamon County, and served as School Treasurer and Highway Commissioner of Lanesville Township. He took an active part in political matters, and was also the chief organizer in the County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and, recognized as possessing superior financial ability, was unanimously selected as Treasurer of the company. Fraternally associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, Mr. Barracks has many warm friends in the order, and esteemed as a public-spirited

citizen enjoys the confidence of the general public, and since returning from Illinois to the scenes of his youth has renewed many pleasant associations of the past.



HORACE E. JONES, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Anderson, was born near Lewisville, Henry County, Ind., July 2, 1845. He is the son of Dr. Thomas N. Jones, who was a native of Henry County. The grandfather, Smith Jones, was also a native of Henry County, and the great-grandfather was an Indiana pioneer, who at an early day opened a farm in Henry County. The father of the subject of this sketch was orphaned when a boy, and through his own efforts supported himself and his only sister, Mrs. James W. Sansberry, who died some years ago. He was self educated, and became one of the best historians of the county. He learned the trade of a tanner, but when a young man devoted himself to the study of medicine, and finally was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati. He began practicing his profession at Lewisville, and later at Pendleton, Fortville and Anderson.

In 1861 Dr. T. N. Jones recruited Company B, Second Indiana Cavalry, of which John Bridgeland was Colonel. Upon being mustered in, he was commissioned Captain of Company B, and later was made Assistant Surgeon of the regiment, and still later was transferred to the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, of which he was made Surgeon with the rank of Major. He officiated in that capacity until disabled by lung trouble, which ultimately culminated in his death. After leaving the service he returned to Anderson, where he died in 1875. He was an active member of the Democratic party, and was sent by that party to represent Madison County in the Legislature in 1872-73. Although differing in politics, he was a fast friend and a great admirer of Gov. Oliver P. Morton. The mother of the subject of this sketch, Mary C. Conwell, was born in Union County, and was the daughter of Isaac Conwell, a native of Philadelphia, who was a ship-builder

originally, but came west and engaged in milling and farming for many years at Liberty and Laurel, Ind. He died at the residence of his daughter, at Greencastle, at the age of eighty years. Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Jones had three children: Alice, wife of Dr. E. C. Loehr, of Noblesville; W. P. Jones, D. D. S., at Portland, Ind.; and Horace E.

Dr. Horace E. Jones was reared in Indiana. In the fall of 1861, at the age of sixteen, he volunteered in Company B, Second Indiana Cavalry, under his father. He was in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, after which he was seized with sickness and sent home. Upon recovering he was transferred to the navy, and through Congressman McDowell's influence was appointed a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy, at Newport, R. I., and was subsequently for two years at Annapolis. His first salt water service was on the cruise after the "Tallahassee." He was graduated in 1867, and went to sea for years and soon attained the rank of Ensign. This cruise included the Mediterranean, Gibraltar, the Canary Islands, West Indies, Panama, South Pacific, Australia, off Cape Horn and New Zealand. At the close of this cruise he was transferred to the "Water Eel," in which he cruised west to South America. The vessel was nearly wrecked by an earthquake at Arica, by which it was thrown inland a half-mile by the waves. It being an iron ship was the only thing that saved it. All the other vessels in the harbor were destroyed.

Afterward Dr. Jones was transferred to the famous warship "Kearsarge," which made such a memorable record in war times in capturing the "Alabama." He was on a cruise to the South Sea Islands and Australia, returning to Peru via Valparaiso, South America. He was then transferred to the "Resaca," in which he cruised to Auckland, New Zealand, and returned across the South Pacific, during which time there was a continuous gale for sixty days; he thence went to Valparaiso and Panama, where he was attached to the Panama Canal survey service. At that time he had gained the rank of Lieutenant, and in 1871 resigned his commission, returned home and entered the Ohio Medical College with a view of qualifying himself for adopting his father's profession. In 1873 he was

graduated with honors and the degree of M. D. He then entered into partnership with his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death. Then he formed a partnership with the veteran practitioner, Dr. G. F. Chittenden, and they remained associated for twenty years. Prosperity crowned Dr. Jones' efforts, and he is an investor in the Anderson Fuel Supply Company. In connection with John W. Lovett, he built the Hotel Anderson, a commodious structure, and was interested in the South Park Addition to Anderson. They also built a three-story block in Gas City.

At Cambridge City, in the fall of 1873, Dr. Jones married Miss Mary C., daughter of Capt. Monroe Cokefair, of the Third Indiana Battery during the war. They have been blessed with two children: Thomas N. and Nellie D. Dr. Jones is a member of the Odd Fellows' Encampment, the Elks, Grand Army of the Republic, Knights of Honor, and the County and State Medical Societies. Politically, he is a Democrat, but does not take an active interest in politics. He is thoroughly wedded to his profession.

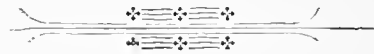


SAMUEL P. MOORE. Of those who are assuming enviable positions as attorneys-at-law, is Samuel P. Moore, of the law firm of Chipman & Moore. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in Licking County, that state, on the 5th of June, 1859. His father was Jacob H. Moore, a native of Virginia, who was during his life a merchant, farmer, civil engineer and school teacher. He died in 1864. The mother, Susanna Harris, was born in Ohio, and was the daughter of William Harris, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in Ohio when that state was in comparative infancy. He was in the War of 1812, and fought under Gen. William Henry Harrison. The mother resides in the old home in Licking County, Ohio. The grandfather was David Moore, who was a farmer in Virginia and removed to Ohio at an early day and engaged in raising fine horses.

Samuel P. Moore is the youngest of six living children. He was reared on a farm in Licking

County, Ohio, and attended the common schools. After passing through Hanover Academy, he engaged in teaching until he began the study of law. In 1877 he was admitted to practice in the courts, and in 1888 he located in Anderson and began the practice of law. In 1890 he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Hon. D. C. Chipman, and they have worked together since. Mr. Moore is a member in good standing of the Madison County Bar Association. His political tenets are those of the Democratic party.

In October 1890, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Chipman, daughter of Hon. D. C. Chipman. She was born at Noblesville, Hamilton County, Ind. The name of their only child is Belle Chipman Moore.



DALZEL MANIS, an old and prominent citizen of Madison County, Ind., came originally from Tennessee where his birth occurred in 1813. He needs no introduction to the people of this county, for a long residence here, and above all, a career of usefulness and prominence has given him a very extensive acquaintance. As a farmer he has attained an enviable reputation, for in conducting his operations he has brought his good sense and practical views to bear, and as a result has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods. His parents, William and Lydia (Lauson) Manis, were natives of the Old North State, but after their marriage moved to Tennessee, where the father died in 1842, when sixty years of age. Later the mother moved to Indiana and was a resident of that state until her death in 1862, when eighty years of age. The grandfather, Seth Manis, was ninety years of age at the time of his death, and his wife died at the age of ninety. Very little is known of the grandparents on either side; but the Manis family was of English and the Lauson family of German ancestry, and both come of long-lived races.

Dalzel Manis was fifth in order of birth of eleven children, and remained under the parental roof

until eighteen years of age. He had very limited educational advantages but possessed much natural ability and an unlimited amount of good, practical common sense. When eighteen years of age he married Miss Marena Lauson, daughter of Clem and Mecca Lauson, natives of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Lauson came to Indiana in 1833 and settled near Knightstown, Henry County, where the remainder of their days was passed. Immediately after his marriage our subject came with his bride to Henry County, Ind., and engaged in farming, following that occupation in that county for twelve years. From there he moved to Rush County, where another twelve years were spent, and then located in Douglas County, Ill. There he invested largely in farm property and became the owner of several different farms in that and adjoining counties.

In 1865 Mr. Manis sold a portion of his property in Illinois and returned to Indiana, locating in Madison County. He has one hundred and fifty-eight acres in the home place, adjoining the towns of Quick City and Frankton, and the corporation lines will no doubt soon inclose a portion of his property. Mr. Manis owns two good farms in Greenwood County, Kan., both including two hundred and sixty acres, and he has invested over \$8,000 in Kansas for the benefit of his children. Of the eleven children born to his union, six are now living: Elizabeth, now Mrs. James Reason, resides near Pendleton, Jackson Township, Madison County; George resides in Orange County, Ind.; Lydia Ann is deceased; Maria, wife of Jacob Hyner, resides on a farm in Stony Creek Township, this county; William is deceased; Patsy, now Mrs. Lucian Pugh, resides in Greenwood County, Kan.; Amanda is deceased; Curtis resides in Greenwood County, Kan.; Andrew is deceased; Mahala, resides at home and James is deceased.

Although Mr. Manis is now eighty years of age, time has dealt leniently with him and he has the appearance of a man about sixty-five years of age. He is hale and hearty and his genial, pleasant face impresses one most favorably and inspires confidence and respect. A man of the strictest integrity and uprightness, Mr. Manis' word is as

good as his bond. Broad-minded, liberal hearted and trustworthy, no one has other than a kind word for Uncle Dan Manis. In politics he votes the Republican ticket.

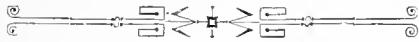


GEORGE W. DAVIS. One of the eminently successful men of Anderson is George W. Davis, of the firm of Kaufman & Davis, owners of the Lion Store, an establishment whose growth has been gradual, yet phenomenal, until it is now the largest general dry-goods store in Central Indiana. Mr. Davis was born at Kokomo, Howard County, Ind., September 16, 1863, being the seventh of ten children comprising the family of Nathan J. and Anne E. (Carlisle) Davis, of Kokomo. The father was a native of Maryland, who in early life moved to Ohio and there followed the occupation of a contractor and builder, in which business he displayed great energy and enterprise. He died at the age of forty years. The mother was a native of Ohio, her father, John Carlisle, being of Scotch-Irish descent. She is still living at Kokomo, Ind. Grandfather Davis was a Maryland man, whose ancestors came from Wales.

George W. Davis was reared at Kokomo, where he attended the common schools. When a mere boy he began clerking in a dry-goods store, and the commercial knowledge he gained then and there has been of inestimable value to him since engaging in business for himself. In 1887 he came to Anderson, and in connection with Daniel T. Kaufman engaged in the general dry-goods and department store business under the firm name of Kaufman & Davis, conferring upon their place of business the distinctive title of The Lion Store. In 1888 in order to accommodate their large and increasing business, they built an addition to their store. In 1893 they also entered into occupation of the second and third stories of the large Harter block which fronts on Meridian Street, bridging the alley from the rear of the store to the rear of the Harter building so as to have perfect connection. There are seventeen departments

in the establishment and steady employment is given to thirty or forty persons. Mr. Davis takes no active part in politics but affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of Anderson Lodge No. 106, K. of P.

On the 10th of January, 1876, Mr. Davis and Miss Lulu M. Beamer were married at Zionsville, Ind. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Rev. V. M. Beamer, one of the most prominent ministers of the North Indiana Methodist Episcopal Conference. Their three children are Glen A., George Beamer and Wilbur A. The family is cozily domiciled in a pleasant residence which Mr. Davis has erected at the corner of Eighth and Hendricks Streets.



LEMUEL C. NICOSON. In the following sketch is strikingly illustrated the force of well directed energy, steadfast purpose and never ceasing effort for the accomplishment of noble ends, and the successful overthrow of those obstacles which beset the progress of every young man who, unaided and alone, starts out to combat with life's stern realities and hew his way to distinction and fortune. Lemuel C. Nicoson is now one of the influential and substantial men of Alexandria, and has made the principal part of his fortune out of a stone quarry. He was born at Cloverdale, Putnam County, Ind., April 15, 1847, and was the eighth of a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, born to Isaac and Anna (Noah) Nicoson.

Isaac Nicoson was a native of the Blue Grass State, born near Lexington, December 24, 1807, and the son of John and Anna Nicoson. The Nicoson family came originally from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania. This was at an early date and very little else is known of the early history of the family. John Nicoson, grandfather of our subject, died in Kentucky, and his wife died in Indiana, when eighty-five years of age. Isaac Nicoson learned the wheelwright trade in early life, and although he had limited educational advantages, he made good use of his time, spent all his spare moments in study, and became one of

the best read men of his day. Like the learned blacksmith he might be termed the self-educated wagonmaker. On June 4, 1828, he married Miss Anna Noah, who was also born near Lexington, Ky., December 24, 1806, and who was of Scotch descent, coming from old Revolutionary stock.

Soon after their marriage Isaac Nicoson and his wife started out on horseback with all their earthly possessions and made their way to the Hoosier State, where they settled in 1829 in Putnam County. Being a well informed man he prepared himself for the pulpit and for forty years ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men in the Christian Church. His life was not wholly devoted to this calling, however, for he was also engaged for many years in business pursuits. He carried on merchandising, and owned large tracts of land, becoming quite wealthy at length, but subsequently lost all his fortune in the pork-packing business. For many years he was Justice of the Peace, and was commonly called "Squire" Nicoson. His death occurred near Brazil, Clay County, Ind., in 1891, just after returning from a visit to his son, our subject, at Alexandria. He was one of the most remarkable of Indiana's pioneers, and was one of those noble men who bore the hardships and privations of pioneer life in order to develop the country and make a home. He was a man whose breadth of culture and strength of mind, enabled him to rank among the best posted men of the country. He had two brothers, one of whom, John, left his home in Kentucky when sixteen years of age, and was never heard from again. The other brother, William, came to Indiana, was a prosperous farmer of Clay County, but died many years ago. The mother of our subject died December 22, 1870. She had several brothers, one of whom, Robert Noah, went to Oregon and became wealthy. Another, George, early in life went into the coal regions of Missouri, where he became rich.

The children born to the above worthy couple were named as follows: John, died when about two years of age; Armilda married William Broadstreet, he is in the brokerage business in Greencastle, owns a large farm, and is counted a very wealthy man; Isaac Jefferson, made a fortune

in the mercantile and coal business; he laid out an addition to Knightsville, in Clay County, and there died November 5, 1882, worth \$80,000; Jesse J. is living a retired life on his farm near Brazil, and is worth \$50,000, made in the mercantile and coal business; William, who resides on a farm near Celina City, Ind., was formerly in the sawmill business and is worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000; Mary married a man by the name of Cates, of Cates' Station, Ind.; Alma married Isaiah Easter, and died in 1878; Martha Ellen married Joseph Kellogg, who went to Denver, Col., and there died; she now resides at Hoopeston, Ill.; George T. is a well-to-do farmer in Illinois; and Anna, who married George Kellogg, at last accounts resided at Coxville, Ind.

The early life of our subject was passed in school and in his father's wagon and blacksmith shop, and just as he was preparing to secure a good education the Civil War broke out. In 1862, when but fifteen years of age, he was filled with patriotism and enlisted in the army, joining Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Infantry, and rendered good service in the Army of the Cumberland. For six weeks he lived almost wholly on parched corn, endured many hardships, and was in several important engagements, among them Cumberland Gap. Returning from the army, he worked in the coal mines or at any honorable employment he could find. He found his ideal wife in the person of Miss Nancy Jane Moore, whom he married on the 14th of May, 1868. She was born in Wayne County, Ind., and in the same house where her father's birth occurred in 1816, and where he still lives. The father, Samuel Moore, received this place from his father, Joel Moore, as a gift at his marriage. Joel Moore came to this state from North Carolina at an early date. The latter was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who fought bravely for independence. Mrs. Nicoson's mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Matilda Jones, was born in Madison County, Ind., but was reared in Wayne County. She was the daughter of Smith Jones, an early pioneer in Madison County, Ind., and her death occurred in 1851.

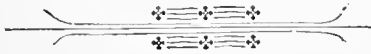
Mrs. Nicoson had two brothers and three sisters,

but the brothers are now deceased. James W. died when twenty-five years of age, and Thomas at the age of eleven years. One of her sisters, Mary Elizabeth, married Matthew Arbuckle, of Indianapolis, where he is engaged in the real-estate business; Margaret Leourengey married J. W. Sansberry, President of the First National Bank, of Anderson, Ind.; and Sarah C., who married a Mr. Johnson, now resides in Benton Harbor, Mich. There is a little romance connected with the courtship and marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Nicoson. When he began paying attention to Miss Nancy Jane Moore he was a poor laborer in the coal mines. She was a young lady of culture and occupied a rather higher station in life than did the sturdy young miner. The thought never entered her head that they might some day become husband and wife. It happened that Miss Moore had occasion to visit the homestead of the Nicoson family, and she there saw the true character of the man who aspired to her hand. She saw the six-foot, coal begrimed miner come home, kiss and caress his aged mother, and she said in her heart "A man so good to his mother would make a good husband, and I will accept if he asks me to marry him." On the 14th of May, 1868, commenced for both a new and happy life, and not only was it happy, but prosperous as well. Whether it was in their early married life when struggling for their daily bread, or later while occupying their mansion in Alexandria, they have shared each other's sorrows and each other's joys as but few do. Mrs. Nicoson found she had made no mistake in the estimation she had placed upon Mr. Nicoson during that brief visit made at his home.

Ten years of this worthy couple's married life were passed in Clay County with indifferent success, and in 1878 they moved to Anderson, where Mr. Nicoson became interested in a stone quarry. There he made money, and in connection with operating this quarry he carried on a three hundred acre farm, and remained there until 1887. At that date he bought the stone quarry at Alexandria when no boom was thought of in connection with the little town. His extensive operations gave it its first new life, and now the Alexandria

quarry is one of the largest and best in the state. It embraces one hundred acres of fine stone, the quarry is equipped with more than \$10,000 of machinery and gives constant employment to a large force of men. Mr. Nicoson has the credit of putting down the first individual gas well in the state, and has taken a very active part in making a large and flourishing city out of a struggling little town.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicoson. Effie Pearl, born April 5, 1869, died in infancy; Mattie Ethel, born April 26, 1870, died July 28, 1870; Mary Leouregney, born July 5, 1874, is a young lady with a fine musical education; Alexandria Catherine, born September 25, 1877, is attending school; and Lemuel C., Jr., was born July 9, 1886. Mr. Nicoson, while being a very busy business man, finds some time to enjoy domestic life, and in his fine home on Harrison Street enjoys many comforts and luxuries.



JOHAN MILTON BRAY. This popular Trustee of Washington Township, Hamilton County, was born in the northeastern part of the township, three miles from the village of Westfield, September 17, 1844. The Bray family, as the name plainly indicates, is of Scotch origin, but the names of the immediate ancestors of John Milton Bray are lost to us through the insufficient records of the early days following the removal to this country. We know only that two brothers settled in North or South Carolina at a very early date, and from their descendants the family has spread throughout the United States. Occupying several generations in the distribution, and always producing men of prominence in their communities, for the most part they followed the Quaker faith, and without a known exception led exemplary lives, were kind to the poor and oppressed and generous to a fault.

John H. Bray, the grandfather of our subject, was born in South Carolina about the beginning

of the Revolutionary War, whence he soon removed to Kentucky, and about the year 1811 came to Indiana. During the War of 1812 he aided in raising a company of soldiers and was appointed one of the company's officers, but before he saw any active service the war was brought to a close and he retired to private life, settling for a time in Vermillion County. He then removed to Orange County, and later located in Morgan County, where he died, a leading member of the Friends' Church, a well-to-do farmer and a highly esteemed citizen.

Henry Bray, the father of John Milton Bray, was born in Kentucky in 1810, and was about a year old when his parents removed to Indiana. He was the eldest of four brothers. John S., a carpenter by trade, and for some years quite prominent in Indianapolis politics held for many years a position on the police force; he died in Indianapolis about 1873. Asa, who amassed a considerable property, although suffering for many years with a serious affection of the head, died at about the age of fifty years. Edward S., a farmer, was an extremely large man, weighing nearly three hundred pounds; he was quite a figure in the local politics of Morgan County, and died about 1866.

Henry Bray, the father of our subject, had but limited opportunities for school education, but was, however, a great reader, and possessing a retentive memory became one of the best informed men on all subjects in his locality. In 1842 he removed to and settled upon the farm in Washington Township, Hamilton County, where he has resided for more than half a century, in which time he has accumulated a handsome property; he served as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, Township Trustee, County Commissioner, and held a leading position in the local politics of his community. He married Miss Metsy Jane Mills, who was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1815, and died in Hamilton County in 1877. Her father was a leading Quaker and one of the pioneers of Morgan County, where he died. William Mills, a successful farmer in the southern part of Hendricks County, Ind., is prominent in local politics and in the Friends' Church; Josiah, who was also a farmer and Quaker, died in Hendricks County in 1864; and

Aaron is a successful farmer near Plainfield and a leader in the Friends' Church.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was next to the eldest of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters. His brother, William C., lives upon a farm in Washington Township; Hannah married John H. Cox in 1870 and lives in the northeastern part of the same township; Anna Jane married Jonathan Stalker, a farmer in the same township; Aaron M., who is a preacher in the Friends' Church, a man of liberal education and an extensive fruit-raiser, removed to Kansas in 1880, and in 1887 to Oregon; Albert H. is a wealthy farmer in Washington Township; Perry A. still resides with the father on the old homestead; and Susan, the youngest sister, died in 1870 at the age of fifteen years.

John Milton Bray passed the early years of his life assisting with the work on his father's farm and attending school in the winter. Before he was twenty years of age, in the spring of 1864, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment, and later was a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Indiana Regiment. He served until November 24, 1865, seeing much hard service at New Orleans, Dauphin Island, Mobile, Ft. Blakely, Spanish Fort, Selma (Ala.), Meridian and Vicksburg (Miss.), and was discharged at the last-named place.

Returning from the front, he resumed his occupation on the farm, and in 1868 married Miss Martha Burgess, a native of Ohio and a daughter of a prosperous farmer, Oliver Burgess, who removed to Hamilton County when Martha was seven or eight years old. After his marriage and until 1880, he devoted himself to farming, when failing health compelled his removal to Westfield, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, which he followed for two years. In 1882 he retired from active business and now occupies himself in looking after his numerous agricultural and other interests. He has a fine farm close to the place where he was born. He is an active worker in the Friends' Church and Sunday-school, has been for twenty years teacher and Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and was Superintendent for seven years without intermission. He has been a life-

long temperance man and is now identified with the Prohibition party, by which he has been elected Trustee of the township. He makes a popular and efficient officer and commands the esteem of all parties. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have but one child, a daughter, Clara, who is now the wife of Austin Roberts, a farmer living one mile west of Westfield.



CHARLES KEMERY. It is astonishing to note upon glancing through a biographical record of the states of the Union, how many of the prominent men of all sections have come from the state of Ohio. That progressive state, which has furnished to our country some of its greatest statesmen and its most successful private citizens, was the early home of Mr. Kemery, and there his eyes opened to the light. His residence in the city of Anderson has been of sufficient duration to enable him to note many and great changes for the better, and he has contributed materially to the progress of the community.

Born in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 1st of September, 1855, our subject is the third of a family of seven children. He is a son of Israel and Anna M. (Wilhite) Kemery, natives of Ohio. The father, who was of Pennsylvania descent, is now living at Angola, Steuben County, and is sixty-three years of age (1893). Charles was only one year old when he was brought by his parents to Indiana and his early education was obtained in the common schools of Angola. Possessing in childhood the energy of character which has since secured his success, he was a diligent student and a thoughtful observer, supplementing the knowledge gained in the schoolroom with the broader knowledge that comes from self-culture.

In 1877, Mr. Kemery commenced his active career as a railroad man. For a time he was employed as a telegraph operator at Auburn, Ind., and from that city he removed to Milford, where he was operator and station agent for the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad for one year. From Milford he came to Anderson, where he was

employed as station agent for the following thirteen years. In 1891 he was appointed travelling freight agent for the Michigan Division of the Big Four Railroad Company, and continued thus engaged for about eighteen months.

On the 1st of May, 1892, Mr. Kemery was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of Treasurer of the city of Anderson, and he is now the incumbent of that office, the duties of which he is discharging in a manner highly satisfactory to his fellow citizens. Socially, he is identified with Lodge No. 131, I. O. O. F., and is also prominently connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 209. At Stryker, Ohio, on the 23d of July, 1879, Mr. Kemery was united in marriage with Miss Kate, daughter of Jacob Hening, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where she also was born.

She was a child of twelve years when brought by her parents to the United States, and settled in Ohio, where she resided until her marriage, and of which state her father has since been a resident.



H. SNIVELY, an enterprising citizen and prominent business man of Elwood, Ind., successfully conducts an extensive drug trade, carrying a complete line of drugs and sundries. He is likewise engaged in handling jewelry, and offers to the custom of Elwood a choice assortment of the latest designs in jewelry, clocks and watches. He is a native of Illinois and was born in Peoria November 28, 1864. He was the eldest of the six children who blessed the union of his parents, Samuel and Mary (Lambertson) Snively, both of whom were natives of Ohio and descendants of honored and industrious ancestors, who, overcoming obstacles to success, won their upward way to positions of useful influence.

The sons and daughters of the father and mother were as follows: H. H., our subject; Maud, the wife of Paul Byrae, express agent of Elwood; Frank, one of the able editors of the *Free Press*, edited and published in Elwood; Zadie, who died in childhood; Thomas, a clerk in a drug store

in Elwood; and Darling, at home in Elwood. Samuel Snively, the father, a farmer by occupation and a life-long and successful agriculturist, has now retired from active duties and resides in Elwood, to which city he removed with his family in 1890. With the exception of two years spent in Illinois he passed his entire life in Ohio previous to settling in his present locality.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Snively, was a native of Pennsylvania, but removing to Ohio in early life became one of the pioneers of the Buckeye State, widely known and highly respected. He devoted the energies of his life to the development of a valuable farm, and spent his quiet days in sowing and reaping, annually cultivating the fertile soil of Ohio, which year after year yielded an abundant harvest. He survived to reach seventy-two years and entered into rest beloved by all who knew him.

Our subject spent the days of his childhood near Hamilton, Ohio, and, reared upon the family homestead until sixteen years of age, attended the common school of the neighborhood and assisted in the daily round of farming labors. In 1880 Mr. Snively made his home in the town of Seven Mile and meantime studied in the Normal College at Westerville. In 1884 he permanently located in Elwood and bought out a jewelry business, which he conducted profitably until 1889. He then purchased the prosperous drug store of Anderson & Willetts, and since has been actively engaged in the two lines of business. He meets with uniform encouragement and success and is numbered among the leading and representative young business men of Madison County.

In 1891 Mr. Snively was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Gebhart, a native of Ohio and a lady of extensive culture. The estimable wife of our subject is the daughter of old Ohio residents, Martin and Mary (Busembark) Gebhart. The father, now deceased, was a farmer of note and the paternal grandfather, Nathan Gebhart was a prominent general agriculturist of the Buckeye State. Our subject is a strong Democrat and an ardent advocate of the principles of the party. Although not a politician he is intelligently posted on local and national issues and is a public-spirited

and loyal citizen, ever ready to do his duty in matters of local improvements and mutual welfare.



FRANKLIN M. WARFORD, M. D., of Cicero, was born in Putnam County, Ind., February 28, 1832, and is of English descent. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Warford, was a native of Delaware County, N. J., whence he removed to Kentucky, and from there to Indiana, where his death occurred in 1844. He was a farmer by occupation, and was prominent in the early history of the Methodist Church in this state. The father of our subject, Wilson L. Warford, was born in Shelby County, Ky., August 4, 1800, and grew to manhood in the county of his birth. In 1821 he came to Indiana and located in Putnam County, whence in 1850 he removed to Iowa, where he died in 1864.

By occupation a farmer, Wilson L. Warford was thus engaged until his demise. Through industry, integrity and perseverance he became well-to-do, and was numbered among the successful men of his community. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He was prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was an exhorter, and was regarded by all who knew him as a sincere Christian and upright man. He married Miss Nancy Monett, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Isaac Monett, of New Jersey. Mrs. Nancy Warford survived her husband for a number of years, passing away in 1882.

The parents of our subject were married about 1823 and had a family of nine children, our subject being the fifth in respect to age. Deliah, wife of Mr. Folkner, resides in Benton County, Mo., where he is engaged in farming; Joseph and Merrit are deceased; Hannah J. married William Gunter, and both are now deceased, being survived by three children; Emeline is the wife of Mr. Legg, a farmer in Missouri; Albert follows agricultural pursuits in Iowa; Isaac and Emily Jane died in infancy.

In Putnam County our subject resided with his

parents until 1852, meantime working on a farm during the summer and attending school in the winter seasons. Removing to Iowa, he began the study of law, which he prosecuted for about one year in Wayne County. He then commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Thompson, and continued his readings for three years, teaching school in the meantime. He then attended lectures in the Iowa State University at Keokuk, and was graduated from that institution in 1856.

At once after completing his studies the young Doctor began the practice of his profession at Hopeville, Iowa, from which place he removed to Osceola, and thence to Minnesota, residing near Albert Lea. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted in Company F, Fortieth Indiana Infantry, in which he served for two months. He was then commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Third Iowa Cavalry, in which he served about eighteen months. Later he was commissioned Surgeon of the Fourth Arkansas Cavalry, in which he remained until June 30, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service at Little Rock, Ark.

At the close of his service, Dr. Warford came to Indiana and located at Cicero, in December, 1865. He is a member of the Hamilton County Medical Association, and was its President for three years; he is also identified with the State Medical Association. Politically a Republican, he has not been actively identified with the political affairs of the county, preferring to devote his attention to professional duties. In his social relations, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served as delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is a charter member of Lodge No. 25, A. O. U. W., which was organized in 1876. In the Grand Army of the Republic, he is serving as Adjutant of Post No. 207 (originally No. 160), which was re-organized in 1883. The Doctor is a successful man, and is now the owner of a farm consisting of three hundred and twenty acres, as well as a fine house and valuable business property.

In 1857 Dr. Warford married Miss Rebecca M. Elsey, a native of Indiana. They were the parents of five children, three of whom died in infancy. Alice died at the age of twenty-two; Grace, a

graduate of the Oxford (Ohio) College, is with her parents. Mrs. Warford is a daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Taylor) Elsey, and a descendant, on her mother's side, of Zachary Taylor and Jefferson Davis; her mother was born off Cape May, while her parents were en route from Nova Scotia to Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Warford are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and prominent in all the enterprises of that denomination.



ALFRID TENNYSON ELLISON, Judge of Madison Circuit Court, is one of the youngest men promoted to that high office in the state of Indiana. He was born on the Big Kenawa, W. Va., on the 1st of February, 1854. He was the son of the well known divine, Rev. Joseph Ellison, who was born on the 14th of August, 1820, in Monroe County, Va., now West Virginia. The grandfather Joseph, was also a minister. He was a native of Scotland, and coming to America located in Virginia, and after participating in the Revolutionary War, became a clergyman. The father of Judge Ellison was one of the four brothers out of five who became ministers, and he taught the doctrines of the Missionary Baptist Church. He worked in Virginia in 1860, when he removed to Indiana. After preaching all over Indiana and Illinois he returned to Virginia in 1890, where he lives a retired life. The father, like his son, has a penchant for literature, to which his contributions have been liberal. He is the author of the book, "The City of Living Souls." He has written much verse that will live after him, especially a series of religious poems. While in Indiana he resided at Middletown, Henry County, adjoining Madison. For years he was a Presiding Elder, and devoted his great energies to organizing congregations and churches.

On the maternal side Judge Ellison's ancestry is of French origin. His mother was Sarah Mitchell, daughter of James Mitchell, an Alsatian, who came to this country when a boy, the possessor of £2 in money. He was reared in Virginia and became a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church.

Great-grandfather Mitchell was a wealthy man in West Virginia, but the Civil War swept away his property, and he died soon after the close of the war.

Judge Ellison's mother survived until October, 1882, when she died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Cook, where she was visiting, near Fishersburg. She was a woman of great executive ability. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom ten grew to maturity, the subject of this sketch being the third youngest. The others are Isaac, a farmer, of Middletown; Floyd, E., a practicing attorney, in Anderson; Mrs. Ernest Klylia, of Alexandria; Mrs. Mary J. Forest, of Capa. Colo.; Mrs. Dr. Evelyn Cook, of Fishersburg; Mrs. Catharine Magle, of Wilkerson, Hancock County; William J. of Frankton; Felix, of Fishersburg; and James E., of Mechanicsburg. Judge Ellison was reared in Madison and Henry Counties, and his early life was spent on the farm. He obtained a rudimentary education in the common district schools. From seventeen to nineteen years of age he worked as a hand on the farm and educated himself as well as he could at the fireside, thus fitting himself to teach school. He began to teach when nineteen years of age, and devoted seven consecutive years to the profession in Madison and Delaware Counties.

June 20, 1875, Judge Ellison was married to Miss Alice Hancock, daughter of Joseph T. Hancock. She was born in Delaware County, of which her father was also a native. Mrs. Ellison's grandfather, John Hancock, was born in Wayne County and removed to Delaware County, where he was a pioneer farmer. Her father located in Anderson in 1888, where he expended much money in the erection of valuable business buildings. Mrs. Ellison's mother was Hester A. Fountain, born in Maryland. She was a daughter of John Fountain, who became an early settler in Madison County.

Judge Ellison is the eldest of six children. He located on a farm in Mt. Pleasant Township, Delaware County, and in 1881 entered the law department of the Valparaiso Normal School, which he attended two terms. His health becoming impaired he went to Anderson and studied law in the office

of his brother, Floyd D., for a time, and returned to the farm. During 1882-83 he engaged in stock-raising at Anderson, and in January, 1883, resumed reading law under his brother, and in June, 1884, was admitted to the Bar and began practice. In 1886 he formed a partnership with G. M. Ballard. Upon the dissolution of the firm he continued business alone until 1890, when the Democratic Convention conferred upon him the nomination for Circuit Judge. He was elected by a majority of four hundred, and upon the 24th of November, 1890, took his seat upon the Bench. The remarkable increase in population of the county has made it necessary to hold court almost continuously to keep the dockets cleared, but Judge Ellison has been equal to the task. Judge Ellison has been energetic in promoting the material interests of Anderson. In the organization of the Citizens' Gas Company he performed the work in the northern half of the city. This was the first company in the field to furnish fuel gas. He is a stockholder in the Land Improvement Company of Frankton. In 1891 he erected the Ellison Block on Ninth between Meridian and Jackson Streets. In social and benevolent orders the Judge is an enthusiast. He is a Past Great Sachem, and is now the Great Prophet of the Improved Order of Red Men of Indiana, and a member of Ononga Tribe No. 50. His other memberships are with the Knights of Pythias, Improved and Ancient Orders of Foresters, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Madison County Bar Association, and Western Association of Writers.

With all his professional and judicial cares Judge Ellison finds time to devote to literary matters. At the age of seventeen he developed a literary taste, both in reading and writing. Beginning contributions at that age to the *Muncie Times*, he has kept on until he has graced the pages of many magazines and papers with his productions. At the age of eighteen he published a volume of very creditable poems. Another feature of Judge Ellison's work which has popularized him is his efforts on the lecture platform. As a lecturer of the Epworth League, and for the secret orders to which he belongs, he has made his mark. His most famous lecture is entitled "Kings

and Queens." Judge Ellison is an enthusiastic worker for the Democratic party, and of late years, at the instance of the State Committee, has done much canvassing in many sections. He was Secretary of the County Committee in 1888.

Judge and Mrs. Ellison's family consists of three children: Nora, Joseph E. and Dempster Sherman. The former is a graduate of Anderson High School and the Weichman Commercial College.



GEORGE W. CLARK, an honored and patriotic citizen, and whose death resulted from the effects of disabilities received in the service of his country, was long numbered among the prominent general agriculturists of Lafayette Township, Madison County. Our subject, a native of the state and son of pioneer settlers, was born October 22, 1843. His parents, Silbia and Sarah (Davis) Clark, were widely known and highly respected by the old residents with whom they shared the privations and dangers incidental to life on the frontiers of civilization. Mr. Clark was reared and educated in Adams Township, and was trained up to a knowledge of the daily routine of farming labor, being thus admirably fitted for his future work of life. He attended the district schools of Adams Township and although his advantages for study were limited, well improved the offered opportunities for instruction and later added to his stock of knowledge by reading and observation. Intelligent and enterprising he always kept himself posted in the current affairs of the day and was a man of the times, participating with zeal in the promotion of all matters of public welfare.

Upon November 1, 1868, were united in marriage George W. Clark and Miss Permelia E. Comer, a native of Warren County, Ohio, born February 28, 1848. The estimable wife of our subject was the daughter of Christian and Sarah (Gustin) Comer both natives of Warren County, Ohio. The father is deceased but Mrs. Comer, born February 16, 1827, is now sixty-six years of age and resides with Mrs.

Clark. The latter when seventeen years old accompanied her parents to Madison County, Ind., the family settling in Adams Township where the father passed away in 1866. The mother in 1870 married John Norris, who died in August 1878. Unto the father and mother of Mrs. Clark were born five children, three of whom are living: Jasper, Permelia and James. The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Clark was blessed by the birth of three children: Viola, wife of Edward Taylor; Martha O.; and Harriet J. Devoting the labor of his life to agricultural pursuits, our subject was prospered and left to his widow a valuable estate consisting of one hundred and seventeen highly cultivated acres, finely improved with commodious buildings. Mrs. Norris, who for some length of time has resided with Mrs. Clark, is a devout member of the Church of God. Our subject was politically a strong Democrat and deeply interested in both local and national issues.

Mr. Clark had no aspirations for public office but was faithful to every duty of life as a true and loyal citizen. Answering to the appeals of the Government during the Civil War, he enlisted in the Union army and for eighteen months gave continuous and gallant service. Severely wounded in the forefinger of his right hand, he was finally discharged for disability, his disabilities later causing lung trouble which was the cause of his death. Our subject as a husband, father, neighbor and friend was kind, loving and generous. In the affairs of business and in the daily walk of life he was upright and conscientious, his word as good as his bond. A man of principle and earnest nature, he was a friend to educational advancement and gave serious consideration to the uplifting of humanity. In his death, which occurred February 6, 1885, Madison County sustained a public loss, and the memory of George W. Clark will long be fragrant in the hearts of all who knew him. His widow, making her home among old friends and associations, is widely known as a lady of worth and business ability. She is a ready aid in good works and liberally assists in benevolent enterprises, being a leading factor in the social life of her neighborhood, and enjoying the regard and confidence of a host of friends. The widow

receives a pension of \$12 per month, the pension having been raised since the death of her husband from \$8 to \$12.



COL. D. L. HARDESTY. This history of Alexandria is best told in the lives of its prominent citizens, and among these is numbered the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is President of the Indiana Land and Gas Company, and one of the best known business men in the gas belt. Born in Lexington, Ky., November 23, 1854, he comes from genuine Kentucky, blue blood stock. His father, Henry Hardesty, was born at Barnes Station, Ky., and was a son of Commander Harry Hardesty of Revolutionary fame. The latter commanded Bryan Station Fort as early as 1774. He was born in Northumberland County, England, and when a boy, came to America with his parents, locating in Talbot County, Md. He was a man of broad views and high literary attainments, and a true type of the genuine southern gentleman.

The father of our subject was a large slaveholder and wealthy planter near Lexington before the war, and his plantation is now known as the great Kingston Stud Farm. After the war, he engaged in the wholesale grocery business until his death in 1886. He married Sarah Ann Sheley, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of John Sheley, who came of a prominent Virginia family, and was one of the largest planters and land owners in Fayette County, Ky. Mrs. Hardesty was a lady of high literary attainments, and one of the society leaders of the South. She is now living on an ample fortune in Lexington. She has three sons, George A., a banker of Cincinnati, Ohio; D. L., of this sketch; and J. Bruce, who is living with his mother.

Our subject was educated in Transbury University, where Henry Clay was educated, and at the College of Arts in Lexington. He then became connected with the wholesale grocery house of Bryant, Hardesty & Co., and later traveled as salesman for the great wholesale house of Austin,

Nichols & Co., of New York, but after eight years, he returned to Lexington, where for six years he was again in the wholesale grocery trade, succeeding to his father's interest in the business. During this time he served as Alderman of the city, but resigned from the board and retired from trade to go south, where he commenced operations in town building, chiefly in Rockwood, Tenn., and Middlebury and Somerset, Ky. He then left the south to engage in the same business in the Indiana Gas Belt, and organized the Indiana Land & Gas Company, of which he is President. He has been one of the principal factors in the great boom at this place. As manager under contract for the Phillips Addition, he sold in a few months \$57,000 worth of lots. He has built many of the fine residences of the city, and now has for sale some fifty elegant homes. Without doubt he has sold more property than any other man in Alexandria, and the growth and prosperity of the place is due in no small degree to his enterprise and progressiveness. He is a broad-guaged, whole-souled southern gentleman, generous and warm hearted, and throughout the community he is held in the highest esteem. Madison County could ill afford to lose so valuable a citizen.



VALENTINE KECK, an enterprising citizen and leading general agriculturist of White River Township, Hamilton County, Ind., is also interested in a flourmill at Arcadia, and is prominently connected with the development of one or two gas wells in his immediate home neighborhood. Mr. Keck is a native of Germany, was born June 20, 1828, and is the descendant of a long line of thrifty and hard-working ancestors. His paternal grandfather, and his grandmother, Mary Keck, passed their entire lives in the Fatherland. Valentine Keck, Sr., born in Worms, Germany, in 1790, emigrated in 1834 with his wife and children to America. After thirty-six days on the Atlantic, they safely landed in New York, where they tarried three days, then proceeded by

way of Philadelphia to Lancaster, Pa., and there remained for about six months.

At the expiration of that length of time the family found their way to Wayne County, Ind., where they settled on a farm. In 1838, the father sold his personal effects, and in February of the same year located in Hamilton County, making his home on eighty acres of wild land and living in another man's cabin for two years, then building a better house of his own. Two children were added to the family in Wayne County, making seven in all. In 1840 the father built a hewed log house, larger and better than the first one. In this dwelling they lived until it was burned. The father sold his farm and later erected a small frame house. His good wife died aged seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject was Miss Elizabeth N. (Gyer), born in Germany and a daughter of Harmon and Christina (Smith) Gyer. They later came to Slater and died at the home of Mr. Keck, the maternal grandfather aged ninety-two, and the grandmother, seventy-eight.

The mother of our subject was one of eight children, six of whom lived to adult age, and three are surviving. The father passed away at the house of his daughter Catherine, in his ninety-first year. He was a self-made man, of sterling integrity, and an Elder for many years in the Lutheran Church. He left a fine property, accumulated entirely by his personal efforts. Mr. Keck remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, but from the time he was thirteen worked out by the month. When he had arrived at his majority he hired out to Henry Gasho at \$110 per year, and at the expiration of thirteen months went to work by the job, clearing ground and splitting rails. In his twenty-fourth year our subject rented his father's farm and cultivated the same two years, then buying one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, to which he added during the succeeding twelve months forty more.

Upon April 29, 1855, were united in marriage Valentine Keck and Miss Letitia J. Hill, born in Virginia, July 15, 1828. She entered into rest where Mr. Keck now lives, January 22, 1868. Our subject and his estimable wife were blessed by the birth of three children. George W.

married first Miss A. Newby, and had one child, now deceased; his second wife, Hattie Jack, has borne him two children. Sarah E. married Elmer E. Myers and has one daughter. James V., the eldest born, married Minnie Landig and has three children. Mr. Keck, marrying a second time, wedded July 31, 1873, Mrs. Delilah E. Dienst, daughter of William and Gula (Beeson) Dick. Mr. Dick was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and came to Indiana at the age of fourteen, in 1837, and located in Wayne County. He later removed to Hamilton County, making his home on wild land. Some time afterward he emigrated to Kansas, where he died, aged seventy-three.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Keck, William P. Dick, born in Bavaria, Germany, emigrated to America when a young man, and married in Pennsylvania Catherine Fundereau, a native of Virginia, who came to Hamilton County in 1837 with her family. Grandfather Dick died at sixty-four years of age. Grandmother Dick survived to reach seventy-six years. The father of Mrs. Keck was one of three sons. The mother was a daughter of Benjamin and Dorcas (Starbuck) Beeson. Richard Beeson, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Keck, was of English nativity. The estimable wife of our subject, born April 30, 1849, remained with her parents until 1869, when, upon January 3d, she was united in marriage with John L. Dienst, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., January 22, 1846, and died in Kansas March 7, 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Dienst were the parents of one daughter, Cora E., born April 6, 1871.

John L. Dienst was the son of Henry and Henrietta (Gates) Dienst. He was by trade a carpenter and was also a farmer and a man of energy, and was the descendant of an excellent family. Immediately after his first marriage Mr. Keck with his wife settled in a little log cabin, where they lived for three years, then removing to their present home. When our subject located here there were no roads, except bridle paths and wagon trails. Mr. Keck owns four hundred and sixty acres of valuable and highly cultivated land, which he has accumulated entirely by his own hard work, assisted by his faithful companion and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Keck and Miss Cora are all devout

members of the Christian Church, and are active in good work. Our subject has held with ability official positions of trust and efficiently served as Township Trustee two terms, also occupying with honor the responsible position of Supervisor.

Mr. Keck cast his first Presidential vote in 1852. He is deeply interested in governmental affairs and is a public-spirited citizen, and is a staunch Democrat. He has liberally aided in building churches and schools, and appreciates the advantage of an education, as he never enjoyed but a few weeks of study. He went to school to one man twenty-six days and attended at other times when he could scarcely be spared from work. Our subject has been financially successful, and a man of upright character, commands universal confidence and has assisted in settling several estates. Ambitious and enterprising, Mr. Keck not only conducts one of the finest farms in the township, but likewise aids in the management of the flour-mill at Arcadia, and is first in the promotion of all the vital interests of Hamilton County.



GEOGE SHIRTS. At the Bar of the state of Indiana no attorney of Hamilton County has gained greater prominence than the subject of this sketch, who conducts an extensive and lucrative practice in Noblesville. Though young in years, he has already achieved a success and gained an eminence to which few attain, and it is safe to say that no lawyer of Noblesville combines in so high a degree the qualities of energy, discretion and judgment necessary to the highest success.

Born on the 20th of August, 1853, our subject has spent his entire life within the city of Noblesville, where his birth occurred. He is the son of A. F. Shirts, an early settler of Hamilton County and a prominent attorney of Noblesville, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He conducted his literary studies in the Noblesville High School and was graduated from that institution in 1870, after which he entered his

father's law office and prosecuted his legal studies for two years.

Entering the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1872, Mr. Shirts spent two years in that famous institution, graduating therefrom in 1874. Upon his return to Noblesville, he was admitted to the Bar at the age of twenty-one, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. His extensive practice is not limited to the county courts, but he has also had a number of important cases in the Supreme Court, and is now engaged as attorney in the famous McDonald case.

In politics a pronounced Republican, Mr. Shirts takes a prominent part in local and state public affairs, and is one of the leaders of his party in Hamilton County. In 1890 he was nominated for the position of Circuit Judge, but was defeated by Mr. Stephenson. Socially he is one of the most influential members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for nine successive years has been a member of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals in the Grand Lodge, being the youngest on the committee as well as the oldest member of the same. He is identified with Bernice Lodge No. 120, K. of P., and is a member of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals in the Grand Lodge, of the Knights of Pythias. He is the author of the code used by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the state of Indiana in the trials of their members for office. This code, which he wrote in 1889, governs the subordinate lodges as well as the appeals to the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Shirts was the projector of the Loan & Investment Company of Noblesville, and is at present the attorney for that enterprise, as well as a large stockholder. He was the organizer of the Noblesville Choral Union, a chorus of fifty voices, which renders classical music exclusively, their principal operas being Butterfield's "Ruth," and "Martha." The proficiency of this body of singers is largely due to the efforts of our subject, who is director of the union.

The marriage of Mr. Shirts occurred on the 16th of March, 1876, and united him with Miss Stella, daughter of Wesley Hare, an early settler of Hamilton County and a well known citizen of Nobles-

ville. Mr. and Mrs. Shirts, with their three sons, Walter, Mart and Omar, occupy a commodious residence on East Logan Street. The family is highly esteemed socially, and is one of the most prominent in the city.



BD. HALL, who follows farming on section 2, Clay Township, Hamilton County, was born in this township May 31, 1852, and for many years has been identified with the upbuilding and development of the community. His parents, Franklin and Eliza (Sharp) Hall, were pioneer settlers. The father was born in 1817, was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. For a short time he followed teaching. In 1840 he came to Hamilton County, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He traded considerably in land and city property and at one time had three hundred and twenty acres. In politics he was a Republican and served as Township Assessor. Socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married in this county to Eliza, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Lyon) Sharp, natives of Kentucky. Her father served in the War of 1812, in a very early day emigrated to Rush County, Ind., and in 1835 brought his family to Hamilton County. He was quite well-to-do. Mrs. Hall died when our subject was only a year old, leaving a family of nine children, and several years later the father removed to the city.

At the age of sixteen our subject began to earn his own livelihood and for several years worked by the month as a farm hand. He then had charge of his father's farm for many years and successfully operated it. He is now the owner of eighty acres of good land. He built a residence thereon, and all of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. The fields are well tilled and no appointment of a model farm is there lacking.

At the age of thirty-two Mr. Hall chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Miss

Luella Lindle, daughter of James and Emily (Muston) Lindle. Four children have been born of their union, James, a lad of twelve years; George, ten years of age; Charles, aged seven; and Ethel, a baby of a year.

On all questions of national importance Mr. Hall votes with the Democratic party, but at local elections supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. The fact that his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood attests to his honorable, upright life, which has won for him universal confidence and esteem.



MRS. CATHERINE J. FENLEY, who resides in White River Township, was born on the 14th of March, 1822, in Virginia, and is a daughter of Isaac and Celia (Pearpoint) Groves. The father was born in the Old Dominion August 9, 1796, and died in Kentucky September 19, 1867. The mother was born in Virginia September 9, 1798, and is still living at the age of ninety-five years, her home being with her son William in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Groves removed from their native state to Kentucky during the girlhood of Mrs. Fenley. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living, three sons and two daughters.

Catherine Groves spent the days of her maidenhood under the parental roof, her time being occupied with the duties of the household and attendance at the public schools of the neighborhood. On the 22d of February, 1838, she gave her hand in marriage to Richard Fenley, who was born in Jefferson County, Ky., March 17, 1814, and was a son of George and Elizabeth Fenley. His parents lived and died in Kentucky. The father was three times married and had eighteen children.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Richard, which were quietly passed upon the home farm. He became familiar with all the details of farm work. After his marriage he located in Louisville, Ky., where he engaged in the grocery business for a year. He

then rented a farm, upon which he lived for several years, and in 1852 he bought the farm on which his widow now resides. At his death he left his family a good property. He passed away on the 8th of August, 1862, respected by all who knew him, for he lived an honorable, upright life and possessed many excellent traits of character. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in religious and benevolent work was ever active.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fenley were born eight children, of whom three sons are now living. James W. married Sarah E. Travis and has two sons and a daughter; Isaac D., deceased, wedded Anna Moore and left two sons and a daughter; Benjamin wedded Martha McDaniel, by whom he has two boys; and Abraham G. married Fannie K. Lehr. They have three sons and one daughter.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Fenley has personally superintended the business interests and is recognized as a woman of great business and executive ability. She, too, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and like her husband delights in doing good. The poor and needy find in her a friend and to many worthy enterprises and charities she has given help. Her friends throughout the community are many.



HENRY HARRISON MARKLES, one of the substantial citizens of Frankton, who is now engaged in the livery business, has the honor of being a native of Madison County. Fall Creek Township is the place of his birth and the date is March 8, 1857. His parents were John D. and Sarah (Adams) Markles, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of this county. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that business throughout his entire life in pursuit of a fortune. He became quite successful and had a comfortable property. He voted the Democratic ticket and lived an honest, upright life, which gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom his social relations brought him in contact. His death occurred April 5, 1891,

at the age of sixty-one years, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1888. This worthy couple had a family of fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters, of whom Henry H. is third in order of birth. Ten of the number are now living.

Mr. Markles, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads and remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services. He then began earning his own livelihood by work as a farm hand. For a time he carried on agricultural pursuits in this county, owning ninety-four acres of highly cultivated and well-improved land. He then removed to Delaware County where he operated his farm for two years. That property is still in his possession. In 1892 he came to Frankton and on the 4th of April opened a livery stable, of which he is still proprietor. He built a good brick barn which is well equipped with line horses and carriages, and is now doing a good business which, from the beginning, has constantly increased.

On the 8th of October, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Markles and Miss Nora Viva Perry, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Free) Perry. Five children were born of their union, but two are now deceased, Mertie and Kenneth. Those living are Clyde Virgil, born July 16, 1885; Herman Lynes, born November 25, 1887, and Burness Markles, born September 17, 1893. The parents are both members of the Baptist Church and are highly respected people. In political affiliations Mr. Markles is a Democrat, but is not an aspirant for public office. His business career has been a prosperous one and he now has a fine livery barn 36x90 and two stories in height.



JOSEPH HUSSEY, a practical and progressive farmer residing in Clay Township, Hamilton County, is a native of North Carolina. He was born in Guilford County, in 1815, and is a son of John and Mary (Thornburg) Hussey. The former was also born in North Carolina, but

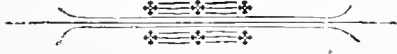
his parents, John and Mary (Jessup) Hussey, were natives of England. He was reared on a farm but became a general mechanic. He married Mary, daughter of Martha Thornburg, who was a native of Ireland. Mrs. Thornburg became the mother of three children: Jonathan, of Wayne County, Ind.; Henry, deceased; and Joseph. The father died upon his farm in North Carolina, when our subject was only five months old, after which the mother became the wife of Robert Pitman, by whom she had three children: John, deceased; Milton and Mary. Her death occurred at the age of seventy-five years.

When a youth of seventeen years, Joseph Hussey began to provide for his own maintenance by working as a farm hand in Wayne and Fayette Counties for \$7.50 per month. He was thus employed for about five years. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sarah Frazier, daughter of John and Rachel (Beard) Frazier, natives of North Carolina; the former was born in 1796 and the latter in 1799. The grandparents, Samuel and Jane (Beard) Frazier, were natives of Scotland and Ireland respectively. Mrs. Hussey was born in Wayne County in 1820, and their marriage was celebrated in Fayette County in 1838.

The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm of one hundred and three acres in that county, where they lived until their removal to their present farm in 1853. It was then but slightly cleared, but Mr. Hussey at once began its further development and the greater part of it is now under a high state of cultivation. He has erected good buildings and it has many tasty improvements which add to its value and convenience, as well as to its attractive appearance. The home farm comprises two hundred and three acres and he has given land to each of his children.

Ten children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hussey: John, who was killed at Chickamauga during the late war; William; Martha, wife of Oliver Elliott; Mary, deceased wife of Martin Carey; Elizabeth, wife of William Clark; Harriet, wife of Lewis Sabern; Thomas; Rachel, wife of John Jessup; Franklin, who died in childhood, and Milton. The parents are members of the

Christian Church and are highly respected people possessed of many excellencies of character. In politics Mr. Hussey was formerly a Whig but is now an advocate of Republican principles.



HW. TAYLOR, one of the most successful and influential attorneys of Anderson, was born in Augusta County, Va., December 25, 1843. He is one of four children composing the family of Dr. G. W. Taylor, a native of Virginia, who, at the age of seventy-three years, (1893,) is still practicing his profession at Lewisburg. Our subject's mother, Mary J. (Lynn) Taylor, who was born in the Old Dominion, was also a physician and a writer of considerable note. The family ancestry dates back to Colonial times in Virginia.

Soon after the close of the war, H. W. Taylor came north and, locating in Chicago, worked at his trade (that of pressed bricklaying), at the same time pursuing his literary studies. Later he entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, and after pursuing his professional studies there for a time, he established himself as a general practitioner at Crawfordsville. For about twelve years he conducted an active practice, and then, having resolved to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law in the office of T. E. Ballard, and later conducted his readings under the preceptorship of Judge McNutt, at Terre Haute.

Admitted in 1879 to practice law at the Bar,

our subject followed that profession at Terre Haute and Crawfordsville for about six years. In 1890 he removed from Terre Haute and established himself at Anderson, where he now makes his home. As an attorney he has become well and favorably known through this part of Indiana, and enjoys the confidence of his clients and the regard of the people in general. Inheriting literary tastes that have been generously cultivated, he has written extensively for various journals and is also the author of several novels that have a large sale throughout the United States. He has been a contributor to seventeen journals, and at one time served as editor of the *American Observer*, the oldest homeopathic paper of the time.

Not only in literary, but also in musical circles, the name of H. W. Taylor is well known, he has inherited musical talents of an high order. He has turned his attention to the study of the old fiddle tunes and is now engaged in writing for publication a treatise on the subject, having in his library a collection of about two hundred and fifty old tunes. In this branch of music he is recognized as an authority. Politically, he was a Democrat until about 1891, when he espoused the Populist cause. He is active in the support of his convictions, and at every campaign his services are in constant demand, his ability as an orator being universally recognized.

In 1869 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Farley, of Putnam County, and a successful practicing physician of Anderson. They are the parents of four surviving children: Grace, wife of D. A. Stevens, of Greencastle; Ruth, Inez and Lynn.

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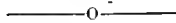
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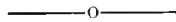
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