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PORTRAIT AND

..... BIOGRAPHICAL

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RECORD
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OF

MARION AND HARDIN
COUNTIES, OHIO

Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent
and Representative Citizens of the Counties

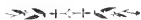
Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents
of the United States

CHICAGO:
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1895

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PREFACE.



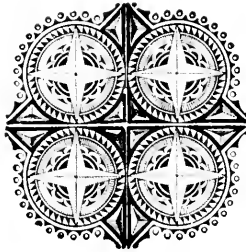
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the *POETRY AND BIOGRAPHY OF RECORD* of this county has been prepared. Instead 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.

June, 1895.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.





PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

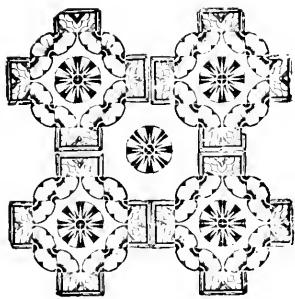
OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

United States.



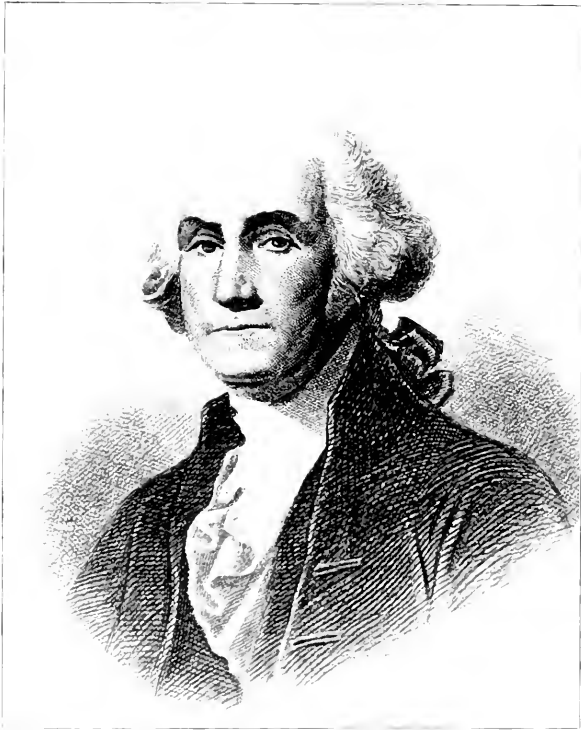




PRESIDENTS







GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 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 Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. 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 fourteen 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 nineteen 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 Mt. 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, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred 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 nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. 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.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. 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, "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 September 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, and 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 December 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 Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and 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 March 4, 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 army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left 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 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. 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.

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



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, October 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, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in 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 at 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 a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions 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 dele-

gates 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 jettling 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 forever. 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 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, and 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, January 21, 1783. The re-acton 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.

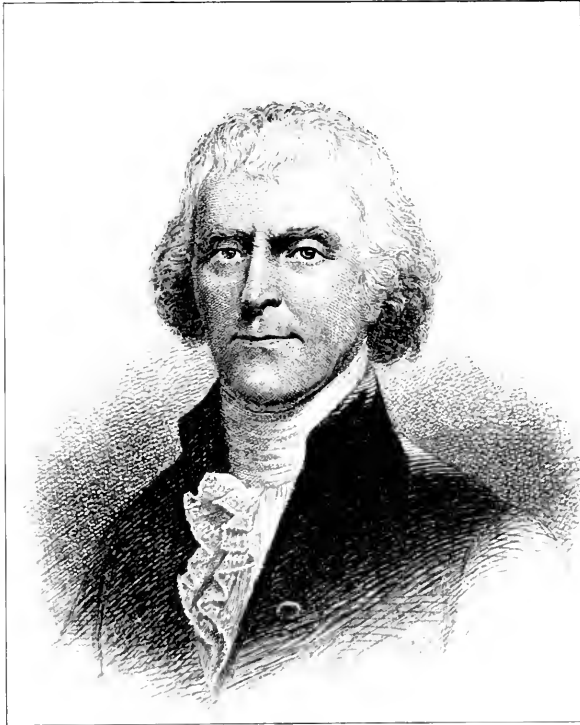
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, 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 that 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 the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

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.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle 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 fourteen 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 abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

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 acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in 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 mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon became 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.

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 January 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 elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity 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 south-western frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been 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 bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

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 2d 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 3d 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 which 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 of 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 departed. 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 discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON.

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 fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and 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 eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency 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 as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six 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 he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 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, and 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 the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton 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 of eighty-one to seventy-nine, 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 elected 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 at length it 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 did 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 gundeck of his man of war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

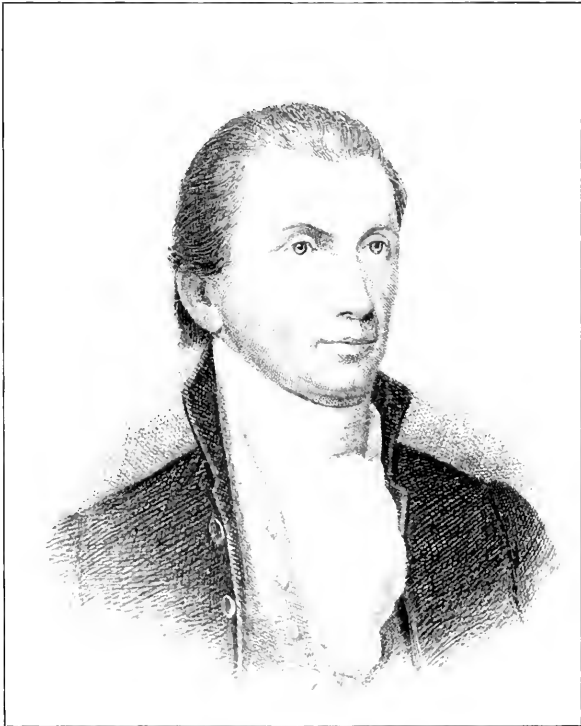
of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

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 February 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, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



JAMES MONROE

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in 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 in 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 to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-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 invasion 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 twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward 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 differences which now separated them lay in the fact 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; while 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.

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 struggles 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, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed 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 demonstration.

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, he 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 famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was 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."

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.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

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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 out 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.

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 to study with great diligence for six months, and 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 The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing 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 contemplation 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 finish his education.

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 & 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, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and 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 so licited 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.

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, and 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; and 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 and pa-

triotic 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.

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 in Congress. For seventeen years, or 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 pro-slavery 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.

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."



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.

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 journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "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.

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, and 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 de-

send 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 for 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 horsemarch Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking 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, Ala.

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 Ft. 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 breastwork 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 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 bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

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 went to Mobile. A British fleet went 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 twenty-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 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 those of a devoted Christian man.



MARTIN VAN BUREN

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 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 parties 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 conferring 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, a 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 admitted 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 contrived 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, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which even then thought 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. Later he 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 of 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, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

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. 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 wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 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 as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern 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 northwest 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 twenty-seven 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 then 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 was 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 Olliwahchea, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ty, in teaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. 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 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 wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides 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, and 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, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

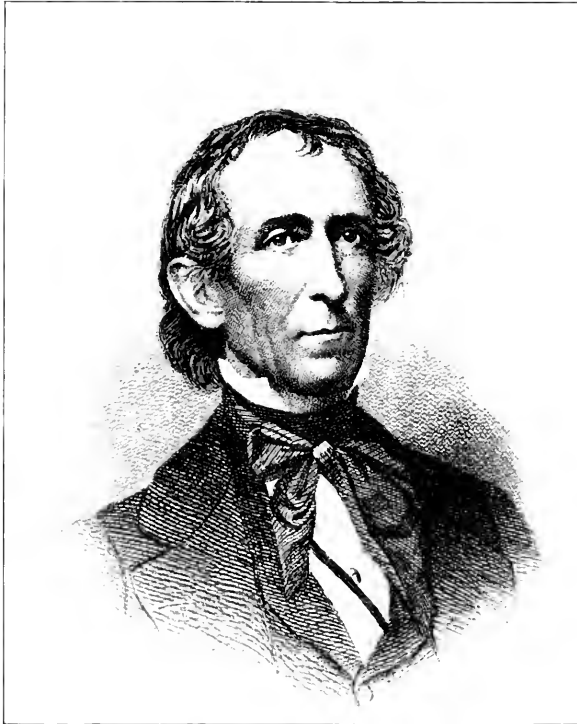
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern 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 he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

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 a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1810, 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 his friends 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.



JOHN TYLER

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, 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 Government, and a protective tariff; 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 County 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 a signally successful one, and 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, and 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, and 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 cultivation 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 in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which 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 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. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he 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 counselors 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, and 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 meas-

ure 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 was 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, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of 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.



JAMES K. POLK

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 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 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 County, they erected 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 Chapel 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.

Mr. Polk 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. His 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. 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 gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward 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 County, 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, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferre

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or 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, 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 he 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 October 14, 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 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 mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent 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 Matamoros, 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 his 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 slaughtered. The day of judgment 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 \$100,000,000. Of this money \$45,000,000 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 always 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 tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



ZACHARY TAYLOR

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ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. 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 a commission as 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 Ft. 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, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. 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 Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted 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 defense 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 1830, 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 high 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 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 Ft. 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.

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, unlettered, 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.



MILLARD FILLMORE

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, 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 a 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 village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an estimable 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 enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

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 lend 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 who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office 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, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 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 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 the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was 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. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. 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 as a candidate for the presidency. 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-ery 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, 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; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all 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, he, 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 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.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 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 was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably 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, and 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, and in body and mind 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 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. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, 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 into 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 ballotings 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 ballotings, 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.

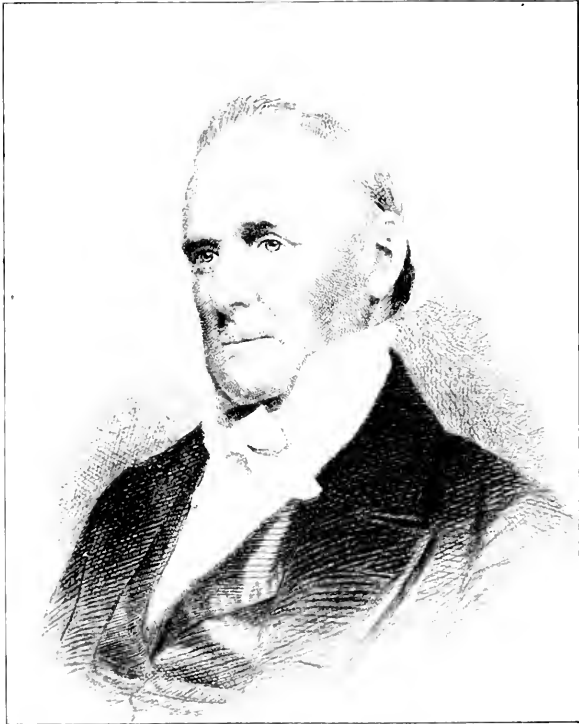
His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything 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 feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in 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 toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

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 Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward 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. 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.

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 sports, 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.

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, and 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 reprisals 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 Texas 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 one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter 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 administra-

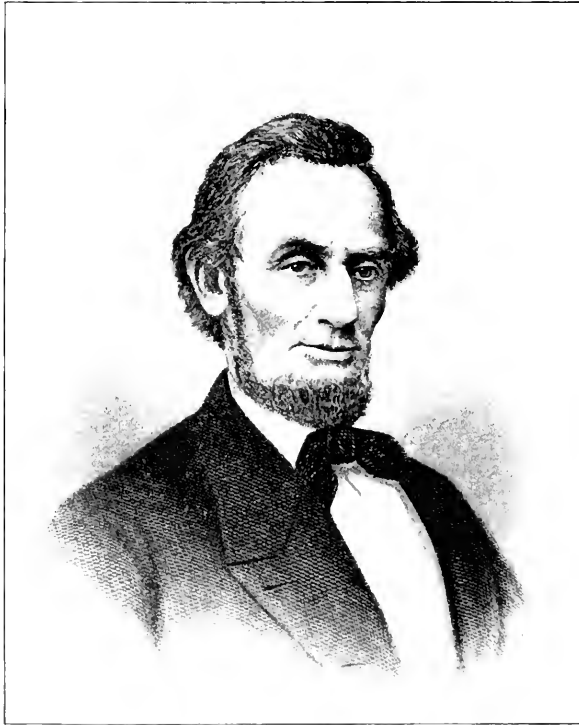
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol 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 that 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 can not 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.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAMHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 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, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, 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, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed 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.

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, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite 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. 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 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 adventure the latter 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 twenty-three 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.

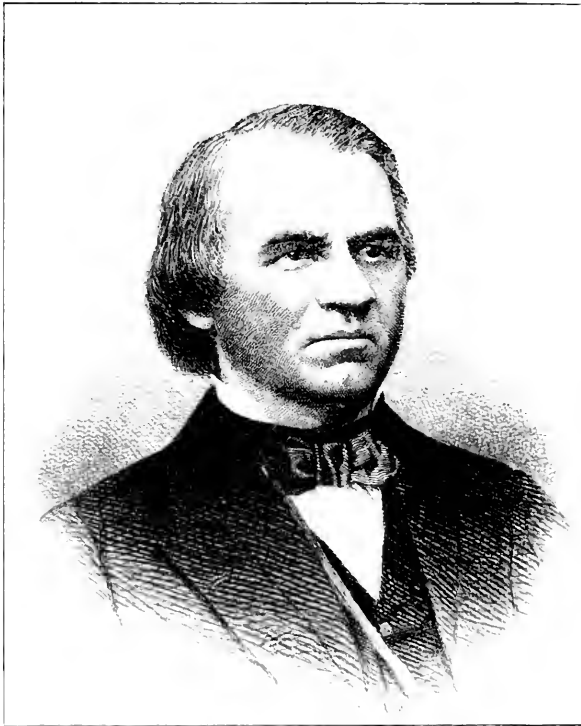
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William 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.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three 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 afterward 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; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. 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 Theatre. 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 brain. 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. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Saviour of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



ANDREW JOHNSON

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 "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 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-class, 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 support 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 ability, 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 essen-

tial 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 that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 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 in 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 January 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, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



ULYSSES 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 County, Ohio. 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 ability, 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 passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond 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.

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 Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned this commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and 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 Ft. Sumter 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 fifteen 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 Stars 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 Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. 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 defense. 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 two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four 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, two hundred and ninety-two 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 renomination 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.



RUTHERFORD B. HAVES

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 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. Misfortune 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 is 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, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose 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, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided 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 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.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was 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 were 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 1850 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 life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up 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 Seventy-ninth 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 breveted 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 the 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 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, and 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, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. 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 who 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 died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. 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. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, 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 together. 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 captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this 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. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body 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. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, 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.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. 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 Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 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 able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier General, January 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 next 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 rank of 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 January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th 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. By the 1st 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 around 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, 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 taught the country and the world one of 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 September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.





CHESTER A. ARTHUR

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest 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 County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth 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 a 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. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. 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. William 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 slaveholders, 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 Gen. 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. Gen. 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.

Gen. 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 Gov. 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 Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of 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, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he 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 his respective candidate that was 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 nations 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 ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be 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, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom 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 to still further 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 was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized 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. One year later he was called to his final rest.





GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace 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, N. Y., 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 fourteen 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. Academics 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.

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 five or six hundred people, fifteen 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 in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. His 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 advice of his uncle, Lewis P. 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? Whatever

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, receiving as wages the 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 as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, 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 executive-ness 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 County, 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 bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his 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 *Sion* 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-trying 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 two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nomination of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.





BENJAMIN HARRISON

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. 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 October 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, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. 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 County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from 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 law. He went to Cincinnati and there 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.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he 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 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 attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

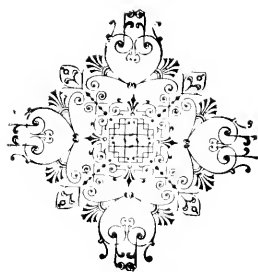
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for 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 at-

titude 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.

Mr. Harrison 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. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an 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 eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and 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. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children,



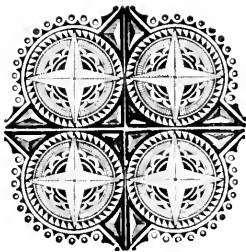


MARION AND
HARDIN
COUNTIES



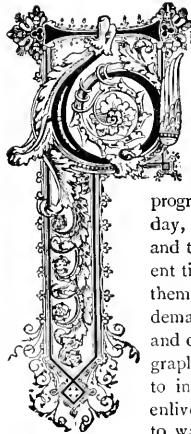
OHIO







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

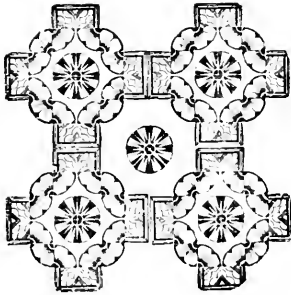
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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.





LUTHER M. STRONG.



BIOGRAPHICAL



LUTHER M. STRONG, M. C., was born near Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, June 23, 1838. He is a son of Jesse and Sarah (Myers) Strong, both natives of Frederick County, Md. His father came to Ohio first in 1814, but returned after a time to his native state, where, in 1827, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Myers. In 1830 he emigrated to Ohio and settled in the then forest of Seneca County, where he remained until his death, in 1876.

The subject of this sketch spent his youth upon his father's farm, depending upon the common schools and an academy for his education. At the age of nineteen he became a teacher during the winter months and a student at the academy during the spring and fall terms. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he left his school and raised Company G, of the Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, of which he became Captain. About the 1st of September, 1861, the regiment proceeded to Kentucky, and was among the first to report for duty in that state. This regiment, with a few other troops, became the nucleus of what was afterward the Army of the Cumberland. Captain Strong remained constantly at the front with his command during all the trying scenes through which that army passed, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Lawrenceburg, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. At the battle of Chickamauga he was for a time in command of his regiment, and received special mention by his brigade and division commanders

for coolness and gallantry. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he was among the first to reach the summit, and was promoted to be Major, in which capacity he took part in all the battles and almost continual skirmishes of the Atlanta Campaign, among which were the battles of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Picket's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesborough. Soon after the fall of Atlanta he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and became the senior officer and commander of his regiment. In that capacity he took part in the Hood campaign, participating in the battles of Columbia, Franklin and Nashville. At the bloody charge of Picket's Mills, May 27, 1864, Major Strong was shot in the right shoulder while leading his men, and when within a few feet of the enemy's breastworks. Again, while leading his regiment in a charge on the second day of the battle of Nashville, December 16, 1864, Colonel Strong was severely wounded in the left arm by a musket ball, which cut off the bones of the forearm. This was the last charge the regiment ever made, and practically the final engagement of the Army of the Cumberland. This ended Colonel Strong's military career, which was one of loyalty, gallantry and well merited promotions. With one exception, there was not an engagement in which his regiment participated during the entire war in which he did not take part.

After the close of the war Colonel Strong commenced the study of law in the office of Lee &

Brewer, at Tiffin, Ohio. On the 31 of January, 1867, he was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and at once located at Kenton, where he has continued in successful practice of his profession. For years he has been recognized as a sound, able and painstaking lawyer, and has won an honorable place among the distinguished lawyers of Ohio. The connection of Colonel Strong with public affairs has been a most honorable one. In politics he has ever been a Republican, faithful, earnest and diligent in his support of his party.

Colonel Strong's public career may be said to have begun in the fall of 1879, when he was elected to the State Senate. Two years later he was re-elected, serving four years in that capacity. In 1883 he was appointed by the Governor to the position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy. In November, 1892, he was elected to represent the Eighth Congressional District in the Congress of the United States, and the appreciation in which his services were held was proven by his re-nomination by acclamation and his re-election by a greatly increased majority. As a legislator, his acts are marked by great prudence, and a due regard for the will of his constituents. His devotion to principle, his careful discrimination of men and measures, and his intellectual ability have secured him recognition among the able statesmen of our country. He is a concise, logical reasoner, and when in the practice of his profession the facts and the law governing his cases are always well in hand. In his character he combines those qualities of intellect and heart which render him deservedly popular and secure to him the warm friendship of all who know him.



JOSEPH D. PANGBORN was one of the old and honored pioneers of Marion County, and his death, which occurred August 19, 1883, was deeply deplored by his old friends and neighbors. In 1822 he settled in Big Island

Township, and here made his home during the remainder of his life. A native of New York, he was born September 27, 1811, passing his boyhood on a farm. His parents died some time in the '40s, and of their six children not one now survives.

January 27, 1839, Mr. Pangborn married Matilda Ward, of Marietta, Ohio, that city having been the place of her birth, which occurred March 7, 1820. She is the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Calrow) Ward, natives of England. At a very early day they emigrated to America, and for nearly two years worked at their trade (for they were weavers) in Pennsylvania. Later they removed to Washington County, Ohio, where the rest of their lives was spent. Mrs. Pangborn is the only one left of eleven children in her parents' family. Though now well along in years, she takes great interest in current affairs and is ever pleasant and sociable, making friends of one and all. Her only daughter, Mary, is the widow of Ebenezer Cory, a well-to-do farmer of Montgomery Township, this county. She was married in 1858 at the age of nineteen years, and has had five children.

Thomas W. Pangborn, whose birth occurred February 10, 1844, is the only son of Joseph D. and Matilda Pangborn, the latter of whom is now an inmate of his household. He is a practical agriculturist, and has made a success in life, being now the owner of several farms. No one in this community is so generally liked or more worthy of respect.

September 22, 1870, Thomas Pangborn and Jane Frederick were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (McDaniel) Frederick, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. They resided on a farm, and there reared a family of seven children, who, with one exception, are still living. The following are the names of Mr. Pangborn's children and the dates of their births: Dallas E., May 19, 1871; Mary M., April 20, 1873; Cora W., June 29, 1876; Nabbie, January 25, 1879; James G., August 1, 1881; Josie, December 31, 1883; Ida M., March 8, 1886; Susan F., October 5, 1888; and Ruth A., September 1, 1892. The eldest, Dallas, died

with consumption, February 11, 1889, having been an invalid for a long time. The others are all at home, and those who have reached a suitable age are attending school.

Religiously Mr. Pangborn and wife are members of the Baptist Church. The former is affiliated with the Republican party, and faithfully discharges the duties which rest upon him as a citizen. He owns one hundred and thirty-three New York *Tribunes*, covering the war period, from 1861 to 1866, inclusive. Among his other trophies is a ball which was used by the Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Ohio Regiments about 1864 in games when off duty.



JAMES BRITTON. Like many of the representative and much esteemed citizens of Marion County, our subject is a native of the township in which he lives, having been born on section 9, Big Island Township, February 13, 1834. He still makes his home on the old estate which was the property of his parents, William and Sarah (James) Britton.

The father of our subject was born in New Hampshire, and there learned and followed the shoemaker's trade up to 1815, the date of his removal to this state and county. He at once located in Big Island Township, entering eighty acres of land, and made this place his home until his death, in 1873, at which time he was the possessor of four hundred and thirty acres. He was a man of prominence and influence in his community. Having lived through some very exciting times here, were he living he could fill a volume with interesting reminiscences of his eventful career. He was a man possessed of very little book knowledge, and as no record was ever kept of his family history, but little is known of his ancestors.

Of the fourteen children born to William and

Sarah Britton, seven lived to mature years. Of this family, Lorenzo, Cynthia, Clinton, Roxy, Gitto, Nealon, Samuel, Sarah and Clarinda are deceased. Melissa married Nelson Williams, the owner of land in both Big Island and Salt Rock Townships, Marion County; and James is the subject of this sketch.

When the father came West he conveyed his household effects on a raft down the Ohio River, but before landing with them met with a great misfortune, the raft sinking to the bottom of the river. This loss made him feel so poor that he felt compelled to remain here, although he had desired to return to the Granite State, and, entering a tract of land, settled down and prepared to gain a good income from its cultivation. This he did in time and was never sorry afterward that he did not follow his inclination to abandon the scene of his misfortunes. He was married, January 16, 1857, to Lydia McNabb, daughter of Angus and Lydia (Shippy) McNabb. Her father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was married to Lydia Shippy after coming to the United States, in Massachusetts. The mother was born June 28, 1795, while her husband, who was some years older, was born in 1783. Their only child was our subject's wife, whose birth occurred June 26, 1838.

To Mr. and Mrs. Britton has been granted a family of eight children. Asa, born September 10, 1858, is now a farmer of Big Island Township. William A., born December 10, 1860, died January 10, 1869. Sarah, born July 6, 1865, died March 19, 1892; she had formerly married C. C. Brady, and was the mother of one child, Eleanor, born December 29, 1870, died April 6, 1871. James, Jr., born April 15, 1871, is at home with his parents. Lydia R., born December 20, 1873, and Maye M., June 7, 1876, are at home; and Marion W., born July 8, 1880, died May 6 of the following year.

Our subject lived at home for a year after reaching his majority, and on commencing the battle of life for himself chose the occupation of a farmer, to which pursuit he had been reared. His possessions now include one hundred acres, on which he carries on general farming. He

was as well educated as were the youth of his day and locality, but it is his intention to give his children every advantage. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics is a Prohibitionist.



JUSTUS A. MOUSER, M. D., is one of the honored old physicians of Marion County, who since the war has been located at Larue, though his practice is widespread. He has been very successful, both in a financial and professional sense, and is the owner of valuable property here and in Texas. At one time he made extensive purchases in Abilene and vicinity, with the intention of becoming a resident of that place.

The Doctor's parents were Isaac and Ann E. (Strawbridge) Mouser, he being the eldest child. Mary J., the second, died at the age of fifty-six years; George A. died of typhoid fever during his army service, at Cumberland, Md., in October, 1865, when only twenty-two years of age; Emily H. is the widow of Rev. George Burns, of Bloomington, Ill.; Abram C. is an attorney and real-estate dealer in San Diego, Cal.; Homer S. is a lawyer of Hitchcock, S. Dak.; and Isaac J. is an attorney-at-law in South Harvey, Ill. The father was a native of Virginia, and lived on a farm there until 1833, when he emigrated to this county and bought a farm near Scott Town. Subsequently he became the owner of a large farm in Marion Township, and while living there was killed, at the age of fifty-four years, by a railroad train. His father, Jacob Mouser, was also a Virginian, and enlisted in the War of 1812 when only sixteen years of age. He died in this county about 1834, in middle life. His father, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of Germany. The Doctor's mother was born in Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in Illinois, when she was in her sixty-ninth year. Her father was of Irish lineage, but was born in England, from which

country he emigrated to the United States in early manhood. Her mother, who before her marriage was Ann Maus, was born in Germany.

Dr. J. A. Mouser was born on the 13th of December, 1835, near Cochranton, this county, and until he was twenty years of age spent his time in farming and in attending the district schools. Later he went to the high school in Marion, and at the age of twenty began teaching in a district school near Claridon, receiving \$19 per month and his board for a three-months term. He then entered college at Delaware, Ohio, where he remained during the next six years, his studies being interrupted one year, as he was obliged to farm in order to get money for the completion of his education. He graduated July 26, 1862, and soon took up medical studies under Dr. Sweeney, of Marion. He also taught the Larue school for one winter. In the fall of 1863 and the following winter he attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and during the intervening summer engaged in farming, at the same time keeping up his medical work. After attending lectures during the winter of 1864 and 1865 at the Ohio Medical College, he was graduated, March 2, and the next day was examined for United States Surgeon. He was later employed by the Government and sent to Camp Butler, Ill., where he remained until the close of the war.

Returning to Marion County, Dr. Mouser located for practice in Hardin County, but before long settled in Larue, where he has been in continuous practice ever since. Many years ago he discovered a new treatment for diphtheria and typhoid fever, and though in twenty-nine years he has had over fifty cases of the former and more than one hundred of the latter disease, he has only lost one patient. For eighteen years he has been a member of the School Board of Larue, and has also been a member of the City Council. In 1873 he left the ranks of the Republican party and joined the Prohibitionists, with whom he is in warm sympathy, and as a temperance worker he is well known. He belongs to many of the leading temperance organizations, and was the first one initiated in the Masonic order here, this

being about twenty years ago. For twenty eight years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows' society.

March 1, 1861, Dr. Mouser married Sarah E. De Long, of Larue. They have had nine children, namely: May D., who is the wife of Francis M. Holland, of Delaware, Ohio; Ambrose H., a practicing physician of Paulding, Ohio, and a graduate of the Columbus Medical College; Grant E., whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work; George B., who graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and is now a leading attorney at Marion, Ind.; Maude A., who is teaching school in Larue; Lloyd H., a graduate of the local school, and now a teacher in Paulding County, Ohio; Justus Howard, now attending the Larue schools; and Roy H. and Carl H., who are at home.

For thirty-five years Dr. Mouser was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was the founder of and main contributor in building the Larue Church. Of late years he has been an active member of the Baptist denomination, having left the first-named organization because he refused to support a church whose minister voted to allow the liquor traffic to go on.



JOHN M. PEARCE. Few men have done more for the upbuilding of Kenton and its general advancement than the subject of this notice, who has been a resident of Hardin County since 1856. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent, and tact in the management of affairs have brought him before the public at various times, and in every position he has promoted the interests of his fellow-citizens. The insurance business of which he is the head is one of the most extensive in the county, and has been brought to its present dimensions through his earnest and indefatigable efforts.

Mr. Pearce was born in New Bedford, Mass., September 10, 1837. His father, Dr. Benjamin

Pearce, a native of Rhode Island, was born in 1813, and was a dentist by profession. About 1840 he settled in Memphis, Tenn., whence, in 1845, he came to Ohio, and here he is still living, his home being with our subject. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin, Sr., was also a native of Rhode Island, and was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, having command of the troops at Ft. Adams. He was a distant relative of Commodore Perry, of Lake Erie fame, and when the monument was built to his memory at Cleveland, the first chip off the stone was presented to the father of our subject as a souvenir.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Susan P. Nickerson. She was born in Rhode Island in 1817, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1881, aged sixty-seven. Her father, Jephth Nickerson, was a sea-faring man and was master of a packet from New York to Liverpool for seventeen years, and later navigated Lake Erie from Buffalo to Cleveland. She had three brothers, Jephth, George and David. Our subject, who was an only child, received his early education at Cleveland, where his father first settled on coming to Ohio. His studies were completed at the University of Grand Rapids in Michigan.

Coming to Hardin County in 1856, Mr. Pearce was for fourteen years agent of the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railroad at Forest. In the fall of 1869 he was elected Circuit Clerk of Hardin County on the Democratic ticket, and enjoyed the distinction of being the only Democrat who ever held that office in the county. At the expiration of his term of service he remained in the same office as deputy to his successor, William H. Fleming, and later was with Joseph Timmons, being thus engaged for nine years. On retiring from office, he embarked in the real-estate and insurance business, which he has since conducted successfully. From 1879 until 1882 he served as Justice of the Peace.

In 1860 Mr. Pearce was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of Dr. B. F. Whitney, of Mansfield. They have four children living, and lost one son, John B., who died in Colorado at the age of twenty-two years. Frank M.

is the managing partner of the Robey Tobacco Company of Kenton; Sarah R. is a resident of Mansfield, this state; Frances W. is the wife of H. S. Black, also of Mansfield; and Hugh E. is bookkeeper for the American Straw Board Factory at Middletown, Ohio. Mr. Pearce and his family occupy a pleasant and comfortable abode on North Main Street, opposite the new Armory. Mrs. Pearce is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHAN H. KANNEL, who is one of the enterprising farmers of Big Island Township, Marion County, has considerable influence in the community where he resides, which fact is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him, and his pleasant manners, which are the crowning charm of his fine nature.

Mr. Kannel was born in Knox County, this state, January 12, 1848, to Joseph and Sarah (Peck) Kannel. The father was a native of the Keystone State, whence he came to Ohio in a very early day, making settlement in Stark County, where he followed his trade of a shoemaker in connection with farming. He was first unable to own land, but by working out by the year he saved his earnings, and the farm which he later bought in Knox County included forty acres. This he managed in a profitable manner, and together with the income derived from his trade was enabled to live comfortably for the remainder of his life.

To Joseph and Sarah Kannel was born a family of eight sons and daughters. The eldest, Elizabeth, never married, and is now residing in Shelby County, Mo., with a sister; Mary A. married Philip Ruth, and with her five children lives on a farm in Shelby County, Mo.; Daniel is also following the life of a farmer in the above state; Re-

becca is unmarried, and makes her home in this county; Harry has a good estate in Missouri; John H. was the next in order of birth; Sarah married A. O. Smith, a substantial farmer of Montgomery Township, Marion County; and Joseph is farming in this county. The husband and father departed this life May 23, 1881, aged seventy-three years. His good wife only survived him two years, she passing away October 22, 1883, and both were interred in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. During their lifetime they were valued members of the Lutheran Church, and active in all good works of their community. In politics Joseph Kannel was a strong Republican, voting on all occasions for candidates of that party. He gave to all his children the best advantages for obtaining an education which the times and day afforded, and had the satisfaction of knowing that his sons and daughters were so trained as to be an honor to his name in coming generations.

The original of this sketch was married, June 12, 1881, to Ella Strawser, the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Cole) Strawser, natives of Ross and Marion Counties, respectively. They were farmers, and were classed among the substantial residents of Marion County, where the mature years of their lives were passed. Of their family we make the following mention: Eva married Van Messenger, of Marion County, and has three children; Elsie is now the wife of William Smith, a merchant of Logan County, and is the mother of one child; William L. died in infancy; Ella is the wife of our subject; Jacob F. is also deceased; Charles L. is farming in Marion County, and by his marriage with Miss Alice Burk has become the father of one child. The mother of this family was the widow of James Wood at the time of her marriage with Mr. Strawser, and by him she had a son, James H., now a resident of Logan County. She is still living, aged sixty years. The death of her husband, which occurred June 1, 1886, left her in possession of fifty-three acres of land, which she is superintending in an admirable manner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kannel have been born three children: Blanche, born April 23, 1882; Lulu G., November 8, 1883; and Harley R., September 5,

1887. The estate of our subject includes one hundred and seventy-seven broad acres, which are well improved and adorned with all suitable structures for the storing of grain and shelter of stock. His farm residence is substantial and commodious, and their home is the abode of peace and plenty.

Mr. Kannel has been School Director for many terms, which is the only office that he has ever accepted, and during elections casts a Republican ballot.



WILLIAM M. TRACY, one of the enterprising young journalists of Marion County, is editor and publisher of the *Larue Weekly News*, a bright and well conducted paper. He became the sole proprietor of the newspaper plant in September, 1892, and placed it on a firm financial basis. The circulation of the paper is growing at a flattering rate and the books show an actual subscription list of eight hundred. The *News* is devoted to the welfare of this community, and spares no efforts in the advancement of its interests.

The father of our subject was Hiram Tracy, who was born and passed his entire life in the Buckeye State. By occupation he was a farmer in Union County, and died on his homestead when in his forty-ninth year. His parents were natives of New York State, and his grandparents were born in Scotland. His father, who attained the extreme old age of one hundred and one years, was in the Patriot army during the War of 1812. The wife of Hiram Tracy bore the maiden name of Martha Graves. Her father was born in Ireland, and her mother was a native of Ohio, but of Scotch extraction. Mrs. Tracy died at her home in Richwood at the age of fifty-five years.

The second in a family of five children, William M. Tracy was born February 8, 1866, in Richwood, Union County, this state. He re-

mained at home with his mother after his father's death until he was nearly grown, and received a very good grammar and high school education. He early manifested an inclination for a journalistic career and learned the details of the business. Going to Findlay, Ohio, he worked as a journeyman printer for some time, after which he went to Marion and was employed on the *Mirror* for three years. On the expiration of that period he bought a fourth interest in the business and was associated therewith until the fall of 1892, since which time, as previously stated, he has given his entire attention to the management of the *News*.

Mr. Tracy uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, and has taken quite an active part in county politics, though his paper is conducted on neutral lines. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to both the subordinate lodge and the encampment of Marion. He is also associated with Larue Lodge No. 463, F. & A. M., and with Walter Scott Lodge No. 214, K. of P. Religiously he is a believer in the Methodist Episcopal denomination and is a strong member of the local church.

November 25, 1891, Mr. Tracy was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Hedges, who was born and grew to womanhood in Union County, Ohio. The young couple are very popular in social and church circles and enjoy the friendship of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



HON. JOHN BAIN, of Larue, is one of the old pioneers and representative men of Marion County. He has always been a leader in the Republican party and has served honorably and greatly to his own credit in many public positions. He has filled nearly all of the township offices, having been a Trustee for several years, and was Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years. He was nominated for the position of County Commissioner, but as the Democrats

were in the majority he was defeated. In 1891 he was elected to represent the Thirteenth District of Ohio in the State Senate, and both winters while in the House he opened the sessions with prayer. To him was given the honor of making the opening prayer at the dedication of the Ohio State Building at the World's Fair.

The father of the above named gentleman was John Bain, a native of Scotland. For many years he sailed on a British vessel, but in 1832 came to America and purchased land in Montgomery Township, this county. For eighteen years he was a captain on Lake Erie, and during his absence from home his family continued to live on the farm. He was called to the home beyond at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was in her girlhood a Miss Ann Horn, and to them were born seven children, only three of whom survive. William is now operating the old homestead, and Francis M. is a retired civil engineer, living near Ann Arbor, Mich. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years. Both she and her husband were reared in the Presbyterian faith, but later became identified with the Christian and Baptist Churches.

Born in Dundee, Scotland, May 3, 1820, John Bain, of this sketch passed the first three years of his life in his native land, and was then brought by his parents to this county. Until he was fourteen years of age he had never attended school, as there had been none organized in the district, and when a building was put up for that purpose he assisted in its erection. It was made of logs, and no nails or glass were used in the structure. When it was completed, he attended school at odd times for twenty seven months altogether. For an additional four months he attended the old academy, and broke stone on the street to pay his board. He was very studious and, being a youth of much more than average intelligence and quickness of perception, made progress in spite of all obstacles. At length he obtained a certificate, and after teaching one term in Big Island Township, attended the select school at Mansfield for two months, and then taught for four successive winters, again farming in the summer. About this time he inherited

one hundred acres of land from his father's estate, and henceforward devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until November 1, 1894, when he retired from active cares to make his home in Larue.

May 3, 1853, Mr. Bain married Eliza Scribner, of this county, whose parents were among the early pioneers, and whose father was born in Delaware County, Ohio, in 1784. She died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving the following children: Flora A., wife of C. S. Lippincott, of Larue; Milton Henry, a leading merchant of this place; Addison, who is now on the home farm; Jeanetta, wife of D. F. Wilson, of Montgomery Township; Mary M., wife of William P. Larue, a farmer of Bowling Green Township, this county; William F., a California ranchman; John H., Cashier in Campbell's Bank; and James W. and George S., who are engaged in clerking. March 15, 1883, Mr. Bain married Mrs. Phoebe (Rush) Robinson. By her previous union she had two children: William E., a telegraph operator; and Lulu, who is the wife of Edgar Stivers, of Hutchinson, Kan. Mrs. Bain is a native of this county, though her parents were born in Germany.

While he was serving in the Ohio House of Representatives, Mr. Bain was presented with an elegant Bible, inscribed on the front page as follows: "To the Hon. John Bain, as a token of respect from the Democratic members of the Senate of the Seventieth Annual Assembly of Ohio, April 27, 1893.

[Signed.]

"JOHN L. GEYER, Thirty second District.

"W. C. GREAR, Thirty-first District.

"THOMAS A. BERNES, Twelfth District.

"J. P. FORBES, Eighteenth and Nineteenth District.

"H. S. STEWART, Thirtieth District.

"A. R. VANCLEEF, Tenth District.

"H. C. MARSHALL, Third District.

"W. G. BLEEB, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Districts."

Though he has never been regularly ordained, Mr. Bain has acted as a local minister for about thirty five years, and during this time has never received but \$1 for his services as such, and that

was from a German, who took him from the harvest field to preach a funeral sermon, and who did not understand enough English to know that Mr. Bain did not wish to accept any remuneration. He is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is beloved by all who know him for his worthy qualities. He owns three hundred and sixty-five acres of valuable land in this township and a beautiful home in Larue.



JAMES H. LEONARD, a very prominent and successful business man, is proprietor of the Larue Bank, a private institution at Larue, Marion County. He was the genial and popular Postmaster of this place for a period of twelve years, during which time he won a host of friends in this community. Among other of his investments is a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres, which lies in this county.

The father of the above-named gentleman was William Leonard, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to Delaware County, Ohio, about 1854. At the end of the year he came to Marion County, and as he had failed in business by going bail for certain parties, rented land for a time. When six years had elapsed he bought a small farm, and remained thereon until 1882, when he retired and made his home in Larue up to his death, at the age of eighty years. In religious belief he was a Methodist. His parents were both natives of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather was of French descent and of old Huguenot stock, while his paternal grandmother was of English extraction. The wife of William Leonard bore the maiden name of Mary Van Art. She, too, was a native of the Keystone State, and was of German origin. She lived to see her sixtieth birthday, and passed to the home beyond in 1867.

James H. Leonard was born August 19, 1842, in Washington County, Pa., being the eighth in a family of nine children. His boyhood was passed

on the old farm, and during this period he attended the neighboring schools, but to a very limited extent, for his father was poor and needed his assistance on the farm. In 1864 he was in the Government employ in the Western States, and in November of that year came to Larue, where he has since made his home.

About 1868 Mr. Leonard became interested in merchandising, and under the firm name of Hopkins & Leonard did business for some fifteen years in Larue, at the end of which time his partner, J. J. Hopkins, sold out. The firm was later reorganized, and for three years was known as Leonard, Rhoads & Co. In 1887 Mr. Leonard succeeded to the entire business and continued to carry it on successfully until 1891, when he disposed of his interest in the concern. Soon afterward he started the Larue Bank, and owns the majority of its stock.

September 12, 1865, Mr. Leonard married Mattie Wilson, of this county. Two daughters have been born to them: Zoa E., who is now attending college at Hillsdale, Mich.; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Leonard is a native of Ohio and a daughter of Samuel and Lovina (Swain) Wilson.

On questions of political moment our subject is a Republican, and takes great interest in the same. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the local lodge, and to the Consistory of Cincinnati. Personally he is a valued friend, a pleasant companion and has hosts of friends.



GEORGE RHOADS, deceased, was an extensive property-owner and an honored citizen of Big Island Township, Marion County. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, February 1, 1810, and died January 20, 1884, being placed to rest in Scott Town Cemetery. His education was limited, and so were his finances for several years after he started out to make his own way in the world. In spite of all, however,

he succeeded even beyond his own expectations, and at last seven hundred acres bore tribute to his industry. Politically he was a Republican, and for a number of years he was Trustee of this township. A member of the Methodist Church, he carried its teachings into his daily life, and was loved by all who knew him.

March 17, 1830, Mr. Rhoads married Drusilla Yokam, by whom he had twelve children. James M. was born December 31, 1839; John, born December 31, 1841, is a resident of this county; Absalom P. was born September 4, 1843, and is also living in this county; Jesse, born September 20, 1845, owns a farm in Missouri; Martha E., born August 15, 1847, died in infancy; Rachel A., born November 15, 1848, married James Stevenson, and died August 26, 1877; George H., born March 22, 1852, died May 21, 1853, by drowning; George H., the second of that name, was born April 8, 1854, and died the following December; Winfield S., born February 18, 1856, is an engineer in Marion; Mary E., born April 11, 1850, is the wife of Walter Winn; Francis M., born August 13, 1861, died May 23, 1893, leaving a wife and five children; and Alpha O., born December 8, 1863, now owns the old home farm. Mrs. Drusilla Rhoads is a daughter of Absalom and Rachel (Hall) Yokam, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. At a very early day the family moved to Knox County, Ohio, and for some time had no neighbors within eight miles of their humble home. Mrs. Rhoads was born January 4, 1810, and is still living on her husband's old farm with her youngest son.

Alpha O. Rhoads was married, February 27, 1887, to Lulu, daughter of James and Sarah A. (Morgan) Davis, natives of Virginia. In 1867 they came to this township, and are yet living on a farm here. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads have had two children.

James M. Rhoads has the honor of having been held and caressed by William H. Harrison at a rally in Marion in 1840. February 21, 1867, he married Lovira, daughter of Lauren and Julia (McElvy) Lewis, natives of New York. The father was born February 25, 1814, and in 1831

moved to Ohio, taking up his abode in Salt Rock Township. There he lived until 1869, when he retired and remained in Upper Sandusky the rest of his life, his death occurring May 7, 1893. His first wife died August 4, 1856, and he later married Maria Bowers, who died June 7, 1890. Mrs. Rhoads is one of three children. Her brother, John L., born May 23, 1847, is Cashier of the Harpster (Ohio) Bank. Ida J., born June 10, 1855, died in infancy.

Four children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads: George L., born December 29, 1867, was married, October 25, 1893, to Almeda Riley, and lives on a part of the old farm; Julia, born December 7, 1872, became the wife of William S. Davis, a farmer, July 9, 1893; Marian M., born January 9, 1877, is at home; and Princess L., born February 3, 1881, completes the number.

October 21, 1861, James M. Rhoads enlisted in Company D, Sixty-fourth Ohio Regiment, under Capt. William W. Smith, of Mansfield, Ohio. He took part in the Atlanta campaign and was in numerous important engagements, among them being Chickamauga. He was twice shot in the leg, and was confined in the Nashville Hospital for a time. His honorable discharge is dated December 10, 1864. Politically he is a Republican, and in religious belief is a Baptist. His farm comprised one hundred and fifty-six acres, but he sold half an acre for a schoolhouse site.



THOMAS SLOAN. On the 20th of July, 1880, there passed from earth a gentleman who for years had been closely connected with the history of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, and whose life was a clear and blotless page of noble deeds nobly done. He it is whose name introduces these paragraphs, and whose history we thus briefly record for posterity.

His life from boyhood years was passed in this county, and he had a large circle of friends among the people here.

A native of Ireland, Thomas Sloan was born in June, 1820, and there the first fourteen years of his life were uneventfully passed. In 1834, in company with his parents and the other members of the family, he took passage in a sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of seven weeks, during which time severe storms were encountered, he landed in Philadelphia, where he remained with relatives for six weeks. Thence he proceeded with his parents to Beaver County, Pa., and two months later came to Ohio, journeying with team and covered wagon to Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County.

Arriving at his destination, the father of our subject bought one hundred and thirty-two acres, for which he paid \$2 per acre, and the larger portion of which was heavily timbered. Upon the farm stood a cabin, 16x18 feet in dimensions, and into this primitive structure the family at once moved. Eight years later a new house was erected, 18x24, and in it the father continued to reside until his death. Being industrious and persevering, he succeeded in clearing about one hundred acres, and his farm became one of the most valuable in the county.

John and Sarah (McClellan) Sloan, parents of our subject, were natives of Ireland, and their family consisted of the following children, namely: William, Joseph, Samuel, John, James, Thomas, David, Robert, Fannie, Margaret and Eliza. March 22, 1853, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Sloan, a native of Ireland, and to their union eleven children were born, of whom ten are still living. John J., the eldest, was born March 23, 1854, and married May Walters October 14, 1880; Eliza Ann, who was born August 23, 1856, married E. A. Silwright October 4, 1893; Robert S., whose birth occurred August 13, 1857, married Della Rogers February 10, 1886; Letecia E., who was born August 29, 1859, became the wife of Charles Wharton June 21, 1887; Sarah was born August 29, 1859; William M. was born on the 15th of March, 1862, and married Anna M. Cheppell September 5,

1894; Thomas H. was born September 8, 1866; Emily J., June 30, 1868; David, born March 24, 1871, died June 28, 1886; Margaret L., born October 17, 1873, and George J., December 12, 1875, complete the family circle.

From the time of making settlement in Hardin County, the Sloan family has been closely connected with the progress of this section, and its members have uniformly been honorable, able, energetic and upright. Our subject spent much of his life in Taylor Creek Township, and such were his honesty and kindness of heart, that he numbered many friends among his fellow-citizens. He was a sincere Christian and held membership in the United Presbyterian Church. He was attached to the doctrines of the Republican party, and earnestly advocated its interests with his voice and vote.



SAMSON M. RUTLEDGE. Examples of strict integrity, great energy and financial success may be met with in every agricultural district in our country. Especially is this the case in Hardin County, where the majority of the farmers are well-to-do, intelligent and enterprising. Among the representatives of this class is Mr. Rutledge, the owner and occupant of a farm situated on sections 17, 19 and 20, Roundhead Township. This property, under his personal supervision, has been placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model estate.

A native of the township where he now lives, our subject was born April 10, 1847, being the son of Richard and Sarah (Hill) Rutledge, natives of Maryland, the former born July 28, 1798, and the latter November 7, 1807. His father, who was brought to Ohio by his parents in 1810, grew to manhood in Muskingum County, thence went to Champaign County, and in 1825 removed to Logan County, becoming a pioneer of that section of the state. Indians were still numerous

in the neighborhood, and wild game also abounded. He was a man of considerable enterprise, and, undismayed by his frontier surroundings, he started to improve the land he had purchased. His first task was the erection of a log cabin, and this he surmounted with a nailed roof—the first of the kind in the county. During his eight years' residence there, he succeeded in bringing the land under good cultivation, so that its value was largely enhanced.

As early as 1833 the father came to Hardin County, and settled on section 10, Roundhead Township, where he built a cabin with one room. The land had not been cleared, and to place it under cultivation was no slight task, but he was equal to it. For a long time he lived there, gradually adding to his estate, introducing improvements and erecting farm buildings. From there, in 1860, he removed to section 20. In 1817 he married Mary Lewis, a native of Kentucky, and they became the parents of sixteen children, most of whom died in infancy. Five arrived at years of maturity, but only two are now living: Benjamin W., a farmer of this township, and Thomas J., who resides in Ada, this county. Mrs. Mary Rutledge died September 8, 1845, when nearly forty-eight years old. For his second wife, Richard Rutledge chose Mrs. Sarah Lay, *nee* Hill, by whom he had one child, our subject. She died May 18, 1873. The father passed away January 12, 1875, and was laid to rest by the side of his two wives, on the old homestead.

Few of the residents of Roundhead Township are more familiar with its history during the past half century than is Samson M. Rutledge, for having spent his entire life here, and being a man of more than ordinary intelligence, he has been closely connected with the growth and development of this locality. His educational advantages were limited to a brief attendance at the log schoolhouse near his father's home. He remained with his parents until they died, and cared for them with filial affection during their declining days.

In Roundhead Township, March 18, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rutledge and Miss Amanda, daughter of James and Zipporah Rees

Walter. Mrs. Rutledge was born in Anglaize County, Ohio, July 6, 1851, and is one of six children, four of whom survive. Six children comprise the family of our subject and his wife, namely: Richard, born January 17, 1870, and now a resident of Chicago, where he is employed in a railroad office; John, born May 1, 1871, who married Miss Bertha Dinchart, December 20, 1893; Ben W., born October 15, 1873; Rees, born November 2, 1875; Luther, who died in childhood; and Jessie, whose birth occurred December 23, 1888.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Rutledge is interested in public affairs, and especially in matters pertaining to the township and county. He has served as School Director, but as a rule has declined office. For several years he was a Trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always taken an active part in the work of that denomination.

THOMAS THOMPSON has been a life-long resident of Marion County, and for over thirty years has made his abode on section 11, Big Island Township. His farm, which comprises about one hundred acres, is one of the best to be found in the county. It is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and is kept in a thrifty and creditable manner. The owner has always been engaged in general farming, and for the most part has been successful in his different ventures. By all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance he is highly esteemed and respected.

Edward and Ellen (Foss) Thompson, parents of our subject, were natives of Virginia and came to the Buckeye State with their parents when quite young, settling in Clark County. The first years of their married life were spent in that section, whence they removed here about 1825, locating in Salt Rock Township. With the exception of one son, Robert, their nine children are all living and are as follows: Jane, William, Isabella, Thomas, Sarah, Edward, Anna and Charles.



EDWARD HUBER

Our subject was born May 11, 1831, and in his boyhood received very limited advantages in the way of an education. He continued to make his parents' home his headquarters until he was married, that event occurring November 29, 1858, and Mrs. Lavina Brady (*nee* Cullison) being the lady of his choice. She was also a native of Ohio, and for the last sixteen years of her life was a great invalid. During this time Mr. Thompson faithfully cared for his wife, who was at last released from her sufferings by the Death Angel, April 10, 1893. They had one child, Oregon, who was born September 13, 1859, and assists in the management of the old farm.

Both our subject and his son are Republicans and actively interested in all new enterprises and movements for the advancement of the public welfare. The latter is at present serving as Township Trustee, and Mr. Thompson, Sr., has also frequently acted in behalf of his fellow-citizens in official positions.



EDWARD HUBER, President of the Huber Manufacturing Company, of Marion, Ohio, an immense concern, which give employment to more than four hundred hands, and which has almost a national reputation, is still another example of the men who have been the architects of their own fortune; who, starting with nothing that might be called an advantage in life, have still by some inherent quality of genius and perseverance, and the faculty of seizing the chances which fate threw in their way, risen to positions of prominence and usefulness never, perhaps, dreamed of in their early days, when life was often a struggle for existence.

Aside from the fact that the family is of German descent, very little is known of the genealogy of the Huber family. The father, Philip Huber, was one of four brothers who came to the United States from Germany. The eldest brother, Albert, a farmer, died in Indiana. The young-

est, John, was a soldier in the Civil War, and lost his life while serving gallantly in this country's cause. The father of Edward was a cabinet-maker by trade, and on coming to this country when a young man followed his business at first at Philadelphia. On leaving that city, he went to Kelso, Dearborn County, Ind., and purchased a small farm. On this he erected a little shop, in which he carried on blacksmithing, cabinet-making, and, in fact, anything to eke out the scanty products of the farm. He had married Miss Mary Kerns, also a native of Germany, who came to America in 1834, and into their humble home was born their son Edward on the 1st of September, 1837.

Our subject grew up almost without knowing what an education, in the sense in which it is now understood, was. The district schools, such as they were, were only conducted for a few months of each year, the distance to school through the thinly settled neighborhoods was often great, and in the case of many of the pupils their services could seldom be spared from the necessary work of the farm. Edward Huber's education was of the most elementary description, and at the age of fifteen, with no other prospect before him, he decided to learn the blacksmith's trade. He worked at this business for eight years, and while thus employed found an opening for his inventive skill in the designing and manufacturing of numerous useful articles, the most important of which, a hay rake, was destined some time later to give him his first start toward financial success. Being thoroughly convinced of the merits of the rake, and feeling sure that if it could be manufactured well and cheaply there was money in it, he began to prospect for a place suitable for a manufacturing site. Hearing that wood was plentiful in this county, he made a journey to this place in 1865, and while here was able to interest some parties with capital, with the result that in the same year a company was formed to manufacture the rake, and the firm of Kawalke, Hammerle & Co. came into existence, with our subject as junior partner.

From the establishment of this concern our subject's success in life dates. The invention

proved a great boon to farmers, and before they ceased manufacturing it the firm sold more than two hundred thousand. In 1870 the firm became Huber, Gunn & Co., and continued thus until our subject organized the Huber Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$75,000. He had in the mean time invented and patented another valuable implement—a revolving road scraper, which also met with a great sale. Indeed, one of the chief elements in his success is the fact that all the implements turned out by the different firms with which he is connected fill a want that nothing hitherto in the market has been able to. In 1880 he invented the Huber Threshing Machine and Engine, that has given him a reputation which extends throughout America, and made his name a household word among the farmers. It has proved the most profitable of all his inventions, and in order to facilitate its manufacture large new shops were erected in 1889. In this great establishment, as stated before, more than four hundred men are given employment, and the advantages accruing to the town from its location here are incalculable. In addition to being the head of the Huber Manufacturing Company, Mr. Huber is President of the Marion Steam Shovel Works, which also owe a great deal of their prosperity to his fostering care. When H. M. Barnhart invented the steam shovel, he had no means to build the first one, and thus demonstrate its capabilities, and in his extremity applied to Mr. Huber, who, with no mean professional jealousy, provided the capital to build the first machine. The article proved all that its inventor had hoped for, and when the Marion Steam Shovel Company was organized, Mr. Huber took a large block of stock, and was made the President of a concern which has made all those who took shares in it rich. He was also the founder, and is the President, of the Marion Malleable Iron Works, is President and one of the founders of the Marion Automatic Boiler Feeder Company, President of the Marion Implement Company, is a Director in the Electric Light and Power Company, Vice-President of the Marion Milling Company, and a Director in a large bank of the town. In fact, there is hardly an enterprise of any importance what-

ever in the place which has not felt the benefit of his intelligent appreciation of its individual needs, and of his forethought and judgment in discerning the proper policy to be pursued in its management. His is the master mind which sets in motion and harmonizes the working parts of the manifold interests under his control, until each becomes in its way a perfect mechanism, bringing prosperity to all connected with it.

In the town in which he has lived since 1865, the year in which was established the little shop out of which have sprung such great results, Mr. Huber is regarded as a man worthy of the highest confidence. A good man of business in all lines, the town has felt the benefit of his progressive nature, and everything that he has done has been done with an eye single to the good of the place. Filling the position that he does, he is beset with trials that individuals in the ordinary walks of life know little about. His success or failure means the success or failure of the many beings to whom he furnishes employment, and the sense of responsibility that is produced by that fact would unfit most men for their work. But he still keeps his clear brain and elastic nature, and, like Cæsar, is still "looking for new worlds to conquer."

On the 30th of October, 1865, Mr. Huber married Miss Elizabeth Hammerle, a lady who shares with her husband in the esteem and confidence of her acquaintances, and has helped him in the numberless ways in which a true woman helps those who are near and dear to her. They have two children: Frank A., who is Treasurer of the Marion Steam Shovel Company; and Catherine, who married John Schroder, who manages the shipping department and is purchasing clerk of the Huber Works. Mr. Huber has lately completed what is considered the finest residence in this part of the state, and which was built at a cost of \$40,000. Here he and his wife receive their guests with a useful and genial courtesy and hospitality which render a visit to the charming home a joy to be remembered.

Mrs. Huber is an attendant at the Catholic Church. When the Young Men's Christian Association Building was in course of erection, Mr.

Huber, who has always taken a great interest in the work of the association, remembering his own early struggles and privations, was among the most liberal contributors to the fund. Though an exceedingly busy man, he still finds time to take an interest in politics, but holds himself independent of party ties.



JOSHUA COPELAND, M. D. This venerable physician of Marion County has been identified with its history for a long period, and has witnessed its growth and development. His life has been an honorable and useful one, and though now in the twilight of his years, he is still robust and hearty, with intellect unimpaired by the flight of time. He was born December 27, 1817, on the site of the present city of Columbiana, Ohio, and is the only surviving child of George and Rebecca (Dixon) Copeland, natives, respectively, of Loudoun County, Va., and Chester County, Pa.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, Joshua and Dinah Dixon, moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio and settled where Columbiana now stands. There he entered a quarter-section of land for himself and each daughter, and a half-section for each son, the entire tract lying in the midst of the woods. Later, when the increasing population of the locality warranted such an action, he platted lots and started a town, which he named Columbiana. It rapidly increased in population, and, being surrounded by a rich farming country, its importance as a commercial center has enjoyed a steady advance. The maternal grandparents had seven children, there being four sons and three daughters.

Upon one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his wife, George Copeland settled and began the task of clearing the land. He built a cabin, in which he put down a puncheon floor and made a chimney of sticks and clay. Wolves, panthers

and bears were numerous. After ten years he sold the farm for \$10 per acre, and bought three hundred and sixty acres adjoining, for which he paid \$4. Building a house, he moved his family into it, and with the assistance of his sons cleared the place.

At the age of twenty-two our subject started out for himself, and for several years taught school several months every winter, working on a farm in the summer. Meantime he devoted his spare time to the study of medicine, applying himself closely to the profession for three years.

In November, 1844, the young doctor bought some medicine and a few instruments, which he packed in a buggy, and with an acquaintance started out in search of a location. When they reached Waterford, Knox County, the weather was rough and they stopped all night in that small village. Learning that there were two physicians in that place, as well as many in the surrounding villages, our subject concluded his chances were poor there. However, he stopped three again November 11, 1844, and remained four years. The first week he made enough to pay his expenses, and his practice steadily increased, so that he was enabled to pay the \$200 he owed on his medical education and have some money left.

September 19, 1847, Dr. Copeland married Lydia F. Walters, whose brother Thomas had graduated from a medical school a short time before. The Doctor concluded to let him take his place at Waterford, and he removed to Rushsylvania, Logan County, a small village with three doctors, one of whom he bought out. In less than a year he had a large practice, and was in the front rank of his fraternity. During the epidemic of cholera that raged in Logan County, he lost his wife and child, in August, 1851. Soon afterward he disposed of his property in Rushsylvania, and, going to Knox County, visited his wife's relatives for some time, then went to Columbiana and remained with his parents for a few months.

Returning in the spring of 1852, Dr. Copeland spent a night with William Larue, the owner of a large farm where the village of Larue now

stands, and the founder of the town of that name. Three doctors were there, waiting for the village to grow. It had been our subject's intention to return to Columbiana, but Mr. Larue urged him to stop, and he finally consented, though not feeling like business. In July an epidemic of flux arose. The other doctors failed to manage the cases successfully. Our subject was called in consultation to the house of Philip Rush, whose two daughters were very low, and consented, though reluctantly, to take charge of the cases. He stayed with his patients day and night, and finally succeeded in restoring them to health. This at once established his reputation, and his practice soon became extensive. In the course of a year his competitors retired from the field; but later others settled there, among them Dr. DeLong, a man of age and experience, and Dr. Wilkins. Larue is now a prosperous village, and though Marion, which has become an important railroad center, injures it to some extent, it is nevertheless a thriving place. The Doctor owns more than seven hundred acres in the neighborhood, the larger part of which has been cleared. In addition to this property, he has given his children one hundred and eighty acres.

Owing to ill health, Dr. Copeland sold his practice to Dr. Shira, who still remains in Larue. He then moved to a farm two miles from the village, on the Kenton gravel road, where he owns two hundred and thirty-eight acres of first class farm land, having paid \$11,850 for the place. He has erected a good house, a substantial barn and other buildings, and has established one of the most desirable homes in the township of Montgomery. After the death of his first wife he remained a widower about fifteen years, and then, January 1, 1866, married Nancy Ann Hopkins, daughter of Robert and Nancy Hopkins, of Marion County. They have three children, May, Lincoln Grant and Mary Alma.

Dr. Copeland commenced in practice with \$47, which amount in silver dollars and half-dollars, was all he had on his arrival in Waterford. Industry, economy and prudence were the stars that lit his path, true honor and integrity his motto, and it is therefore not strange that he has

been successful. In his profession he made it his rule never to charge unreasonably nor to oppress the poor. Many years ago he was thrown from his horse, his foot caught in the stirrup and he was dragged about twenty rods over frozen ground. Finally, his boot coming off, he was enabled to release himself. For two months afterward he was unable to walk or bear any weight on that foot, and has been more or less lame ever since, not having walked a step on that foot for two years or more. With the exception of continual pain in the injured ankle he is in good health.

For years Dr. Copeland has kept a record of the seasons and all important events, not only of general interest, but also those pertaining to his own life, making the book a valuable one for his posterity. It has been his experience that this life is measurably what we make it. We are the arbiters of our own fate to a very great extent, and make our own luck generally. It is true that some seem to fall heir to more than they deserve, but dishonest gains frequently take wings and fly away.

Little mention has been made of the father of our subject, and something concerning his life may be of interest. His parents died when he was a boy, and he was reared by John McClun, a neighbor, who afterward moved to Columbiana County, Ohio. He was a tanner, and carried on business at first on a small scale, but more extensively as he prospered. On reaching maturity he married Rebecca Dixon, and settled upon the land given her by her father. As above stated, he afterwards disposed of this property and bought a tract adjoining it on the east. Of his ancestors little is known, except that they lived in Loudoun County, Va., near some of the historic battle sites of the Rebellion.

Dr. Copeland received a thorough medical education, commencing the study of the profession under the direction of George L. Metzger, of Columbiana, and later attended the College of Medicine and Surgery in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated. Later he was offered the professorship of *materia medica*, but refused, not feeling qualified for the position. Politically he

is a Republican and has voted at every national election since attaining his majority, with one exception only. In November, 1844, he cast his ballot for Henry Clay for President. The record of his life is worthy of emulation by the young, and will repay perusal on the part of the old, for it shows how industry, perseverance, determination and honesty bring their reward in worldly success and in an enviable reputation for nobility and true worth of character.



JOHN FETTER, of Claridon Township, has lived in Marion County for over a quarter of a century. About 1870 he purchased a farm on section 32, and has since been engaged industriously in its cultivation and development. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and always upholds worthy religious and benevolent enterprises.

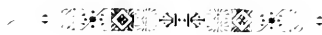
A native of Germany, John Fetter was born and reared on a farm in that country, and there spent his early manhood. The date of his birth was October 15, 1817. When fifteen years of age he began working at the shoemaker's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years, during which time he received only his board in return for his services. According to the law of his native land, he was in the army from the time he was twenty-one until he was twenty-six years of age.

In 1867 our subject determined to try his fortunes in America and embarked on the sailing-vessel "Caroline." For sixty-five days he was tossed to and fro on the briny deep, but eventually reached his destination, New York City, in safety. Arriving in Marion County, he went to the county seat, and there worked at his trade for three years. As he was thrifty, he managed to lay aside a certain portion of his earnings, which he invested in a farm in Claridon Township about 1870. For the succeeding twelve years he toiled unremittingly to bring the place under better cul-

tivation, and succeeded in becoming well-to-do. His present homestead is a place of forty-four acres, on which stand good buildings, and other substantial improvement.

April 5, 1844, Mr. Fetter married Elizabeth Linden, by whom he has had five children, all sons, and named as follows: Martin, John, Michael, Henry and Peter. They are all living and are useful citizens in the communities where they make their homes. The faithful wife and mother was called to the silent land in 1882, and was placed to rest in the Lutheran Cemetery of Richland Township.

In his religious faith Mr. Fetter is a Lutheran, as were his forefathers for many generations. He is an active member of the local church and a liberal contributor to its expenses. Politically he has used his ballot in favor of the Democratic party ever since becoming a voter.



ISAAC SLAGLE. Farming and stock raising have formed the principal occupation of this gentleman, and the energetic manner in which he has taken advantage of every method tending toward the advanced value of his property has contributed materially to his success in life. In addition to raising the various cereals, he has a large number of cattle, sheep and hogs on his place, and is considered an authority on the subject of stock raising. His farm is located on sections 12 and 13, Pleasant Township, and is justly counted among the best estates in the county.

In Eagle Township, Ross County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born January 11, 1830. He is the son of Francis B. and Nancy (Comer) Slagle, natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina, of whom mention is made upon another page. When about three years of age he was brought by his parents to Hardin County, and

here he grew to manhood, spending his summers in farm work and the winter months in attendance at the Greenwood School, one-half mile south. After arriving at his majority he began to farm his father's place upon shares, continuing thus engaged for three years.

Establishing domestic ties, Mr. Slagle afterward engaged in cultivating a quarter of section 12, belonging to his father. The latter in 1870 presented him with a forty-acre tract, to which, by purchase, he added a similar amount, and later bought the remaining eighty acres of the southwest quarter of section 12. In April, 1892, he purchased forty acres of the Comer homestead, which adjoined his property on section 12. This property, through his energetic, capable efforts, has been brought under a high state of cultivation, and contains all the improvements of a model estate.

In Pleasant Township, August 20, 1874, Mr. Slagle was united in marriage with Miss Maria Charlton, whose birth occurred in this township, April 27, 1854. For her ancestral history the reader is referred to the biography of Henry Charlton, presented elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Slagle received excellent educational advantages in her girlhood, and attended the Liberty district school until about eighteen. Under the wise training of her mother she was fitted for the supervision of a home of her own, and was prepared to fill a position of usefulness in society. Four children have blessed her marriage, of whom the eldest, Ida and Eva, are twins. The former resides with her parents; the latter was married, March 29, 1894, to Charles Gay, a farmer residing in this locality. The other children are Elmira and Burley, the latter a student in the Greenwood School.

In their religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Slagle are devoted members of the Pleasant Grove Methodist Church, with which their children are also identified, and in which he has rendered faithful service as Class-leader. His convictions throughout life have always been on the side of the protection of home industry, and in consequence we find him favoring Republican principles. However, being a man of strong

temperance sentiments, and believing the whiskey traffic the greatest curse of our country, he has at times voted the Prohibition ticket, and in principle always favors that cause.



JOHN F. GRAY. This gentleman, who is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Big Island Township, Marion County, has been a resident of this section since his marriage, which occurred in 1866. He has always followed the occupation of a farmer, and since his early years has had a knowledge of that industry. He was born October 28, 1834, in Marion County, to George and Mary Jane (Barr) Gray.

The father of our subject was born May 18, 1806, in Sussex County, Del. He was fairly well educated, and upon commencing in life for himself chose the occupation of carpentering, which he followed with success. He died December 29, 1880, at Scott Town, Ohio, aged seventy-four years. He was very prominent in the Buckeye State, and in politics was an old-time Democrat. In 1835 he was chosen Associate Judge by the Legislature of Ohio, and afterward filled the office of Justice of the Peace acceptably in Grand Township, this county. In 1858 he was appointed Postmaster of Cochranton, and two years thereafter was elected Probate Judge of Marion County, being re-elected to the latter office at the expiration of his term. His great popularity is shown by the fact that he was called upon to serve the people of the city of Marion as Mayor, but shortly after being installed in the office resigned and retired to private life.

Mrs. Mary Jane Gray was born in Sussex County, Del., October 29, 1809, and married George Gray February 13, 1827. To them were born seven children, namely: William Henry, born January 31, 1828; David B., October 15, 1829; James K., April 16, 1831; John F., October 28, 1834; Sarah E., July 29, 1838; Amos, April 23, 1841; and Mary A., July 25, 1843. Of these

only four besides our subject are living, James, Amos, Sarah and Mary.

Grandfather Frazer Gray was born in the state of New Jersey, July 26, 1761. When young he was taken by his parents on their removal into Sussex County, Del., where his boyhood days were spent on a farm. Upon attaining his eighteenth year he volunteered as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving as one of the "Blue Hen's Chickens" until the close of the conflict. Although a private during his army life, he was associated with one event of particular note in the history of that period, and one personal incident of more than ordinary interest. He was with his regiment on the Hudson River at the time Major Andre was captured, and to him was assigned the duty of aiding in guarding that noted man, and when he was hung he stood near the gallows. The following is a statement of the occurrence: Andre was well and neatly dressed, was polite and courteous in his manner, never betraying the least emotion. When on the scaffold he made a thrilling speech, full of loyalty to his king, and denying all intention of acting the role of spy. He claimed that under the circumstances he ought not to be hung. A soldier's death by shooting should be ordered, and as this, his last appeal, met with no response, he turned to the officer nearest him with a smile on his face, and signified his readiness to die in any way for his king and country.

The grandfather of our subject was personally acquainted with General Washington. The following incident in this connection is related by him: "A few of the 'Blue Hen's Chickens,' myself among the number, had been given leave of absence to go out of the lines chestnutting one Sunday. While thus engaged, Washington and his orderly rode near us, and the General called me to him. 'What are you doing here?' he asked. 'Gathering some nuts by permission,' I replied. The General answered, 'It is right then, but remember that green nuts are very unwholesome; so be careful not to eat too many of them, for we cannot spare any Delaware men,' and with a military salute he rode away." Frazer Gray departed this life October 9, 1849, at the age of

eighty-eight years. But little is known of the early history of our subject's mother, other than that her parents died when she was quite young, and that she was reared by her grandparents.

The original of this sketch was married in Marion County, Ohio, May 31, 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Almedid Ellen Riley. Her parents were of Irish descent, and were classed among the substantial residents of Marion County, in which section they owned a valuable tract of land.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born six children, of whom those living are, David, Robert, Cora A. and Edmund L. David married Miss Flora Heiner. The sons and daughter of our subject are all well educated, Robert and Cora having attended school at Ada, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Ind.

Mrs. Gray departed this life February 24, 1888. She was a woman greatly esteemed, and was a valued member of the Swedenborgian Church, to which body her husband also belonged. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles.



OLIVER MONNETTE. That our subject is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Crawford County is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts, for he is now one of the wealthiest residents within its boundaries. He is a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and by the judicious investment of money has accumulated a handsome property, his estate embracing fourteen hundred acres, lying in Crawford and Marion Counties. Mr. Monnette resides in the former county, just across the line, and occupies a most beautiful residence, bearing all the modern conveniences and furnished in a manner which indicates that the occupants are people of means and refined tastes.

Our subject was born August 12, 1840, in Scott Township, Marion County, and was the

third child in the family of Abraham and Catherine (Browker) Monnette, which comprised twelve children. Ephraim B., the eldest, is now a retired farmer and prominent resident of Bucyrus, this state; Martha is the wife of G. H. Wright, of Marion; Oliver was the next-born; John T. is a merchant and farmer of this county; Elsie married J. H. Malcomb, of Bucyrus, Crawford County, where her husband is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser; Edward is engaged in the stock business on the Kansas and Colorado line, and also has mining interests in that section; Mervin J. is President of the Second National Bank of Bucyrus; Mary Jane married J. G. Hull, of Findlay, this state; Melvin and Madison are twins, the former a prominent farmer and stockman of Scott Township, this county, and the latter engaged in the mercantile business at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mina is the wife of J. C. Tobias, Judge of the Probate Court of Bucyrus and a prominent attorney; and Catherine married Linus H. Ross, an agriculturist of Crawford County.

Abraham Monnette was born in West Virginia, October 12, 1811, and was two years of age when his parents, Jeremiah and Elsie Monnette, brought him to this state and located in Pickaway County. He was there reared on a farm, and on reaching his majority came to Marion County and entered land in Scott Township. On this his first work was to erect a log cabin, after which he began to clear and improve the land. The tract contained one hundred and sixty acres, and to it Mr. Monnette added until at one time he was the possessor of over eight thousand acres. He was also a large stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of Marion. He started out in life a poor boy, and by degrees worked his way up to be one of the wealthiest residents of this portion of Ohio. His death occurred in Bucyrus, March 19, 1881, when about seventy years of age. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his political relations was a staunch advocate of Republican principles. He was in no sense of the term a politician, and his large and varied interests occupied his entire time and attention. Although frequently solicited to become an officeholder, he firmly refused to do so.

The paternal grandparents of Oliver Monnette were born in France, and came to America when young, becoming pioneers of Pickaway County, Ohio. The grandfather was a minister of the Methodist Church, and became widely known in this locality for the work which he accomplished in converting men to the faith of that denomination.

Mrs. Catherine Monnette, our subject's mother, was born in Pickaway County, this state, November 7, 1815, to Conrad and Catherine Browker, who were of German descent, but natives of Bucks County, Pa. The mother died on the old homestead in Marion County, February 8, 1875. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Church, and conscientiously lived up to what she believed to be right.

Abraham Monnette married for his second wife Jane L. Johnson, who now resides in Bucyrus. The early life of our subject was passed on his father's farm in Scott Township, in the vicinity of which he attended school. Later he became a student in the high school of Bucyrus, and on completing his education began life for himself by farming the estate which he purchased at that time from his father, and which is now included in his vast possessions. He began its operation prior to his marriage, and, being some distance from home, boarded with a neighbor until taking unto himself a wife. This event occurred August 15, 1867, when Miss Etta Rayner, of Crawford County, became his wife. To them have been born five children, viz.: Loran H., unmarried, and engaged as a farmer and stockman of this section; Dimma, who died when twenty years of age; Millie, the wife of James M. Hamilton, of this county; Charles A., who is now teller in the bank at Bucyrus in which his grandfather was one of the largest stockholders; and Emma L., at home with her parents.

Our subject, like his father before him, is a staunch Republican in politics, although he takes no part in political affairs. At one time, however, he was prevailed upon to serve as a member of the School Board, and during his incumbency of the office rendered valuable service.

Oliver Monnette began life with the two hun-



HON. A. W. MUNSON, M. D.

dred and thirty acre farm which he had purchased from his father. He found agriculture to be a very paying business, and, possessing good judgment in conducting his affairs, added to his acreage, until now he is one of the largest land-owners in the state, having under his control over fourteen hundred acres. His farm is one of the best in point of cultivation and richness of soil, and its owner therefore reaps a handsome income each year from the sale of cereals and stock, which he raises in large quantities. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Monette is liberal in aiding the various denominations in his neighborhood. He is an influence for good in the community where he has spent so many years of his life, and all of his deeds and acts are guided by the highest principles of right.



AUGUSTUS W. MUNSON, M. D., of Kenton, was born in Chenango County, N. Y., November 2, 1819, and is the eldest of a family of eight children. The first of the name to come to America was Capt. Thomas Munson, who, about 1640, emigrated from the Highlands of Scotland and settled near the present limits of the city of New Haven, Conn. There Wilmot Munson, grandfather of the Doctor, was born in 1752, and thence, in 1774, he moved to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. His family was among the few that escaped in the Indian massacre there in 1778. He entered the Colonial army and gave his country valiant service during the Revolutionary War.

In the Wyoming Valley Wilmot Munson, Jr., father of our subject, was born in 1797, being the youngest of four brothers, and he also had several sisters. Rachel, the eldest, was born in 1781. Mishael, born in 1783, was married in 1801 to Sarah Cone, and in 1806 moved to Marietta, Ohio, but three years later settled in Delaware County. He died in the West in 1863. For many years he was a minister of the Methodist

Church. Almira became the wife of Cephas Cone in 1803, moved to Marietta in 1806, and afterward went to Delaware County, where her husband died in 1852, leaving two children, Luther and John. By her second marriage, which united her with Abraham Foust, she had two children, Almira and Wilson. Her descendants still live in Delaware County. The next in order of birth, Vasta, was born in 1789, and married William B. Tibbottson in Chenango County, N. Y. She later moved to Fremont, Ohio, where she died in 1853. She had several children, but little is known concerning their history. Nicanor, the next member of the family circle, was born in 1791. Catharine was born in 1793, but nothing is known concerning her. In 1812 the father of Dr. Munson emigrated with his parents to Chenango County, N. Y., and at the age of fifteen entered the War of 1812 as a substitute for an older brother, serving until the close of the conflict.

October 6, 1818, Wilmot Munson married Elizabeth Salisbury, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., about 1801, and about 1812 moved with her father's family to Chenango County, N. Y. The Doctor was the eldest child born to her marriage. Henry, the next younger, was born February 13, 1821. He came to Ohio with the family and engaged as a dealer in live-stock in the village of Wyandot, where he died. Jonathan S. was born October 18, 1823, went West, and has not been heard of since. Ambrosia, born February 22, 1825, married a Mr. Rockwell, and they lived in the West until his death, since which time she has made her home in the northern part of Hardin County. Christopher C. was born April 17, 1829, and died in Waldo, Delaware County, Ohio. Anna J., who was born June 13, 1831, in Delaware County, died in infancy. Elizabeth, whose birth occurred October 4, 1837, in Hardin County, married John Copeland, and is a resident of Hardin County. Rachel, born May 4, 1840, was married to George Spracklin, and lives in Hepburn, Hardin County.

In 1829 the family left Chenango County for the wilds of Ohio, making the trip in a two-horse wagon, and taking all of their household

effects with them. The Doctor was then ten years of age, and his brother Christopher was but a few months old. On the evening of July 4, 1829, they pitched their camp in Sharon Township, Richland County, where they remained for two years. The father then bought a small tract of land in the then wilderness, and after two years spent there he took the family to Newville, in the southern part of Richland County, where he taught school for one year in order to support them. In 1832 he went to the little village of Waldo, Delaware (now Marion) County, where in a small way he engaged in the manufacture of potash, continuing thus engaged until 1838. He then traded his village property for one hundred and twenty acres lying in the northern part of Hardin County. To this unimproved tract, in the midst of the wilderness, he brought his family, moving into a log cabin. The latter was without a floor, and had openings for a door and window, and a place for a chimney, but no chimney. In the fall of 1839 he taught the first school in the township. November 25, 1839, he was elected Justice of the Peace, being the second incumbent of that office in the township.

A man of considerable natural ability and with an education superior to that of other pioneers of his section, Mr. Munson was looked upon not only as a leader, teacher and Justice, but also as a legal adviser, in which latter line he did an extensive business. After improving the farm, he sold it and purchased a place near Kenton, but afterward settled on a valuable estate six miles north of this place, where he died May 9, 1887, at the age of ninety years. His first wife, our subject's mother, died April 3, 1864, and he afterward married Eliza Yauger, who is now living on the old home place.

At the time of coming to Ohio, Dr. Munson was ten years old. His early advantages for acquiring an education were very meager, being confined principally to the instruction received under his father's direction. When fourteen he became clerk in a store at Newville, but after the removal of the family to Waldo he made up his mind to follow them, and started out on foot, in which way he made the trip, a distance of forty-

two miles, much of it through a dense forest. On arriving at his destination, he assisted his father in the manufacture of potash, and also attended school. Receiving a certificate in 1838, he taught one term of school, and in the winter of 1838-39 he assisted his father in clearing his newly purchased farm in Hardin County.

In May, 1839, Dr. Munson left home on foot for Delaware County, where, with the assistance of his uncle, he purchased a scythe and snath, and proceeding to the northern part of Marion County, he was able to command seventy-five cents per day cutting hay. In the fall of the same year he secured a school in that neighborhood, and taught during the winter of 1839-40. There he met Miss Maria McMullen, a widow's daughter, whom he married in April, 1840, and who for more than fifty-four years was his devoted and cherished helpmate. She was a most exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church, and her death, September 30, 1894, was mourned by all who knew her.

Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Munson. Amanda M., whose birth occurred December 26, 1840, married Hale Salisbury, and died April 6, 1888; her husband is also deceased. Their only child, Carrie, was born November 11, 1882, and makes her home with Dr. Munson. Aura A., who was born in Marseilles, December 27, 1843, died in Kenton, August 14, 1863. Henry C., who was born in Wyandot in December, 1846, died in infancy. LeRoy D., born December 30, 1854, is a graduate of Columbus Medical College and a practicing physician of West Mansfield, Ohio. He married Miss Estella Hunt, of Cleveland, and they have two children, Wilmot and Clare.

After his marriage, Dr. Munson cultivated his mother-in-law's farm for one season, and in the winter of 1840-41 taught a school near Bueyrus. Meantime his spare moments were devoted to the study of medicine. In the summer of 1841 he returned to Hardin County, built a cabin on his father's farm, and assisted in the cultivation of the home place, at the same time carrying on his studies. In the winter of 1841-42 he taught school in Marion County, and in the spring of

1842 moved with his family to Marseilles. There he studied with Dr. Ferris, and also taught a summer school. He continued to teach and study until the summer of 1844, when he entered the office of Dr. Leighton, in Kenton, and in the fall moved his family to the village of Wyandot, where he taught school and began the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1849 he attended lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, and in the spring of 1850 he located at Kenton and engaged in the practice of medicine with his former preceptor, Dr. Leighton. He was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College in 1853, and the following year opened an office in Kenton on his own account. In 1859 he started a drug store, and in 1860 took in as partner J. N. McCoy.

At the breaking out of the war, in 1861, Dr. Munson became Assistant Surgeon of the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and served in that capacity until 1863, when he became disabled and resigned, returning to Kenton and resuming practice. In March, 1865, he again entered the military service, serving as Surgeon of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry until the close of the war. From that time until a recent date he has carried on an extensive practice, but is now retired from professional work.

In 1850 Dr. Munson was instrumental in organizing the first medical society in Hardin County. In 1857 he became a member of the Ohio Medical Society, and in the same year represented the local society in the state meeting. In 1856 he joined the American Medical Association, and the same year represented the county society in the national convention in Detroit. He performed a similar duty at Nashville in 1857, at Cincinnati in 1867, and at Philadelphia in 1872. In 1870 he identified himself with the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, and at its meeting at Kenton in 1870 he was selected to deliver the address of welcome. Upon the subject of the practice of medicine he has written considerable. In 1868 he aided in the organization of the Hardin County Pioneer Association, was its first Secretary, and with the exception of one year, when he was President, has been its Secretary since the date of its organization.

In the politics of Hardin County the Doctor has been an important factor for many years. As early as 1840, when but twenty-one years old, he took an active part in the Whig campaign, and cast his first Presidential ballot for William Henry Harrison. In 1856 he cast in his lot with the new and then untried Republican party, and has been a staunch advocate of its principles ever since. Under President Pierce he was Postmaster in Wyandot. In 1882 he was elected Mayor of Kenton, being the second Republican elected to the office. In 1873 he was chosen to represent this district in the Legislature, and in that position acquitted himself with credit, introducing several important bills that became laws, and otherwise promoting the welfare of his constituents.

Though now past threescore and ten years of age, Dr. Munson retains the symmetry of figure characteristic of his youthful years. He is tall and erect, of commanding appearance and stalwart frame, a man whose physique and mental capacity might well be envied by men twenty years his junior.



JACOB SLAGLE is one of the old settlers of Marion County, where he has made his home for fifty-five years. In 1840 he moved to the portion of the farm which he yet cultivates, and which is situated on section 17, Scott Township. He has been a witness of vast changes in this section, and has assisted not a little in its prosperity and development.

Jacob Slagle was born in Maryland, near Ft. Cumberland, April 8, 1811, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Slagle, who were of German and French descent, respectively. The latter died at the home of our subject, September 12, 1863, aged eighty-one years, one month and seven days. With his four brothers and three sisters our subject passed his happy childhood days on

his father's farm, and when he was a lad of ten years he emigrated with his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, where he dwelt for the next five years. He then went to Hocking County, where he grew to man's estate. On reaching his majority he began to "paddle his own canoe" by working as a farm hand, and the very first month of his labor in this direction he received his board and \$10, this being a large sum for those days. He was so well liked by his employer that he remained in his service until 1840, when he left of his own accord. His first purchase of land was a farm of sixty acres, part of his present homestead of one hundred and sixty-five acres. On this place, which is one of the most valuable in this section, he has made all of the improvements himself. As was the custom of the pioneers, his first home was constructed of logs, the cabin being 18x20 feet in size and comprising only one room. This was his dwelling for several years, but in time it was supplanted by a more modern and convenient residence.

Mr. Slagle has been twice married, his first union occurring in 1835, and the lady of his choice being a Miss Annie Linten, by whom he had three children, Isaac B., Andrew and Jacob. Andrew is a well-to-do farmer of Morrow County, Ohio. The lady who now bears our subject's name became his wife October 17, 1841. She was a Miss Dina Zuck, and was born August 26, 1818, in Ross County, Ohio. When fourteen years of age she removed with her parents to this county, where her father had purchased a piece of Government land and placed thereon a log cabin. Eight children came to bless Mr. Slagle's second marriage, namely: John, Joseph, Thomas, Margaret, Wesley, Lydia J., and two who died in infancy. Lydia J. is the wife of John Owings, and now resides on the old homestead. Their family numbers five living children, two having died in infancy. Those living are, Eva Idell, Lula Edith, Blanche Elizabeth, Alonzo Milo and Harley Elma, and all but the youngest are attending school. Joseph and Wesley are also deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Slagle have always been kind and affectionate parents to their children, and good neighbors in the community, having the respect

and esteem of all who know them. They have long been earnest and zealous workers in the Methodist Church, to which they belong. Politically the former was first a Whig and is now a Republican. His first ballot was in favor of Henry Clay. He obtained his education in the old-fashioned subscription schools, and often had to walk a distance of three and a-half miles to and from school each day. He is a gentleman who possesses a large fund of general information and his anecdotes of pioneer life make him a very entertaining conversationalist.



JOHN T. MERCHANT, whose death occurred January 28, 1894, was a prominent citizen of Marion Township, Marion County. In politics he was a Republican, and at various times held the offices of Trustee, Supervisor, School Director, etc. He was very generous and liberal in his disposition, and many a person has profited by his kindness and openness of heart. He was a member of the Masonic order, and at his demise the local lodges took charge of the funeral services. He was placed to rest in the Marion Cemetery.

Our subject came of an old and honorable Virginian family, his parents being Isaac A. and Nellie (McCarty) Merchant, whose family numbered five sons and five daughters. He continued to dwell in his native state until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to Cincinnati, and for a short time worked in a paper-mill. Afterward he found employment on a farm, but at last secured a permanent position on the river, and thus spent his time until 1835. At that time he started for Marion County on foot. He soon wore out his shoes, however, and was obliged to go barefooted a large portion of the way, although accommodating farmers and teamsters gave him a lift now and then. For a couple of years he worked on a farm in Salt Rock Township, and then rented land for two years.

Mr. Merchant later rented a farm in Marion Township, and at the end of three years bought a tract of eighty acres, to which he added other land in time. He owned three farms prior to his removal to the homestead where his widow now resides. Here he took up his abode in the spring of 1860, and engaged in the cultivation of the place until he was called from his labors. The farm, which is just outside the corporation limits of Marion, comprises two hundred and five acres. When he had made a start in life, Mr. Merchant returned to his old Virginian home and brought back with him his parents, who settled in Seneca County.

In 1838 John T. Merchant wedded Rebecca A. Gruber, by whom he had six children, as follows: Ann, Mrs. George Carhart; Eliza E., Mrs. W. R. Burr, whose husband is a farmer of Cardington Township; Isaac A., who is a retired farmer living in Marion; Christian B., a farmer of this township; Jay T., also an agriculturist of this township; and John A., who died in infancy. His first wife having died, Mr. Merchant was married, November 31, 1875, to Salome Ulsh, who was born in this township, March 22, 1845. Her father, Jacob A., was a native of Pennsylvania, born August 5, 1795, and was of German descent. His wife, Lydia, who before her marriage was a Miss Collins, was also born in the Keystone State. They had fifteen children, namely; Jacob, deceased; Joseph, who died August 27, 1824; Henry, who died April 7, 1861; Ann, who died July 9, 1885; Andrew, who died February 8, 1879; John, who died February 12, 1862; Elizabeth, who died November 26, 1865; Isaac, who died August 19, 1836; Susan, who died September 30, 1845; George, who is a farmer of Brown County, Kan.; Fannie, widow of Rolander May; Abraham, who died October 7, 1852; Nancy, who died April 9, 1869; Francis, who with his brother John died in the service; and Mrs. Merchant, the youngest in the family. Francis and John were members of the Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Regiments, respectively. Jacob Ulsh, the father of this family, was a farmer throughout life. He lived in Pennsylvania until 1822, when he started for this county by team.

Arriving in this township, he took up eighty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre, and, having erected a log cabin of two rooms, continued to dwell there for a few years. The Indians were numerous when he came to this vicinity. Marion contained but three or four log houses, and he was obliged to do his trading at Columbus, though he hauled his grain to Sandusky. He gave a piece of his old farm to the School Trustees, who placed thereon a log-cabin school-house. He was Township Supervisor and Trustee, and was active in all local enterprises. In 1846, a year and a-half after the death of his first wife, he married his second wife, Elizabeth Gruber, who died November 19, 1880. At the time of his death, which occurred October 27, 1873, he was a Republican. In the United Brethren Church he was a great worker.

Four children were born to the marriage of John T. Merchant and wife, Salome, namely: Jacob, October 20, 1876; Ida F., March 29, 1878; Betty B., September 11, 1879; and Thomas E., August 21, 1883.



MILTON B. DICKERSON, President of the City Council of Marion, is also General Agent of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, and holds the same position with the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company. He is a man who brings to the details of his business a thorough experience, and so generally esteemed is he, that these few lines will find many interested readers.

Mr. Dickerson is a native of this city, and was born April 19, 1855. His father, Theodore H. Dickerson, was a native of New Jersey, where for many years he combined his profession of a dentist with the business of a jeweler. He came to Marion in 1853, and was living here on the outbreak of the Civil War. He immediately volun-

tered his services in defense of the Union, and went to the front as a member of Company H, Fourth Ohio Infantry, as a private. For three years he endured all the hardships of a soldier's life, and upon receiving his honorable discharge was mustered out with the title of First Lieutenant. He again engaged in business in Marion, where he remained until 1888, when he retired and moved to Galion with his son. He returned to Marion, however, in 1890. His death occurred in that year, at which time he was sixty-three years of age. The father of this gentleman, the grandfather of our subject, by name Joseph Dickerson, was a man of prominence in New Jersey, of which state he was also a native, and at one time was a member of the Legislature.

Mrs. Eliza C. Walker, the mother of our subject, was the daughter of Col. Thomas H. and Eliza Walker. Her father was for thirty years Registrar of the Iowa Land Office, and was prominent in local affairs. Mrs. Dickerson was deprived of the care of her mother when quite young, and being taken into the home of Hon. John Bartram, of Marion, was there reared to mature years. During the later years of her life she was an active member of the Woman's Relief Association, and worshiped with the Presbyterian Church. Her death occurred in 1891, when fifty-three years of age. Her brother, Milton Walker, was Captain of a company during the Civil War, being in the service for four years. He later became prominent in Democratic circles, both in Iowa and Kansas, where he resided.

Milton B. Dickerson was the only member of his parents' household. He was given a good education, and during 1870 and 1871 was Page in the Ohio State Senate. In July of the latter year he entered the employ of McMurray & Fisher, the renowned sulky manufacturers of Marion, where he served his apprenticeship at blacksmithing, following that business in various cities of the United States until 1880. That year we find him en route for Colorado, where he began mining in company with William E. Moore, of Marion, Ohio. This connection lasted for three years, when Mr. Dickerson returned to Marion, and soon thereafter was appointed Baggagemas-

ter on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Road. Three years later he was taken into the office, and in 1888 was transferred to Galion, this state, where he was made agent of the company. He proved a very valuable man to the corporation, and in 1890 he received the appointment of General Agent for the two roads mentioned in our opening paragraph. He is stationed at Marion, this being the most important point on the entire line of road, running between Chicago and New York. He has under his control a large force of men in the different departments, and being a thorough and experienced railroad man, he is well qualified for this important position, and discharges the duties thereof in a most satisfactory manner to his employers. As we have stated, he began at the bottom round of the ladder, and year by year saw him promoted until he now occupies one of the most responsible positions within the power of the company to bestow on any employe. The business done in this office often amounts to \$400,000 per month.

In 1893 Mr. Dickerson was elected a member of the City Council, and on entering his second year was made President of the Board. On the expiration of his term, in 1895, he was re-elected for two years, and at the same time was elected a member of the Board of Education for three years. He is faithful to the best interests of his city, and uses his influence in forwarding measures for improvement in any line. Socially he is a Knight Templar, and has held important offices in the various branches of the Masonic order. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, which principles he has supported all his life.

Milton B. Dickerson was married, June 10, 1885, to Mary J., daughter of Carlisle and Margaret Mossman, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter in Scotland. Mr. Mossman was descended from a good old Presbyterian family in the northern part of his native isle, and on coming to the United States located in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Mossman are now living in Kansas.

To our subject and his wife there have been born four children, three daughters and one son. They are Mildred Walker, Malcolm Gordon,

Eliza Theodore and Margaret Mary. In 1890 Mr. Dickerson built a fine residence in Kensington Place, which is one of the best in the city.



ANDREW POE, one of the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Hardin County, is living on a fine estate in Roundhead Township. He was born in Bracken County, Ky., May 1, 1815, and is the son of David and Elizabeth (Richey) Poe. The father was of German and Scotch descent, and the mother of Irish descent. They became the parents of twelve children, namely: William, Andrew, Ruth, Samuel, Barbara, Allen, Allen, David, Stephen, John, Helen and Genevieve. Of this large family only three are now living, viz.: Stephen, Allen and our subject. Three sons fought as soldiers during the late war and one gave up his life on the battlefield.

David Poe was a farmer throughout life. He came to Ohio in 1815 and settled near Circleville. After a short sojourn there, he removed to Fayette County, locating near Washington Court House. From there he came to Hardin County, settling in McDonald Township in November, 1832. The same year he bought two hundred acres of unimproved land, and in order to erect thereon a little cabin for his family, he was obliged to clear a space from the thick undergrowth of brush. This rude dwelling was built of logs and was 16x20 feet in dimensions, containing but one room and two windows. In order that the family might enjoy more of the comforts of life and that his last years might be passed in ease, he worked hard to improve his property, and made this place his home until three years prior to his decease, when he moved into Roundhead. His good wife passed away on the old homestead several years before. He was always a hardworking man, and in the prosecution of his chosen calling met with success. As might be expected, his education was very limited, as there were not

many schools near his home; but on having sons and daughters of his own, he did everything in his power to establish good schools in his district. He was a Democrat in politics, and religiously was connected by membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The original of this sketch was married, February 11, 1837, in Hardin County, to Lavina Zimmerman, who was born in Ross County, this state, April 10, 1819. She was the daughter of Andrew and Ruth (Taylor) Zimmerman, natives of Maryland, whence they removed to this state in 1812, locating in Ross County. There Mr. Zimmerman became the owner of land on what was known as Twin Hills, and at the time of his decease was the proprietor of two hundred acres. He became the father of fourteen children, three of whom are now living. In religious affairs he was a member of the Presbyterian Church and took an active part in all its meetings.

To Mr. and Mrs. Poe there has been granted a family of seven children. William married Helen Buffenbarger and lives on a farm in this township; Milton married Laura White and make his home on a farm in Kansas; Ann Maria is the wife of Hamilton Hill, a farmer of Roundhead Township; Geneva married Samuel Neville and they reside in Virginia; Samantha is the wife of James Smith and their home is in McDonald Township; David, who married Mollie Blair, is also a farmer of this township; Douglas married Anna Bordon and is the owner of a good property in this locality.

When beginning life for himself, Mr. Poe purchased fifty acres of land in McDonald Township, near the old homestead. His possessions at that time included a three-year-old colt and a cow, both of which animals were given in exchange for the land. This tract was uncultivated, and Mr. Poe made it his first duty to erect thereon a cabin. He worked the place for one year and then sold it for \$500, which transaction netted him a handsome profit. In 1839 he moved to Roundhead Township, first buying eighty acres. This property lay in the low lands on section 32, and in order to improve it Mr. Poe built a cabin for his family, 16x20 feet in dimensions, and then

gave his attention to clearing the timber from the place. He was enabled to improve about ten acres each year, and when this was done added to his estate, until now it includes three hundred and eight acres of some of the finest land in the county. Wild game at the time he located here was very plentiful and although the family often suffered for other articles of food, yet they were always supplied with fresh meat.

In politics our subject is a staunch Democrat; but has never aspired to official honors, although having been prevailed upon to serve as Township Supervisor and School Director. During his incumbency of the former office, he laid out roads, built bridges, and in other ways performed the duties of Supervisor in a satisfactory manner. Mrs. Poe is a Presbyterian in religion and in this denomination has been a faithful worker for many years.



JOHAN H. GRUBER is one of the native sons of Marion Township, Marion County, born April 19, 1853, and has passed his entire life in this locality. He rose from poverty to his present high standing as a man of influence and the possessor of a fair fortune. Soon after reaching his majority he purchased eighty acres on section 31, and has since carried on general farming here, making many improvements, which have greatly added to the value of the homestead.

Abraham Gruber, father of the above gentleman, was born in Harrison County, Va., July 17, 1819. His father, John Gruber, was of German descent and was a farmer by occupation. He emigrated to Marion County with his family in 1831, making the journey by team, and took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land in Marion Township. This tract was covered with timber and was held at the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. John Gruber lived but a year after coming to this county, and left a widow and six children, namely: John, Rebecca, Mary,

Abraham, Sarah and Christie Ann. Sarah is now the only survivor of the family.

When he was twelve years of age Abraham Gruber came from his native state to this county and grew to manhood in Marion Township. He remained with his mother until he was twenty-two years of age, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the same township, and here he lived the remainder of his life, with the exception of one year spent at the county seat. When he became owner of the place only a few acres had been broken, and an old farm house was the only building worthy the name. He was a man of public spirit, and though not an office-seeker nor desirous of serving in a public capacity, at times did so in response to the wishes of his neighbors. He died December 24, 1868, and was buried in Marion Cemetery. His wife's remains were placed by his side a few years later, she having died September 16, 1873. Her maiden name was Frances Bell.

John H. is one of eleven children and the sixth in order of birth. The others are as follows: Elizabeth E., Mrs. Milton McKeeber, of Morrow County, this state; Thomas B., who died in 1886; George C., a farmer of Morrow County; William G., who died in July, 1889; Sarah A., Mrs. W. T. Owen, of Marion Township; Alpheus A., who died December 10, 1893; Sidney W., of Marion Township; Mary E., who died April 13, 1873; Frances B., whose death occurred April 12, 1864; and Isaac, a farmer of Claridon Township.

The early years of John H. Gruber were passed in the usual manner of farmer boys, a portion of his time being devoted to obtaining an education in the district school. From the time he was seventeen until he was twenty-two years of age he worked as a farm hand, and thus obtained the money which he afterward invested in land. He was first married in 1875, the lady of his choice being Minerva Scribner, who died December 17, 1878, leaving one son, Frank. Mr. Gruber wedded his present wife on Christmas Day, 1884, and three children have been born of their union: J. Arthur, Herbert H. and Grace. Mrs. Gruber was formerly Miss Amida, daughter of John W. and Mary (Hull) Hoff. She received her education



JOHN EVANS

in the country schools of Morrow and Delaware Counties, and began teaching school before her fourteenth year, continuing in this profession almost uninterruptedly until she was twenty-one years of age. Mrs. Mary Hoff was born December 15, 1837, in Marion County, Ohio, her parents being Samuel and Cherrissa (Wilcox) Hull. Mrs. Gruber's father was born March 10, 1835, in Harrison County, Va., and was a son of Abraham Hoff, of German descent. The former removed to Delaware County, Ohio, when fourteen years of age, and during the summer hired out to farmers, while in the winter time he engaged in teaching school for several years. He finished his education in the Delaware (Ohio) College, and in 1861 enlisted as a private in an Ohio regiment, serving until the close of the war. From 1865 to 1872 he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Delaware County, and then purchased a farm near Cardington, in Morrow County. For the next decade he continued his former occupation of farming and teaching. He is an ardent Republican and has held numerous township offices. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies.

In regard to political questions John H. Gruber is always to be found using his ballot and influence on behalf of the Republican party. Both he and his good wife are members of the Methodist Church, and are active workers in its various departments of usefulness.



JOHAN EVANS, who is now deceased, was known throughout this portion of the United States as the proprietor of the largest blue limestone quarries in central Ohio and the manufacturer of the celebrated white lime, which was one of Marion County's most important industries. He was truly self-made, as he began at the bottom round of the ladder of fortune and by honest effort and perseverance worked his way up

to prominence and wealth. The reader must not think that his position was attained by a stroke of luck; but on the contrary it took patient devotion to business, a watchful care of every detail, and a close adherence to the principles of honesty and industry to reach the high pinnacle on which he stood at the time of his decease.

John Evans was born in Wales, September 28, 1848, and came to this country with his parents, John and Gwennilian Evans, in 1862. His father, who was also a Welshman, was born in 1815 and died in 1875. The mother of our subject, who was born in 1814, was seventy-seven years old at the time of her decease. On landing in America they at once made their way to Ohio, and first settled in Trumbull County. In 1873, however, John Evans, Sr., came to this county and made his home on a fine tract of land in Pleasant Township. November 11 of that year our subject was married to Mary J., daughter of John and Anna Owens, who were also Welsh people. Soon after his union with Miss Owens he purchased a farm from his father-in-law, taking possession of what was known as the Barnhart Farm, which consisted of eighty acres. In company with his wife's brothers, John and Daniel, he began burning lime in the Owens stone quarry, the three working together until 1882. That year Mr. Evans sold his interest in the business and bought the now famous blue limestone quarries, better known as "Stone Cut." It is located just outside the city limits, on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, which makes it very convenient and desirable for shipping. It covers two hundred and fifteen acres, and produces the famous blue limestone in evenly bedded layers, ranging from six to twenty-two inches in thickness. The fame for excellence of the stone produced by Mr. Evans extended throughout this and adjoining states, while his business increased so rapidly that it soon became one of the great industries of Marion County. In quality the stone is clear, fine and strong, and is not affected by frost any more than granite or marble, and it hardens with age. The shipments in building-stone average thousands of carloads per year.

During his lifetime our subject did a large bus-

ness in shipping crushed stone for use in macadamizing streets, his quarries being supplied with machinery which could crush sixty carloads per day. The white lime which he manufactured was the best in the land. It is the only quality of white lime which is free-slacking and which will work cool. Contractors, builders, architects, scientific men and chemists all pronounced the quality of this lime to be perfect. It soon became widely known, and the demand for it increased day by day, although at that time Mr. Evans was enabled to turn out twelve hundred bushels per day. He gave employment to from eighty to one hundred and twenty men, and the trade of his establishment extended all over the country.

Our subject was one of the best business men in this section, possessing those peculiar qualifications which fitted him for the large business which he was conducting. He was much respected by all, and always enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employes and those associated with him in every transaction.

Mr. Evans was a leading worker and Trustee in the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he took an active part. He was a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, in both of which orders he was greatly interested. On account of failing health, he and his wife took a trip to Florida, hoping to gain renewed health, however, he was taken worse, and two weeks after returning home passed away, February 25, 1894, greatly mourned by family and friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Evans there were born five children, John, Daniel, Thomas, David and Stella. Since his death, his wife, who is a thorough business woman and fully acquainted with all the details of his various enterprises, looks after the management of her large estate. During the World's Fair in Chicago Mr. Evans made an exhibit of his limestone, and at its close was awarded the first prize. The impetus given to the industries of this city by the enterprise of Mr. Evans is not unrecogized, and the general consideration with which he was regarded is the natural outgrowth of a career which embodied the highest principles of commercial integrity and

personal honor. He never had the advantages of a collegiate education, but, being a close observer, during his career acquired a general business education, which made him one of the best of business men. His start in life was due entirely to his own exertions, and he therefore deserved, and was given, the greatest praise for his perseverance in the face of many obstacles.



JOHN TRESSSEL. Few of the residents of Liberty Township have been more closely identified with its growth, and with that of Hardin County as well, than the subject of this sketch, who for many years has made his home on section 8. He was one of the early settlers of his locality, and entered from the Government the land on which he still resides. At the time of his arrival here, the entire county was heavily timbered, and there were but eight voters in the township, seven of them being Democrats. Through the years that have since come and gone, he has taken an unwearied interest in the welfare of his fellowmen and the progress of the township.

In Warren Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, John Tressel was born October 24, 1810, being the son of George and Catherine (Shuster) Tressel. His father, who was born in Washington County, Pa., about 1780, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state until 1808, when he removed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and settled upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres given him by his father-in-law. Upon this place he made his home until his death at the age of seventy-six years. During the War of 1812 he was drafted, but was never called into active service. During the early years of his residence in Ohio, Indians were numerous, but they were friendly and never molested the settlers.

In Washington County, Pa., about 1800, George Tressel married Miss Catherine Shuster, whose birth occurred there about 1782. Her parents, who were natives of Germany, crossed

the Atlantic in the same ship, and their time was sold to the same man to pay their passage. While thus employed they became engaged and shortly afterward were married. Though they bore the same family name, they were not related to each other. Their daughter Catherine was the fourth of their twelve children. The parents of George Tressel were also natives of Germany.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of twelve children, of whom Adam, Christina and Catherine died in infancy. Of the others we note the following: Sarah married Samuel Wingate, and is now deceased; Margaret, also deceased, was the wife of Levi Hoffman; Daniel, who is now eighty-six years old, is a resident of Tuscarawas County, Ohio; John is the fourth in order of birth; George died in Clay County, Ind., when about fifty-five years of age; Polly, deceased, was Mrs. Joshua Slutz; Samuel died in Tuscarawas County at fifty years of age; Susanne, deceased, was first the wife of Jacob Keyes, later married Joseph Opp, and afterward was united with George Etherton; and Henry died in Tuscarawas County, when about twenty-five years old.

The early education of our subject was gained in the primitive schools of Tuscarawas County, and the room in which he studied his lessons had puncheon benches, greased paper instead of window panes, and a crude writing desk that extended along one side of the building. His school studies were continued, subject to many interruptions, until he was twenty-one. In 1830 he was examined by the first Board of Examiners appointed in the county, and, receiving a certificate, soon began to teach, which occupation he followed for eight years. In those early times twenty-four days made a school month, and the teacher was required to teach every other Saturday.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Tressel married, and he then rented a sawmill, which he operated about eight years. The winter months, meanwhile, were devoted to teaching and to odd jobs. Grain was at that time cut with a sickle, but Mr. Tressel, not being handy with that instrument, bought a cradle, in the use of which

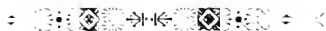
he soon became expert. For cradling he was paid one half bushel per acre, and for cradling and binding received a bushel, and so rapidly did he work that he could cradle three or four acres a day. Prior to his marriage he entered eighty acres of the land he still owns, and hither, after eight years spent in Tuscarawas County, he came in June, 1844. He has since added forty acres to the property, and the most of the land he has cleared by his own efforts. About three years after coming here he erected a gristmill, and the following year built a sawmill, which he operated for nineteen years. Since discontinuing milling, his attention has been given principally to farm work.

In Tuscarawas County, Ohio, March 10, 1836, Mr. Tressel married Miss Eliza H. Lappin, who was born there April 19, 1819, and died April 16, 1856, in Hardin County. She was a daughter of Samuel and Comfort (Hilliary) Lappin, who for many years resided in Tuscarawas County. Her marriage resulted in the birth of nine children, two of whom died unnamed in infancy, and Sallie, Ann and John passed away in childhood. The others are Martha Jane, wife of Jefferson Rutledge, of Ada; Samuel, who was accidentally killed in 1868; George, a clerk in Lima, Ohio; and Angeline, wife of Charles Strahm, of Columbiana County, Ohio.

The second marriage of Mr. Tressel took place in Hardin County on New Year's Day of 1857, his wife being Mrs. Mary Wells, who was born in Carroll County, July 28, 1828. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, February 29, 1804, a descendant of Irish ancestry. In Carroll County, about 1826, he married Susanna Wilkin, who was born there October 14, 1807, and died May 2, 1855; his death occurred December 24, 1835. Mrs. Tressel and her twin sister, Rachel, were the eldest of five children, the others being William, Catherine and James. Mrs. Tressel was first united in marriage with Amos Wells, who at his death left two children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tressel there were born seven children, of whom two (twins) died unnamed, and Hester, a twin of Albert, died at the age of thirteen. Alice Samantha is the wife of Erastus Turner and lives in

Liberty Township: Albert cultivates a farm adjoining his father's; Dora married Howard Turner, and resides on a farm on the west county line; and James Grant, a farmer by occupation, is cultivating a portion of the home place.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Tressel are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Ada. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a staunch advocate of its principles. For three years, while residing in Tuscarawas County, he served as Justice of the Peace, and for twelve years was similarly occupied in Liberty Township, Hardin County. Interested in educational affairs, he held the office of School Director for about thirty years, and during that long period was instrumental in organizing several schools, and in promoting the cause of education in the township. For one term he was Township Trustee, and also filled the position of Assessor for one year. In all these varied positions he has rendered credit to himself, and served satisfactorily to all concerned. Now in the declining years of his useful life, he is in the enjoyment of the comforts which he accumulated in years of toil, and in his pleasant home, ministered to by his devoted family, he passes his time quietly and happily.



HENRY W. NESBITT, a well known farmer of Claridon Township, Marion County, has been the owner of a good farm on section 11 since 1868. Both as an agriculturist and as a stock raiser he has met with success, for he possesses the qualities of industry and perseverance, which are indispensable to a man who intends to make a mark in the world. He received only a district school education, but supplemented this by reading and private study, which, added to his experience, have made him a man of wide information.

Joseph Nesbitt, the father of the gentleman above mentioned, came from a respected English

family, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Ann Grubb. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, who died in infancy; Elizabeth and Joseph, also deceased; Henry W.; Sarah, wife of Edward Fields, of this township; Samuel, deceased; and John C., who died in infancy. Joseph Nesbitt conducted a hotel in his native land for several years, but about 1842 concluded to seek his fortune in America. Coming to Ohio, he bought eighty acres of land in Claridon Township, and after living thereon for six years removed to the farm on which he passed his remaining years, his death occurring in 1876. In religious belief he was a Methodist, as was also his good wife.

Henry W. Nesbitt was born near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, November 28, 1834, and was accordingly eight years of age when the family emigrated to the United States. He has a distinct recollection of the long ocean voyage and of the journey from New York City to Cleveland, by way of the canal and the Great Lakes, and from the Forest City to this locality in wagons. He grew to manhood in this township, remaining with his parents until reaching his majority. For the next two years he worked on farms, after which for three years he found employment as a carpenter. His first purchase of land was a tract of fifty acres on section 16, this township, but at the end of four years he became the owner of a part of his present farm, which comprised one hundred and twenty acres. To this he has since added a tract of twenty acres.

In 1860 Mr. Nesbitt married Sarah E. Irey, by whom he had two children, Elizabeth and Harrison H., the latter of whom is now deceased. In 1866 Mr. Nesbitt was married a second time, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary C. Fell. Their only child, a daughter, Mary E., is now the wife of George Stewart, a farmer of this township. The lady who now bears the name of our subject became his wife in 1860, prior to which time she was a Miss Cassie Wortman. Mr. and Mrs. Nesbitt have had six children, two of whom, Mabel, the eldest, and the youngest, are deceased. Those living are William H., Alice M., Ethel and Clady E.

For a number of years Mr. Nesbitt acted in the capacity of Township Supervisor, and in his political belief he is a Republican. He has long been a member of the Methodist Church, and contributes liberally of his means to its support.



GEORGE T. KING was one of the successful business men of Richland Township, Marion County, and from his early years was interested in the saw and grist mill which was at one time owned by his father. His death resulted from an accident received while he was working around mills, May 23, 1882, and his remains were interred in Marion Cemetery.

The birth of our subject occurred March 4, 1832, in Richland Township. He was one of eight children born to Titus and Margaret (Storm) King, the former a native of Vermont. The other members of the family are as follows: Henry, Harriet, Hiram, Mary J., Albert, William and Lydia. Henry is deceased, and Hiram is a well known farmer of this county. The father took up two hundred and forty acres of Government land, constructed a log cabin, and later put up the first sawmill in the neighborhood.

George T. King in his early years worked diligently on his father's farm and in the mill, learning habits of industry and thrift which served him in good stead in later life. He remained under the parental roof until after reaching his majority, and after starting forth to make his own livelihood was employed in his father's mills for eighteen years, during which time he bought an interest in the business. After the death of his father he purchased the old homestead and the remaining interest in the mills from the other heirs, and was secure in possession of the same during the remainder of his life.

April 7, 1853, Mr. King married Margaret Barnhardt, who was born July 10, 1835. Their union was blessed with six children: George W., who is general manager of the Steam Shovel Com-

pany of Marion; Emma E.; Margaret E., who died December 1, 1891; Henry E., a resident of Marion and traveling salesman for the Steam Shovel Company; Wesley M., a farmer of this township; and Charles B., who is attending college at Delaware, Ohio.

Politically Mr. King was an ardent Republican, and never failed to attend the polls and deposit his ballot at the regular elections. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and always took a leading part in religious and benevolent work. His education was principally obtained in the common schools, although he constantly increased his knowledge by observation and private reading. He was well liked by all, and won the entire confidence and love of his fellow citizens, by whom his memory is still cherished.



JESSE WORTH E. MCCOPTIN is a Justice of the Peace and general insurance agent of Ada. May 1, 1894, upon the resignation of J. W. Morrow, he was elected Secretary of the Building and Loan Association, and in the following fall was elected to the Justiceship, an office formerly held by the same gentleman. May 1, 1894, he also purchased Mr. Morrow's insurance business, which he has since conducted successfully. He is a young man of ability, and is rapidly forging his way to the front.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were married in Virginia. The grandfather was born in 1791, and his wife four years later. He was a soldier of the Mexican War, and was a shoemaker by trade, but followed an agricultural life after coming to Ohio. In 1820 he took up land near Carmel, Ohio, and there his death occurred in 1859. He was noted as a marksman, and took great delight in hunting. Frequently he was employed by neighbors to kill the squirrels that devastated their corn-fields, and some days he would have one hundred of the little animals

as trophies. His father was a native of Ireland and a pioneer in Virginia. The paternal grandmother, Mary (Burlitt) McCoppin, came from an old Virginia slave-holding family, and on the wagon trip with her husband from that state to Ohio brought with them a little negro girl, who was sold before reaching this state. Our subject's parents were G. W. and Thirza M. (Huggins) McCoppin, whose marriage was celebrated at Sinking Springs, Ohio, April 10, 1859. The father was born at Carmel, Ohio, April 27, 1835, and still resides on a farm in that locality, where he has served as Township Assessor and Constable for nine consecutive terms. He is the youngest of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity and became heads of families and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics G. W. McCoppin has been a Republican since 1856. His wife was born at Sinking Springs, Ohio, October 22, 1837, being a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary (Swayne) Huggins, who were married in that village four years previously. Her father was born in 1812, not far from the Natural Bridge in Virginia, and when about twenty years of age walked across the Alleghany Mountains to Ohio, settling in Highland County. He followed his trade of shoemaking until retiring from active life. His death, which resulted from an accident, occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age, and though well along in years he was as straight as a man of fifty, and hardly had a gray hair. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father was a school teacher of unusual ability, and his descendants still preserve a manuscript arithmetic of which he was the author. He was of English ancestry, and died in Virginia. Mary (Swayne) Huggins, who came from a Pennsylvania German family, was born in 1812, and became the mother of three children.

E. E. McCoppin is a native of Carmel, Highland County, Ohio, and was born July 7, 1861. He is one of nine children, the eldest of whom died at the age of three days, while the others were Thomas P., who died when in his eighth year; Frank, who is in the bank at Bainbridge, Ohio; Blanche; Lucy; Sherman; and Roscoe and Jo-

seph, who are still in school. Our subject attended the country schools until eighteen years of age, when he engaged in teaching in his home district and in adjoining counties, being thus engaged until 1884. During the summers of 1887 and 1889 he attended the Ada Normal School, and for one term was a student at the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware. The winters from 1886 to 1888, inclusive, he again taught school, and for several terms had charge of the township high school at South Solon, Madison County. The following two years he conducted schools at Rainsboro, Ohio, in the capacity of Superintendent. Next he took a business course in Eastman's National Business College of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and September 1, 1890, became a clerk in the Citizens' Bank of Ada, holding the position until the failure of that institution in July, 1893. The next winter he attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and in the following May engaged in his present line of business.

August 7, 1889, Mr. McCoppin and Zua Florence Cunningham were married in the Ada Methodist Church. She died December 12, 1890, leaving an infant son, George T., who was born November 1, 1890. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married December 25, 1892, is Margaret Mae, daughter of William T. and Mary M. (Wilson) Deming, of Kenton, Ohio. Her father is now managing a family hotel, and is one of the respected citizens of Kenton. Mrs. McCoppin received a good education in the schools of Kenton and Ada, graduating from the normal school of this city, and subsequently graduated from the Rusk School of Elocution in Cleveland. She also attended the Boston School of Expression and Oratory and Genevieve Stebbins' School of Expression in New York City. In 1880 she was secured as a teacher of elocution in the Ohio Normal University, which position she has filled ever since. On the maternal side she is a descendant of the same stock from which Oliver Wendell Holmes originated. Her brother, J. Guy Deming, is a Lieutenant in Company G, Second Infantry of the Ohio National Guards, and her brother Cliffe is a Sergeant in the same company. Mr. and Mrs. McCoppin are members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, as were all of their ancestors, with the exception of her maternal grandparents, who were Quakers.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and has twice been elected Township Clerk while living in Highland County. His surname is a corruption of McAlpine, a famous Highland Scotch family, from whom the American branch sprang.



JAMES M. WOOD, M. D., the leading physician of Dudley Township, Hardin County, resides on an excellent farm located on section 11. He gives his attention to the practice of medicine, in addition to superintending the operations of his estate, and now ranks high among his professional brethren in the county.

Our subject is a native of this state and was born March 1, 1853, in Marion County. His parents, Hampton and Susanna (Marsh) Wood, reared a family of twelve children, of whom he was the sixth-born. The father was born in Virginia, but accompanied his parents on their removal to Marion County, Ohio, when quite young. He was reared to man's estate in Big Island Township, and there passed the remaining years of his life, dying when seventy-eight years of age. He was one of the wealthy land owners of that township, and left to his family a valuable estate, comprising one thousand acres of fine farming land. For many years he was Treasurer and Trustee of the township, and aided in various way in its upbuilding and development. He was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and his memory is treasured by his descendants, and in fact by all who knew him. His parents, who were of Scotch-Irish extraction, were natives of the Old Dominion, but on coming to this state were classed among its first inhabitants.

The mother of our subject was also a Virginian and of German extraction. Her death occurred

in Marion County when fifty six years of age. Her son, our subject, remained at home and attended the common schools until seventeen years old, when he became a student in the schools of Marion. He attended there for two years, and was then given a certificate enabling him to teach. For five years he followed this occupation, and during that time saved enough money to enter the college at Ridgeville, Ind. After leaving this institution he spent one year on a farm in Hardin County, and then began reading medicine with Dr. R. C. Bowlish, who was a resident of Big Island Township. After the prescribed course of reading he attended lectures for three years at the Columbus Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors with the Class of '79. He then established an office at Yelverton, this county, for the practice of medicine, but remained there only a short time, when he entered a drug store in Kenton. There he remained until the spring of the following year, when he opened a drug store of his own at Larne, which he carried on in connection with his practice. During the five years in which he was a resident of that place he was Postmaster, but in the summer of 1885 he left town and located upon the farm on which he is now residing.

November 20, 1879, Dr. Wood was married to Miss Lucy Potter, who was born July 13, 1859. She is the daughter of Josiah and Mary Ann (Mills) Potter, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of New York. Soon after his marriage to Miss Mills, who was also a native of that state, he removed to Wyandot County, Ohio. They were residents there for a number of years and then changed their location, this time settling in Hardin County, where the father died when eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Potter's death took place after she had attained her fifty-third year. They were charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Four children were born to the Doctor and his wife, namely: Mamie Ellie, Aubrey Hampton, Obie J. (who died in infancy), and Anna Belle. The Doctor is quite an active politician, and never fails to cast a vote in favor of the Republican candidates. Socially he is a Mason, belong-

ing to Blue Lodge No. 463. Although not connected with any church organization, he contributes cheerfully of his means to the support of the various bodies in his neighborhood.



JAMES EMERY is one of the honored old settlers of Marion County, and has passed his entire life within its boundaries. He now owns and manages a farm of one hundred acres on section 19, Waldo Township, where he is engaged in the cultivation of the soil and in stock raising. On various occasions he has held local township offices, such as Assessor, Trustee and School Director. In his early years he experienced the hardships and privations which usually fall to the lot of the pioneer, and the first school which he attended was one managed on the subscription plan and located a mile and a half from his home.

The birthday of James Emery was July 4, 1826, the same day that Thomas Jefferson and John Adams were summoned to the home beyond. The event occurred on the banks of the White-stone River, in Richland Township, where his parents had located some six years previously.

The father, John Emery, was born November 14, 1797, in Berkeley County, Va., and the mother, Catherine (Wagner) Emery, was a native of Perry County, Pa. In 1820 John Emery came to this state, making the journey westward by team, and had to cut his way through the woods from Waldo to his homestead, which was a piece of school land on section 16, and comprised eighty acres. Mr. Emery put up a log cabin in the fashion of those days, and cleared his land of the forest. Delaware was his trading-post for years, and the only thing on the site of Marion was a well. The Indians were still numerous here at that day, but made no trouble for the early settlers. Fourteen years after coming to Ohio, John Emery and his wife went on a visit to Monroe County, Ohio, making the journey on horseback.

He died in 1873, and his wife survived him several years, passing away in 1885, in her eighty-sixth year. They were both buried in Richland Cemetery. Religiously they were firm believers in the Methodist faith.

In a family of nine children, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His eldest brother, Martin, lives on the old homestead, and the others are as follows: Rebecca, Elizabeth, Susan, Fannie, Annie, Jane and Catherine. Until he was twenty-three years of age, James Emery continued to give his services to his father on the old homestead.

About 1849 our subject embarked in business for himself, by buying and selling live stock, and was thus employed for about twenty years, meeting with good success. In 1869 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and moved to the farm where he is yet living, and which under his supervision has been improved and cultivated until it is now one of the best in the locality. On questions relating to politics, Mr. Emery is a Prohibitionist and never fails in exercising his right of franchise at election time.

June 16, 1853, occurred the marriage of James Emery and Rachel Showers. Twelve children were born to this worthy couple. Three of the number died in infancy, and Fannie E., the eldest is also deceased. Those living are named as follows: Lucinda J., Annie V., Clement, John W., Benjamin F., James, Joseph and Gladys.



MILTON H. RHOADS is the owner of a valuable homestead on section 30, Salt Rock Township, Marion County, and is one of the progressive farmers of this region. In politics he is a Republican, and by his fellow-citizens has frequently been elected to serve in a public capacity. Among others he has been Township Trustee for three terms.

The Rhoads family is one of the oldest and most highly respected ones in the county, and



JOSEPH FALLUCI

has always been found on the side of progress. The parents of our subject were Henry and Elizabeth (Crabb) Rhoads. The former was a native of Pickaway County, Ohio, and at an early day emigrated to this county, where, in company with his father, he bought the farm now owned by his son Milton H. He improved a tract of wild land, and there continued to dwell until his death, which occurred while yet in the prime of life, being only in his forty-ninth year. He was very active in the ranks of the Republican party, and held at one time or another nearly all of the local township offices. Financially he was quite successful, and at his demise left about four hundred acres of land. His wife, Elizabeth, was born in Ross County, Ohio, and came to this county with an aunt, as she was left an orphan. Her death occurred when she had attained her sixtieth year. Her second child, Susan, died in infancy; John E., the next of the family, is a merchant in Marion; George died at the age of twenty years; Leah is the wife of Samuel Krause; and Martha died when a child of five years.

The birth of Milton H. Rhoads occurred September 24, 1840, in this township. He was only fourteen years old when his father died, and he remained at home until reaching his majority. October 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, as a private, but was promoted to the rank of Corporal about two weeks after his enlistment. On account of poor health he received an honorable discharge in the summer of 1862. Returning home, he was married a few months later and moved to a part of his grandfather's old homestead, which had descended to him by inheritance, and here he has made his home ever since. His home farm comprises two hundred and ninety acres, a portion of which represents his own earnings.

September 11, 1862, Mr. Rhoads married Jane D. Davidson, who was born in this township, May 8, 1840. Her parents were James and Ann (Dalzell) Davidson, natives of Clark County, Ohio, and Ireland, respectively. The father was born in 1810, and in his early manhood came to this county, working out by the month for a time. Subsequently he purchased land and engaged in

its cultivation until shortly before his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. His wife emigrated to this county with her parents when she was only eight years old. She was a member of the Baptist Church and died in that faith when in her forty-ninth year. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads was James Henry, whose birth occurred June 25, 1863. He was married, August 17, 1890, to Ida Peters, who was born October 14, 1862, in Wyandot County, Ohio. James H. Rhoads is an enterprising young farmer and takes a large share of the responsibility of managing the farm.

Our subject is a member of Lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., of Marion, to which his son also belongs, and is identified with the Grand Army post at Marion. Mrs. Rhoads is a member of the Baptist Church, to which her husband is a liberal contributor.



JOSEPH PAULUCCI. The city of Kenton contains among its representative citizens no gentleman who takes a warmer interest in its progress or aids in a higher degree the development of its material resources than he whose name introduces this sketch. For some years identified with the railroad interests of this section, later at the head of a large banking concern, he has made it his aim, in every position he has held, to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens and increase the prosperity of the town in which he makes his home. He has also been largely interested in the shipment of grain.

The Paulucci family is of Italian lineage, its members for many generations having been among the most prominent and honorable citizens of that country. Longevity has been a noted characteristic of the family; and not only that, but its members have also been conspicuous for retaining their mental and physical powers until very advanced years. Almost without exception, they have been men of powerful physique and com-

manding appearance. Many of that name were officers in the army, and our subject is the descendant, in the fourth generation, of the Commander-in-Chief of the Italian army.

The grandfather of our subject, Peter L. Paulucci, was born in Italy, whence he went to England and engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile. His death occurred at the age of one hundred and four years. Our subject's father, James, was a brickmaker by trade, and was thus engaged in England. In 1850 he emigrated to America and settled at Chatham, Canada, where he entered upon the occupation of a farmer. He continued to reside at that place until his death, in 1868, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Elizabeth Simpkins, was of English ancestry, but little is known concerning the history of her family. She died two years prior to the demise of her husband.

There were five sons and four daughters in the parental family, and of these Joseph was fourth in order of birth. William, who was a lacemaker in England, came to America in 1870 and settled in Belle Center, Ohio, where he remained until his death, in 1891. Eliza was married to Matthew Thomlinson, who was a lace manufacturer at Chatham, Canada; her death occurred in 1893. Isabella became the wife of William Oldershaw, a brickmason of Chatham. Israel, a musician by profession, is a resident of Chatham. Elizabeth is the wife of George Munk, a farmer, whose home is in Chatham. Ann is Mrs. James Commode. George A. is a pork-packer and speculator at Chatham, and is also extensively engaged in buying and selling beans, making larger shipments of this article than anyone in the Dominion.

The subject of this sketch was born in Stapleford, Nottinghamshire, England, November 6, 1823. In his native land he learned the trade of a brick and tile manufacturer, but believing that America offered better opportunities than his own country, he emigrated hither in 1848, and secured work as a common laborer on the Big Four Railroad at Cleveland, receiving eighty cents per day. Two years later he came to Kenton, where he was similarly employed until his

promotion to the position of section foreman. Possessing, however, the ability that fitted him for a more responsible place, he received gradual promotions, until he became roadmaster, which position he held for over twenty years, resigning about 1873. He was repeatedly urged to resume his connections with the company, the officials saying they would pay him any salary he might ask. While working in that capacity he built the road from London to Columbus, and rebuilt it from Springfield to London.

Taking advantage of his knowledge of where the road was going, Mr. Paulucci purchased large tracts of land in this locality, and during the war made a fortune in buying and selling real estate. During this time he became identified with what was known as the Paulucci, Espey & Williams Bank in Kenton, of which he was made President. This institution was merged into the Hardin Savings Bank, and he was continued as President. Finally the First National Bank was established, with himself at its head, and he continued in that responsible office for a number of years, until failing health obliged him to retire both from the railroad business and the bank. His attention is now given to the oversight of his valuable property interests, which include considerable valuable real estate upon the public square in Kenton, property on Columbus, Franklin and Market Streets, a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres near this city, and a valuable estate of three hundred and twenty acres in Wabunsee County, Kan.

In the truest sense of the word Mr. Paulucci is self-made, as he rose from a very humble position in life to one of affluence. He is strictly temperate, honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and is very charitable to those less fortunate than himself. His marriage, in 1853, united him with Miss Margaret Julia Brown, of Belle Center, Ohio, a member of an old Virginia family. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and died in 1888, after having become the mother of seven children: James L.; George H.; Joseph P.; Emma Elizabeth, the wife of Warren Filler, of Colorado; Margaret Ann; Dora May, wife of H. E. Hiestand, of Kenton; and

William Ray. Though never willing to accept official positions, Mr. Paulucci may always be relied upon to support the principles of the Democracy, and in his political views he is staunch and loyal to the platform of his chosen party.



WILLIAM SWAZEY AYE, a lifelong resident of Marion County, and one who has been identified with its history throughout the entire period since its organization, was born here September 19, 1821. The family of which he is a member originated in Germany, and the first representative in this country was his great-grandfather, who settled in Fredericktown, Md., about 1760, and there opened a cabinet-shop. He married, but died when his only child was about six months old. The latter, our subject's grandfather, married Katharine Dutrow when he was about eighteen years old, and they reared nine children, the fifth of whom was Jacob, our subject's father.

The birth of Jacob Aye occurred in Washington County, Md., February 22, 1793, and he was nine years old when the family moved to Berkeley County, Va. As German was the language used in the home, he could not speak a word of English at the time of settling in the Old Dominion. For two years the family cultivated a rented farm, planting seventy-five acres to grain one year. They then moved to Washington County, Pa., where they sojourned for two years, and from there came to Ohio, and in 1806 settled in Berkshire, Delaware County. In the spring of that year the father and grandfather of our subject went to Berkshire and planted some corn and potatoes, then returned to harvest their wheat in Washington County, whence they again came to Ohio in November.

The journey to this state was one of hardship and many trials. The roads were in a terrible

condition, consisting in many places of a trail cut through the forest. The ground was soft and full of roots. Grandfather Aye brought five horses and a large Pennsylvania wagon, but the roads being very crooked in the woods, he could use only four of the horses in the wagon. Traveling from Granville to Berkshire, the wagon stuck in the mud, and the weather having suddenly turned cold, the family suffered greatly, and one daughter had her feet frozen.

During the first few years the family spent in Delaware County, they suffered great privations and endured many hardships, being often deprived of what are usually considered the actual necessities of life. For salt they were sometimes obliged to pay \$5 per bushel, and often were unable to secure it even at that price. Wheat and corn were also scarce. When after arduous labor they succeeded in clearing the land and putting in a crop, the birds and wild animals that abounded in the county took the largest share of the grain. In order to protect the corn from the ravages of animals, it was made a custom, when the corn was in roasting ear, for our subject's father and his eldest brother to go through the field in the early part of the night, while the grandfather and a younger son took their places during the latter part of the night.

So meager were the educational advantages at that time that our subject's father attended school only nine months during a period of nine years. In 1812 the rifle company to which he belonged was called out and sent to Lower Sandusky (now Fremont) for the purpose of building a fort. He was there at the time of Hull's surrender, and on learning of it the troops at once beat a hasty retreat homeward. He walked all the way back, carrying his rifle and knapsack and the sword and knapsack of his brother John, who was First Lieutenant of the company, but had gone home on account of serious illness. The soldiers camped not far from Big Island, and as it had been raining for many hours they had trouble in getting fire from their flint and steel, but finally succeeded. With the twofold annoyance of rain and mosquitoes Mr. Aye was unable to sleep, but his comrade was undisturbed by the circumstances.

At break of day they resumed the march, and on reaching the Little Scioto found it had overflowed its banks. They were obliged to wade across, the water coming up to their necks. They soon reached the Radner settlement, where Mr. Aye left his knapsacks with his brother-in-law, John Foss.

On arriving in Delaware, Mr. Aye found almost all the people had fled, fearing an attack from the Indians. Two or three miles east of the town he met his brother Henry on horseback, cautiously peering through the brush to see if any Indians were lurking around. The family had attempted to flee, but John was too ill to be removed, and they had decided to remain, and, in the event of the worst, to die together. Nearly every house in the neighborhood was deserted.

Soon after the war Jacob Aye was elected Captain of a company that met in Berkshire, and served for five years. In 1820 he married Rebecca Hyde, a native of Lenox, Mass., who had come from there to Ohio about two years before, and had taught school the two summer seasons prior to their marriage. After their union in November, they moved into a log cabin about a mile and a-quarter northeast of Claridon, where our subject was born. In the spring of 1823 Mr. Aye sold this eighty-acre tract to Vincent Douce, and with his brother Henry bought eighty acres southeast of Caledonia Corners, near the corporation. The surrounding country was heavily timbered, and although the population was then small, settlers arrived rapidly, many of them coming from England.

About 1824 the men of the neighborhood cut logs, hauled them to a suitable location south of Caledonia, and built a round log house in which to hold religious meetings. In that primitive structure our subject and his sister were baptized by James Gilruth. It was the first house built for public worship in Claridon Township. David Bennett, a cooper, and Mr. Aye made the first coffin put in the burying-ground, constructing it of a wagon box. There was a great deal of sickness in those early days, chills and fevers especially being prevalent.

Indians were frequent visitors at the home of

Mr. Aye. From old Tom Lyon, a Delaware Indian, Mrs. Aye scoured a butter laddle that is still in regular use in the family of our subject. On one occasion, when alone, Mrs. Aye observed some one pass around the house; the door latch was gently raised, the door pushed open, and a large Indian came into the room. He began to talk in broken English, and to make her understand drew a large butcher knife from beneath his jacket. On seeing it she screamed, and he drew back and left. A few days later he met her husband and explained to him that he wanted to sell her a broom made of a hickory sapling by stripping the wood in small splints, and had attempted to explain to her with his knife the process of manufacture.

On another occasion two Indians came to the house and bought the dog, a large and ferocious beast that Mr. Aye never set on anything unless he wanted to kill it. For this they gave \$1.50 in money, a red cotton shawl and a cotton handkerchief. A few days afterward the dog came back with a terrible gash in his neck, the result doubtless of a conflict with wild hogs. Mrs. Aye put ointment on the wound and tied a cloth around his neck. In a few days the Indians came and took him away, and they never saw him afterward.

About 1824 John Allen erected a sawmill on the creek south of the Thew Cemetery. The neighbors volunteered their services and put in the dam, Mr. Aye working at it several days. After two years a flood took out the dam, which was never rebuilt. About the same time Nijah Rice built a mill just south of Claridon, and Comfort Olds erected a horse-mill on the farm now owned by Harvey Coen. Previous to these improvements Mr. Aye went to Delaware to mill.

Early in 1826 Mr. Aye and his brother Henry sold their place and each entered eighty acres in Canaan Township, now Morrow County. They followed a trail over four and one-half miles, selected a suitable site, hauled as many logs as possible, and in a few days returned, fourteen men strong, finished cutting the logs, put up the house, made the clapboards and cut out a door and a fireplace, all in one day. Into that primitive

structure the family moved about the 1st of April. The father planted three and one-half acres to corn on the 18th of June and raised a good crop. In the spring of the following year (1827) he planted nine acres, but unfortunately the squirrels ate more than half the corn in the roasting ear, and the family had therefore but little for themselves. They sold a cow to John Hinds, receiving corn in exchange, but they were again unfortunate in having their hogs stolen by thieves, leaving them almost entirely without meat.

During a visit to his daughter, Grandfather Hyde made a loom for her, and she took in weaving, which aided in supporting the family. Day after day she plied the loom early and late, the children helping her with the spooling and quilting. In the harvest season Mr. Aye went out to reap, receiving a bushel of wheat a day in return for his work. About that time they had their last visit from an Indian, Peter Standingstone, as he was called, who brought with him a dozen ponies. One morning it rained so that he was unable to hunt and he came to the house, where he enjoyed a hearty dinner. A day or two later he brought to Mrs. Aye the forequarter of a young deer.

The first school our subject attended was in the summer of 1828. The building was near the present site of Denmark, and the path to it was marked by blazed trees. He attended there about six weeks, his sister accompanying him, and the following year they went about the same length of time. In 1829 the Mt. Vernon and Marion state road was opened through here. In January, 1831, Mr. Aye moved seven miles east of Delaware, where he took charge of a mill for Grandfather Hyde. On the death of his brother-in-law he bought his share from the heirs, but afterward sold the mill and moved back to the farm, in the spring of 1834.

One object in moving to Delaware County had been to secure better school advantages for the children. On returning, they were obliged to work on the farm in the summer and walk a long distance to school in the winter. In the fall of 1837 the people of the neighborhood built a log schoolhouse on the township line of Claridon and

Canada Townships, and in this building our subject was a pupil four winter terms. In the spring of 1841 he attended a select school taught by J. J. Williams in Marion, and this was the last of his schooling. Afterward he taught eleven months, boarding himself and receiving \$12 per month.

October 10, 1844, Mr. Aye married Sarah Jane Mitchell, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom four are deceased. The others have married and are prosperous and highly respected citizens of the community in which they live. Upon the same farm Mr. Aye and his faithful wife lived and labored until April, 1894, and then came to Marion, where they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They have lived to witness many wonderful changes throughout Marion County. A vast extent of prairie grass, varied with flowers of every hue, and the almost unbroken forest have been changed to fruitful fields dotted over with cozy farm houses. The forest, with all its primitive grandeur, lives only in the memory of a few pioneers. Marion, from a hamlet of one store and a few houses, has grown to the importance of a city, with all modern improvements and the home of cultured, prosperous and wealthy people.



WILLIAM STUCK. Prominent among the capable and efficient agriculturists of Hardin County stands Mr. Stuck, who follows farming pursuits on section 17, Roundhead Township. He was born in Crawford County, this state, near Bucyrus, October 17, 1840, and is the son of William and Lydia (Kester) Stuck, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to the Buckeye State in 1833, locating at once in Whitestone Township, Crawford County, with whose interests they became prominently identified in the years which followed. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and on first coming here worked at this business at Bucyrus, or until his land began to yield him an income.

Our subject had six brothers and sisters, two of whom are now deceased. Julia Ann married Samuel Slagle, and lived in Ft. Wayne, Ind., where her husband was engineer on the railroad, until meeting with an accident which resulted in his death; his wife died in 1862. Margaret married David Bair, and they occupied a good farm near Bucyrus until her death, in March, 1894. Franklin M. took to wife Julia Kramer, and they live in this locality on property of their own. Samuel married Caroline Andrews, and is an agriculturist in South Dakota. Eliza is now Mrs. George Bair, and lives near Bucyrus, where her husband was a farmer and well-digger; he died by accident in 1880. Solomon married Hannah Snyder, and is residing near Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage, December 8, 1864, with Miss Margaret Scott, who was born in December, 1840, in Knox County, near Mt. Vernon, and is the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Scott, natives of Virginia. The children born of their union are nine in number. Clarence married Floe McGraff, and is engaged in teaching school at Silver Creek; Edward married Eunice Dunlap and is engaged in farming in this locality. The others are all at home, and are named, respectively, Melle, Harry, Clara, William, Thomas and Carol. The one who is deceased passed away in infancy.

Our subject had just attained his majority the year in which the Civil War broke out, and October 31 of that year he enlisted as a member of Company K, Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry, being mustered into service at Mansfield. His regiment was at once sent to Louisville, Ky., by train and boat, and the first battle in which it participated was fought at Shiloh. This was followed by the engagements at Corinth, Iuka, Stevenson, Ala., and others of importance. The Sixty-fourth was later ordered back to Louisville, and on the way occurred many skirmishes. Mr. Stuck was taken prisoner near Nashville, Tenn., and when released was discharged and returned to Bucyrus, where he made his home for several years. In 1877 he came to Hardin County, locating at once in Roundhead Township, which section has been the scene of his operations ever since. He has

always given his attention to mixed husbandry, and has on his place several head of good stock, including horses, cattle and hogs.

Mr. Stuck, who is a staunch Democrat in politics, was elected President of the Township Board of Trustees by his party, and has also filled the offices of Supervisor and School Director. He is public-spirited and takes a deep interest in the welfare and improvement of his home locality, being foremost in every enterprise which will in any way benefit the community in which he lives.



WILLIAM WYLIE is one of the old citizens of Big Island Township, Marion County, his home being on section 11. He is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born August 15, 1822, and crossed the Atlantic with his parents, Matthew and Nancy (Orr) Wylie, in 1830. Settling in Montreal, Canada, he worked on a farm by the month until he had saved a sum sufficient to purchase a place of his own. Later going to Michigan, he invested in land and lived there for some time, when he became a resident of the Buckeye State. His father is now living in Dakota, at the extreme old age of ninety-three years.

Our subject is the only survivor of five children, the others being named Rachel, John, Edward and Matthew, Jr. In 1844 he married Fannie, daughter of Artemus and Ann (Cook) Cushman, natives of Canada and Massachusetts, respectively, and descendants of "Mayflower" pilgrims. Mrs. Fannie Wylie was the fifth of thirteen children. She was born in 1823, and died November 2, 1883, after becoming the mother of nine children. Violet married R. W. Messenger (son of Colonel Messenger), and lives in Kansas; William and Matthew are deceased; Lara is the wife of N. J. Messenger, another son of the Colonel; Ann married A. W. Messenger, of this county; Devilla is deceased; Edward D. is further referred to at the end of this article;

John is deceased; George B. was born October 22, 1864, and September 4, 1889, married Bertha, daughter of John and Rachel Sappington, the former a farmer of this township. Their eldest son, John C., is still with them, while their other son, Charlie, is deceased. Mrs. Bertha Wylie was born in June, 1870, and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Orla S., born September 17, 1894. George Wylie is a Democrat and served as Township Clerk for four years. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

Edward Wylie was born August 23, 1859, and now manages the homestead, being a thrifty and practical agriculturist. November 24, 1887, he married Mary Osborn, whose birth occurred May 18, 1866. She is one of the eight living children born to John and Hannah (Lewis) Osborn, natives of Ohio, the others being: Samuel; Mrs. Margaret Thomson, Elson, William, Eva, Annie and Lydia. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wylie is graced by two bright sons: Harry, born November 21, 1888; and Johnnie, October 5, 1890.



CHARLES S. TIDD, one of the sterling old farmers of Hardin County, owns a good estate in Roundhead Township, which he has developed and cultivated to a high degree. One of those hardy pioneers who prepared a highway for civilization, he has from his early arrival in this region been active in the upbuilding and prosperity of the county.

Mr. Tidd was born in Logan County, this state, near Bellefontaine, February 6, 1821. His parents were Samuel and Rebecca (Hill) Tidd, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to this state in an early day in its history. The father was a fifer in the War of 1812. After coming to Ohio he worked at his trade, that of a blacksmith, until coming to Roundhead Township, in 1822. In February of that year he lo-

cated on section 16, and, purchasing a quarter-section of wild land, gave the greater part of his attention to its cultivation, although when ready money was needed, he worked at his trade until his land began to yield good returns. Although the Indians were numerous in the locality, they never proved troublesome, as Mr. Tidd knew just how to manage and humor them. Being the only blacksmith there for many years, he was called upon to repair vehicles and tools of every description, and often made bells, knives and even tomahawks for the settlers. A Democrat in politics, he was at various times called upon to represent his fellow pioneers in positions of trust. He was a well informed man on all subjects of importance relating to his occupation and trade, but this knowledge was not gleaned in the school-room, as his attendance there was of very short duration.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were eight in number, and bore the respective names of Betsey, Polly, Sallie, Hugh H., Martin, Nancy, Peggy and Jane. Of this large family Charles is the only survivor. February 16, 1843, he was married, in Roundhead Township, to Margaret A. McKennon, the daughter of Uriah and Nancy (Inskepp) McKennon, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. On coming to this state the parents of Mrs. Tidd located in Clark County, and engaged in farming throughout life. They had a family of seven children, four of whom are now living. Mr. McKennon was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a man of influence in his community.

To Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Tidd were born nine children. Uriah Holmes was born December 26, 1843, and during the late war served as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, for a period of three years; he is now deceased. John Halsey was born November 8, 1845, and died June 31, 1846. Martin Girard, who was born October 17, 1847, married Eliza Machan, and is now farming in this locality. Maria Adeline was born February 27, 1850, and died March 7, 1867. Calvin Hill was born February 4, 1853, and died August 11 of the following year. George Lester, who was born De-

ember 14, 1855, married Jennie Zimmerman and now lives near Belle Center, this state. Olive Ann was born August 26, 1858, and died December 11, 1863. Emeline D. was born January 2, 1862, and is the wife of Levi Stinson, of Roundhead Township. Charles Wesley was born October 18, 1865, and lives at home.

In 1867 the original of this sketch took charge of the home farm, as his father was very feeble and unable to look after its operation. It is due to him that a large portion of the land was cleared, and in carrying on this work cattle were used instead of horses. In order to procure bread stuff for the family a journey of ten miles was made to the nearest mill.

Mr. Tidd may be justly termed self-made, for it is owing to his private reading and study, together with his experience of the world, that he has won his large fund of information and practical knowledge. He has on his farm large numbers of horses, cattle and sheep, and gives his attention entirely to looking after the interests of his estate. Mrs. Tidd is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Tidd never fails to cast a ballot in favor of Democratic candidates.



WILLIAM K. KENNEDY is one of the worthy old settlers of Tully Township, Marion County, and has owned and managed the farm where his present home is located for fifty-one years. Among his friends and neighbors he is considered an authority on matters pertaining not only to agriculture, but also to questions of politics and general moment. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Martin Van Buren, and has always adhered to the Democracy. From time to time he has been called upon to serve in public offices, among which have been Constable, Trustee and Supervisor of the township. He is an extensive land-owner, hav-

ing three hundred and seventy-five acres in his home farm, and his possessions altogether amount to some eight hundred and twenty acres. This shows what may be achieved by a young man who possesses energy and ambition, for he began his active life without a dollar, his only capital being a good constitution and a strong determination.

A native of Mifflin County, Pa., our subject was born near the village of Waterloo, February 16, 1818. His father, Thomas Kennedy, likewise a native of the Keystone State, was of Irish descent, and his mother was in her girlhood a Miss Nancy Kerr. She became the mother of five sons and five daughters, of whom William was the first-born. He was born and reared on a farm in his native state, and made the journey to Ohio with his parents in 1832, by team. The family located near Bucyrus, Crawford County, and it was in that locality that our subject first gained an independent living. For seven years he worked for farmers by the month, receiving from \$10 to \$12 for his services.

In 1844 William Kennedy removed to this county, and bought eighty acres of land on section 17. A part of this had been improved, and a log cabin stood on the place. At the end of three years the owner purchased another farm adjoining, and here he has continued to live ever since. He was married, May 28, 1844, to Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Lydia Shank. She bore him nine children, and was yet in the prime of life when she was summoned by death, May 28, 1860. The eldest child, Lydia J., married Samuel Baker, a farmer of Crawford County; Thomas S., a stock dealer and farmer, also lives in Crawford County; Martha, who became the wife of George Watts, a farmer, died when thirty-seven years of age; William J. is a resident of Big Island Township, this county; Emma married Madison Roberts, a farmer of Big Island Township; Anzilla is the wife of George Watts, of Polk Township; Ella, whose home is in this township, is Mrs. John Hill; and two children died in infancy.

January 23, 1862, Mr. Kennedy and Miss Mary Lance were united in marriage. The lady was



HON. EVERETT MESSINGER.

born January 25, 1827, in Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of George and Susan (Mears) Lance, of German and English extraction, respectively. Mrs. Kennedy came to this county with her parents when she was only about four weeks old, the journey hither being made by team. Mr. Lance settled in what is now Crawford County, paying \$1.25 per acre for eighty acres of Government land. There he continued to make his home until he was summoned to his final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have only one child, Mira, who is the wife of Ellsworth Jones, a farmer of Crawford County.

Both our subject and his estimable wife received their educations in the old-fashioned log school-houses of their youth. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Methodist Church, and, like her husband, lends a helping hand to worthy benevolent and religious objects. Our subject has been quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, and in this, as in nearly everything which he undertakes, he has met with success.



HON. EVERETT MESSENGER, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Marion County, having come here as early as 1825, and from that time until his death was intimately associated with the upbuilding and progress of this section. He represented this Congressional District in the State Legislature to the entire satisfaction of his friends and constituents for two terms, and his personal popularity was manifested by the fact of his election on the Republican ticket in a strongly Democratic region. From his boyhood he was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and was a thoroughly practical, industrious and energetic man.

Reuben Messenger, father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and died in Washington County, Ohio, in 1843, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, the mother of Everett Messenger, was also a native of that state, and before her marri-

age was a Miss Hannah Pain. Their union was blessed with ten children, only four of whom are now living. The family emigrated to Marion County in 1825, and settled on a farm in Big Island Township, where they have since been well known and respected by all.

Like his parents before him, Everett Messenger was born in the Nutmeg State, the date of the event being August 1, 1811. He continued to live under the parental roof until reaching his majority, and was well instructed in the duties pertaining to the management of a farm. When he set up in business for himself he invested what money he had managed to save from time to time in stock, buying and selling the same. At length he was enabled to purchase a tract of land, some eighty acres, and to this he added others until he was known as one of the most extensive property-owners in the county. His estate and that of four hundred acres belonging to his wife numbered eighteen hundred acres at the time of his demise.

August 7, 1834, Mr. Messenger married Elizabeth M. Johnson, only child of Caleb and Jane (Mattson) Johnson, who were natives of Rhode Island and Vermont, respectively. The former was born in 1784, and the latter in 1786, and their marriage took place January 31, 1819. Mrs. Messenger was born July 20, 1820, and by her marriage to our subject became the mother of ten children, viz.: Jane, Lucy, Hannah, Caleb, Reuben, Newton, Mary E., Everett, Jr., Johnson C. and Joseph I. The last named is now in Oregon with his sister Mary, Mrs. Van Houten; Newton is a resident of Omaha, Neb.; Reuben lives in Brown County, Kan.; Everett and Johnson are managing the old homestead; and the others are deceased.

For many years Mr. Messenger was interested financially in the Chicago Stock Yards, but his last days were devoted solely to his farm and home. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who were worthy and in need of a little timely assistance, and many such a one remembers him with truest gratitude and tenderness. The founders of new enterprises and industries were always anxious to obtain the influence of his sanc-

tion and recommendation, for his word carried weight with all those who knew him. When death claimed him at the close of a good and useful life he was universally mourned, and, though fifteen years have passed since then, his memory is yet held dear by hosts of his old friends. He entered into rest January 20, 1880, and was buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery. In the Church of God, with which he was identified, and to which his wife still belongs, he was a valued and zealous worker.



JOHAN SMITH was one of the early settlers of Hardin County, and for over two decades was one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Pleasant Township. In the year 1865 he brought his bride to the home where she has since resided, and here he was called to his final rest on the 5th of April, 1887, leaving a host of sincere friends, who hold his memory dear. He was a man of high moral character, and though not a church member was a practical Christian. In all his transactions with his fellow men he was just and faithful to his word in every instance.

The birth of John Smith occurred in Kenton, April 2, 1835, his parents being Robert and Catherine Houser, Smith, who were married in Kenton, May 27, 1834. The father was born in Richland County, Ohio, about 1808, and removed to Kenton in 1833. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed the business all his life in connection with farming, and entered the land which he afterwards owned by his son. His death occurred January 16, 1892. His father, Thomas Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Maine, and emigrated to Richland County very early in this century. He and some of his sons were in the War of 1812 and also in the Mexican War. The grandfather also served as Justice of the Peace for over twenty one years. In 1853 he fell from a cherry tree and broke his neck. Catherine Smith was born in Union Coun-

ty, Ohio, December 14, 1810, being a daughter of John and Barbara Bibber Houser, who were married in Union County. They had seven children, namely: Polly, Catherine, Isaac, Anna, Sarah, Eliza and Isaiah. After the death of his first wife John Houser married Mrs. Susan Shaffer, by whom he had a son, George.

John Smith was three years of age when his father removed to this township, and here he grew to manhood, attending Greenleaf District School until about twenty years of age. His brother, Thomas, lives near Wolf Lake, Noble County, Ind., and his only sister, Mary Ann, died in 1850. The property on which Thomas lives fell to him by inheritance from his father, and the home farm, with the mother's interest, came to our subject. The latter was married, January 1, 1865, to a neighbor's daughter, Lorain Myers. She was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, November 24, 1843, to Reason W. and Elizabeth Runyon Myers, who were married in Jefferson County, Ohio, June 27, 1832. The former, a native of that county, was born October 30, 1812, and moved to Stark County, Ohio, in 1836, and ten years later settled in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where he died March 10, 1889. He served many terms as Township Trustee, and was very successful in his business undertakings. At the time of his death he owned nearly eight hundred acres of fine land and fifteen hundred head of sheep. When he was married his wife had about \$600, but he was in debt for more than that amount, and together they accumulated their handsome fortune by economy and hard work. They were members of the Christian Church for years and took an active part in religious and benevolent enterprises. Reason W. was a son of George Myers, who died in 1831, aged about sixty five years. The latter married Susan Schuster, who, like himself, was a native of Pennsylvania, and at a very early day they settled on Yellow Creek, near Steubenville, Ohio.

Elizabeth Myers, daughter of Lewis and Sarah Pangborn Runyon, was born February 20, 1811. Her parents moved to New Jersey, thence to Knoxville, Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1819. Lewis Runyon was for some time employed in

the salt works near Knoxville, and died in the spring of 1843. His wife survived him until 1870, dying at an advanced age. Their family comprised eleven children, namely: Philip, Elizabeth, Catherine, Sallie, Albert, Caroline, Louisa, Lucy, Nancy J., Mary and Lewis. Mary is the wife of Dr. T. C. Walker and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Coons, of Canton, Ohio. Lucy married Elijah Crawford, and is living near Atchison, Kan.

Mrs. Lorain Smith is one of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. Her eldest sister, Sarah, and her sister Minerva, Mrs. Mitchell Smith, of Canton, Ohio, are also deceased. Lucinda is the wife of Israel Painter, of Coldwater, Mich.; Caroline, now living in Oregon, is the widow of William McBride; and Jennie is Mrs. Alfred Bailey, of Canton. Three children have blessed the union of John Smith and wife. William, born March 23, 1806, died November 10, 1875; Earl was born December 26, 1874; and Flora, July 7, 1877. Mrs. Smith is now conducting the home farm with the assistance of her son. She is a member of the Christian Church at Kenton and is a most estimable lady, having many warm friends among her acquaintances. Mr. Smith was a Democrat and for a number of years was a member of the Grange.



WILLIAM C. RAPP, a prominent and successful business man of Marion, is the proprietor of a large harness and saddlery establishment, which he has conducted for several years. He is a man of great ability, and for two years was Fire Marshal, and for four years was City Marshal, of Marion.

Mr. Rapp was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, July 21, 1844, and is the son of Jacob Rapp, a well-to-do farmer of the Fatherland. He set sail for America with his family in 1852, and after landing on American shores continued his westward journey until Marion County, this state, was

reached. Here he located on a farm not far from this city, but before they could become fully acquainted with their new surroundings they were both seized with the cholera and died. This was in 1854, just two years after leaving their native land. They left at their decease nine children, all of whom attained mature years, but at the present writing only three are living. George D. served as a soldier in the Civil War, in the Fourth Ohio Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg; Frederick, who was also a soldier at that time, fought in the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and on his return from the battlefield located in Indiana, where he died in 1874.

After the death of his parents our subject was cared for by Samuel Snyder, a farmer in the locality of their home, who was very kind to him and gave him every advantage for securing a common-school education. He was a member of his household on the outbreak of the late war, and, being fired with the spirit of patriotism, enlisted, in August, 1862, joining Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. His regiment was ordered to the front and young Rapp did valiant service in the battles of Perryville, Franklin, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and also in those of the Atlanta campaign. When on the charge at Kenesaw Mountain he was wounded in the left arm, thus rendering him unfit for further active service. He was sent to the hospital at Nashville, from there to Columbus, and later to Cleveland, where he was honorably discharged, May 25, 1865.

After his experience in the army our subject went on a farm near Marion, where he remained until the spring of 1869. Being at that time fully recovered from the effects of life on the battlefield, he returned to the city, anxious once more to engage in business for himself. That year he opened up a grocery, which he operated successfully for eight years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of his business, being appointed driver of the fire engine. He was the incumbent of this position for two years, and the following four years was City Marshal. Refusing at the end of that time to be an office-holder any longer,

he established himself in the business in which he is now engaged, dealing in saddlery, harness, trunks, etc.

Mr. Rapp was married, in 1871, to Miss Clara Idleman. She died three years later, leaving a son, Orlando, who is now a student in the Hillsdale Mich. College. In May, 1883, our subject chose for his second companion Miss Ida M. Walters, of Marion. By her first marriage she had two children, Claud C. and Bertha B. Mr. Rapp is very prominent in the various social orders of the city, being Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and Past Commander of the Grand Army Post, and as an Odd Fellow is influential in his lodge. He is a strong Republican in politics and upholds the principles of his party on every occasion. His family occupy a beautiful home in the best portion of the city, by whose residents they are held in high esteem.



DAVID BAUGHMAN. Few citizens of Hardin County are more deserving of special notice, or a prominent place in the history of the honored representative settlers within her boundaries, than the gentleman whose name we place at the opening of this sketch, and who has been a resident here since 1853.

Our subject was born July 3, 1810, in Allen County, this state, to Henry and Mary Aigler-Baughman, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but of German descent. The paternal grandfather on coming to America located in Bucks County, Pa., where he lived for a time, and then thought to better his condition by cultivating the fertile soil of the Buckeye State. He came hither when a young man, locating in Franklin County, where he first worked out at fifty cents per day. He was very industrious and economical, and when twenty-five years of age was married. With his wife he settled on a tract of one hundred acres of wild land which he had purchased in an unimproved part of the county, his only neigh-

bors being Indians, who were not at all times as friendly as could be desired. He was determined, however, to obtain a goodly amount of land and "grow up with the country." Henry Baughman erected a little cabin built of logs, 18x26 feet in dimensions and in this rude structure made his home until the year 1829. That year he disposed of this property, and, moving to Sandusky County, this state, purchased two hundred and forty acres, on which he made his home for a period of eight years. At the end of that time, his experience as a pioneer in a new country having proved a very hard one, he located in Columbus. His stay there was of short duration, however, for we soon find him living in Allen County, on two hundred and sixty acres of land. This he also took up in its wild state, and after erecting a dwelling for his family, and making them as comfortable as possible, began again the task of subduing the primeval soil. He made many improvements in the seven years in which he was in possession of this farm, and after selling it moved upon another place in the same county. Four years afterward he traded this last estate for a farm of one hundred acres near St. John's, where he was residing at the time of his decease. He was a Democrat in politics and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

David Baughman was united in marriage to Rebecca Beaver, and the four children who were born to them were Barbara Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Margaret and Rachel, all of whom are deceased. The wife and mother died in February, 1854, and May 9 of the following year Mr. Baughman married Catherine Gilman, of Hardin County. Their eight children are named, respectively, George W., Charles, Melissa, Lewis, Silas, Preston, Amos and Sherman.

When starting out for himself, our subject learned the blacksmith's trade, following this business for seven years in Shelby County. Abandoning this at the end of that time, he became a carpenter, and for about thirty years was thus employed at various places. In 1853, however, he made permanent location in Roundhead Township, and since that time has given his attention

to farming. For the first twelve years he farmed on a rented tract of one hundred and eight acres, which he later purchased. This piece of property is the same on which he now resides, and from the many improvements in the way of dwelling and barns which have been placed there by our subject, the passer-by knows it to be owned by a man of progressive spirit and enterprise.

Mr. Baughman has been School Director and Supervisor of his township, and in politics, during his younger days, was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party.



SAMUEL STEWART was formerly one of the influential citizens and foremost farmers of Hardin County. He owned at one time about six hundred acres, all of which was situated in Taylor Creek Township, and with the exception of one hundred acres he cleared the whole homestead during the quarter of a century that he lived thereon. He assisted in laying out the roads, building schoolhouses, and in every possible way advancing the welfare of the community in which he was interested.

In the fall of 1735 a little party of Irish emigrants sailed from Belfast for the New World, and among the number was Samuel Stewart, an ancestor of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. The latter's father, John T., was born in Dauphin County, Pa., March 3, 1781, and in 1806 he and his brother Samuel came to Ohio, and bought five hundred acres of land, which was then within the boundaries of Greene County. This tract they divided some ten years later, John retaining the southern portion. March 2, 1815, he married Ann, daughter of Robert and Ann Elder, who was born in Pennsylvania May 19, 1798. They became the parents of a large family of children. Julia Ann, born in 1816, is the wife of David Anderson; Perry, born in 1818, married Rhoda Wheeler; Elder R., born in 1820, wedded Rachel Jacoby; Samuel is the only one of the

family who has been summoned to lay down life's burdens; Charles, born in 1825, first married a Miss Nicholson and then married Jessie Mathewson; James, born in 1827, married Rebecca Jacoby; Thomas E., born in 1829, married Leila Marshall; Oscar N., born in 1832, married Rachel Nicholson; and William C., born in 1835, married Elizabeth Sellars. The father died April 16, 1850, and his wife lived until September 24, 1880.

Samuel Stewart was born in Clarke County, Ohio, March 28, 1823, and there grew to manhood. December 12, 1848, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Marshall, who was born June 10, 1825, likewise in Clarke County. Their marriage was graced with seven children, viz.: Marshall, born November 12, 1850; Ella, May 3, 1852; Anna, deceased; Chase, born October 26, 1859; Mary, December 3, 1861; Elizabeth, February 24, 1865; and Kate, May 13, 1871. Ella is the wife of I. W. Lewis, a merchant, and has three children. Chase is a lawyer in Springfield, Ohio. Mary is the wife of Charles B. Corey, an insurance agent of Logan County, Ohio, and they have two living children. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. J. J. Boon, of Mt. Victory, and they are the parents of three children. Kate is a resident of Bellefontaine.

In January, 1849, Samuel Stewart moved to Logan County, Ohio, where he bought one hundred and fifty acres of wild land. At the end of three years he sold out and embarked in a mercantile business at Yellow Springs, Greene County, remaining there until 1860. In that year he moved to Hardin County, and from that time was engaged in the development of the farm which he had purchased here, and also successfully followed sheep-raising for several years. In 1870 he was elected County Commissioner, serving as such three years, and was also honored with the position of Township Trustee several years. In his political belief he was a Republican. He died in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, March 10, 1888, aged sixty-five years. His faithful wife departed this life in July, 1890, when in her sixty-sixth year.

Marshall Stewart grew to manhood in this town-

ship, gaining a good business education. In 1871 he went to Rushsylvania, where he was engaged in business for six years as a member of the firm of Lewis & Stewart. After selling out his interest there, he returned to the farm, and has since managed the old homestead. He, too, has made a success of sheep-growing, and of buying and selling the same, and ships mostly to Buffalo and New York markets.

February 26, 1886, Marshall Stewart married Ollie Stevenson, who was born May 24, 1861, in this county, being a daughter of Samuel and Eliza Stevenson, the former of whom was killed while a member of Company E, Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Ida, a sister of Mrs. Stewart, married Frank Barney, a merchant of De Kalb County, Ind. The following children have been born to Marshall Stewart and his wife, Samuel, December 3, 1886; Thornton, April 29, 1889; Ella, May 3, 1892; and Harold, April 4, 1894.

Politically Mr. Stewart is a Republican, and has officiated as Township Trustee and Treasurer. His estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and takes a great interest in everything relating to religious work.



LEWIS D. HAMILTON, M. D., in addition to being one of the leading physicians of Marion, is one of its most energetic and successful citizens, and is widely known and highly esteemed. He was born on a farm in Delaware County, this state, September 21, 1839. His father, John Hamilton, was a native of Ross County, Ohio, while the grandfather, by name Archibald Hamilton, was a Scotchman, and born in the Highlands. He emigrated to America about 1807, at once settling on a farm in Ross County. His residence there was of short duration, however, and his next move found him in

Delaware County, where his son, father of our subject, was born in 1810, our subject's birth occurring on the same farm in 1859. This piece of property is considered to be a very valuable tract, and has been in the family for over ninety years. It is said that the grandfather of our subject was of royal birth, but as we have not the facts before us as to the authenticity of this statement, we will here leave the reader in doubt. This we do know, that after coming to the United States he became one of the prominent pioneers of Ohio, and was successful in all that he undertook.

The father of our subject was one of the founders of the first United Brethren Church organized in the state, and from that time until his death was one of its leading members and able supporters. He died in 1875, from the effects of an injury. His wife, formerly Miss Jeanette Chamberlain, is a native of New York State, and is now living on the home place in Delaware County. She reared a family of several sons, of whom Daniel served as a soldier in the Civil War, and was killed in battle. John L. is a prominent physician of Leavenworth, Kan.

Lewis D. Hamilton, after spending his boyhood days on the farm and mastering all the branches taught in the common schools, went to Delaware, where he attended the Delaware High School. For several years thereafter he engaged in teaching, a part of the time in the district which he first attended. It was his desire, however, to follow a professional life, and in the fall of 1876 he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. E. H. Hyatt, of Delaware, who was then surgeon of the Big Four Railroad Company. Later he read under the instruction of Dr. D. N. Kinsman, who is now one of the noted professors in Sterling Medical College. Subsequently he entered the Columbus Medical College, from which he graduated with honors in 1881. After receiving his diploma, he commenced practice at Ostrander, Delaware County, where he remained until 1885. That year he came to Marion, where he has met with the most wonderful success in the treatment of difficult cases, and by whose residents he is held in the highest esteem. During the ten years in which he has been established

here, he has not only built up an enviable reputation as a skillful physician, but has accumulated a comfortable competence. He is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the term, as he gained his present high standing entirely unaided. He is the President of the Marion County Medical Society and is a prominent Knight of Pythias and Knight Templar. He is connected by membership with the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he is a cheerful and liberal contributor.

Dr. Hamilton was married, June 17, 1880, to Miss Ida David, of Delaware County. Their five children bear the respective names of Gail, Don T., Margery, Jeanette C. and Lewis D. The family occupy a fine home on East Center Street, which is in the finest portion of the city, and there entertain as their friends the best people of the county.



OZIAS WASHBURN. A position of influence among the citizens of Marion County is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, who is numbered among the substantial residents of Salt Rock Township, where his fine estate is located on section 15. His parents, Elias and Elizabeth (Morril) Washburn, reared a family of five children, of whom he was the first-born. John, the second child, is a farmer and stockman of this township; Sanford died at the age of thirty-one years; Howard E. is spoken of elsewhere in this volume; Rosanna married Dr. J. M. Cline, a prominent physician of Cleveland, Ohio.

Elias Washburn was a native of this county and spent his entire life within its bounds. He was killed by lightning in 1860, when thirty-five years of age. His parents, Ozias and Lucy Washburn, were natives of New England, which section was the home of the family for many generations back. Mrs. Elizabeth Washburn was born in this township, and was the daughter of Samuel and Rosana (Stayley) Morrill, the former

of whom was born in Virginia in 1800. He made the journey to Pickaway County, this state, with his parents when quite young, and worked on the home farm until eighteen years old, when he took up his abode in Marion County, on a piece of raw land, which at that time was a part of the Wyandot Indian Reservation. When this land was placed upon the market he bought a quarter-section, on which he had "squatted," and after improving it, made it his home until his decease, at the age of eighty years. He was one of the first settlers in this locality, and besides cultivating the soil was often called upon to auction land which had been vacated. He was more than ordinarily successful in his life's vocation, owning at one time five hundred acres. Some time prior to his decease he sold the right of way through his place to the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, which then named the present thriving village of Morrill in his honor. His father, great-grandfather of Ozias, was a Scotchman, and after his location in the United States served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife was of German extraction. Mrs. Washburn's mother was a native of Virginia, and came to this county with her parents when quite small. She died here at the age of forty years.

Ozias Washburn was a lad of nine years at the time of the death of his father. He continued to live at home, and as he grew older assisted his brothers in carrying on the estate, which included four hundred acres. This he looked after and managed until the decease of his mother in 1888. In 1881 the farm was divided and our subject still resides on his portion of the old homestead.

November 18, 1891, Mr. Washburn was married to Miss Kate, daughter of Amos Taylor, whose sketch the reader will find on another page. To them has been born a daughter, Mildred, whose birth occurred September 19, 1892. Mr. Washburn is a staunch Republican in politics and has rendered his community valuable service as a member of the School Board, and as Township Clerk, Supervisor and Trustee. He has been Appraiser of Land, and at the present time is Treasurer of his township.

Mr. Washburn's possessions aggregate two

hundred and forty-seven acres, the greater part of which represents his own earnings. Besides being engaged in general agriculture, he makes a specialty of raising sheep. He has been greatly prospered as a business man and is justly spoken of as one of the substantial and representative farmers of Marion County.



JAMES M. DAVIDSON. Among the many residents of Marion who deserve notice in this volume, J. M. Davidson is most certainly not one of the least. He is at present the efficient and accommodating agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company, which office he has held since 1891.

Our subject is a native of Indiana, having been born in Hagerstown, May 21, 1839. His father was Dr. E. H. Davidson, a prominent physician of Indiana, whither he removed some time prior to 1844, from his native state, Kentucky. He was born in Maysville, and departed this life in Celina, Mercer County, this state, in 1872, at the home of our subject.

Mrs. Elizabeth Daugherty Davidson, the mother of our subject, was a native of Hagerstown, Ind., and a most estimable lady, well liked by all who knew her. Her death took place several years prior to the demise of her husband. She reared a family of three children, of whom James M. is the only one now living. He was educated in the common schools of his native place, and when quite young started out to make his own way in the world. His first move was to go to St. Louis, where he took a course in a business college. Later, coming to Ohio, he engaged in the mercantile business, but this venture he abandoned in 1878, in order to accept a position with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. Although this kind of work was very agreeable to him and one to which he seemed to be well adapted, he resigned a year later, and

with others formed a company to operate a mine in Silver Cliff, Colo. They met with the same failure which many others did who expected to gain a fortune in the West. Returning to Ohio, he was given his former position with the railroad, with headquarters at Celina, and has been identified with various railroads in different parts of the country from that time to the present.

In January, 1891, Mr. Davidson came to Marion and was given charge of the business of the railroad with which he is still connected. He possesses thorough knowledge of this particular branch of business, and is popular with all the residents of the city, commanding at once their respect and esteem. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Oliver and Elnora Ellis. Mrs. Davidson was born in Celina, where her father was the proprietor of one of the best hotels. To them has been born a daughter, Cora, now the wife of A. A. Mudge. Our subject is a Chapter Mason, and in politics never fails to cast a vote in favor of Republican candidates.



RICHARD H. HORN is a bright and talented young writer, who is making of the Marion *Deutsche Presse* a wide-awake and well managed newspaper. He was born in Leipsic, Saxony, August 21, 1858, to Gustavus Horn, who was also born in Germany, and there resided until 1881, when he came to this country and settled in Dolgeville, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1894.

Our subject received a splendid education in the model schools of Germany, and after graduating, at the age of sixteen years, commenced to learn the printer's trade. After mastering this art he came to America and engaged to work in an office in Utica, and later in Syracuse, N. Y. Upon leaving the Empire State he came to Ohio and worked for a time on the leading German papers in Cleveland. In 1890 he came to Marion, and



HENRY M. BARNHART

August 21 of that year published the first copy of the *Deutsche Presse*. He has displayed marked ability in the management of this sheet and is conducting a very successful business. Being a young man of energy and tenacity of purpose, he has each year increased his list of subscribers, and at the present time his paper has the largest circulation of any German publication outside of the large cities in Ohio.

Richard H. Horn was married, August 21, 1886, to Miss Louise, daughter of John Herig, of Cleveland, who has the honor of being the oldest furniture dealer in Cleveland. To our subject and his wife there was born one child, who died in infancy. The mother of Mr. Horn, Mrs. Theresa (Lehman) Horn, was born in Germany, but now makes her home in Dolgeville, N. Y.

As an editor of a good newspaper our subject wields a marked influence in the public and political life of the community. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and the tenor of the *Presse* is also Democratic.



HENRY M. BARNHART. The present century has been especially characterized by inventive genius displayed in every line of labor. Many of the greatest men our country has known, turning their attention to this work, have invented machinery or wrought improvements in that previously designed, and in this way have aided in developing the material resources of the land. To such men the United States, and indeed the entire world, owe a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid. It may be said of them, literally, that "though they die, yet their works do live after them."

The crowning success of the life of Henry M. Barnhart, and that by which his name will be perpetuated through the years to come, was the invention of the Barnhart Steam Shovel, the manufacture of which is being conducted upon a con-

stantly increasing scale in Marion. That he achieved such remarkable success, notwithstanding poverty in youth, proves that he was a man of far more than ordinary ability. Possessing a keen insight into men and things, and combining rare intuitive qualities with high intellectual gifts, he was recognized as one of the shrewdest business men of central Ohio. From an humble position in boyhood he worked his way steadily onward to prosperity and prominence, and his forty-four years on earth were years of usefulness and activity.

The life record of one so talented as Mr. Barnhart will possess more than ordinary interest to the readers of this volume, and we therefore present it in full. The family of which he was a member was of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch origin, possessing the thrifty and industrious qualities of that nationality. His birthplace was a farm near Kings Mills, Warren County, Ohio, and there he was born August 28, 1846. Being the son of poor parents, he had no opportunities for gaining an education, but through observation and self-culture gained a broad fund of information, which made him a well read man.

From boyhood Mr. Barnhart was distinguished among his associates for his untiring perseverance and superior ability. Yet his start in life was far from encouraging, and many a man with less energy would have given up in despair. He purchased a small tract of land lying on the Scioto River, and containing a sawmill. Here he embarked in the milling business, and later was for a time similarly engaged in Marion, but met, however, with only indifferent success, and finally was burned out, losing all he had in the world.

Entering the employ of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, Mr. Barnhart operated a steam shovel for a time, and it was while thus employed that he conceived the idea of an improvement. Unfortunately, he had no means with which to carry out his project. Wishing to interest some man of means in the matter, he consulted Edward Huber, who himself had been a poor man, and was known far and wide as the poor man's friend. To him he turned for assistance, presenting the plan to him in full. Mr. Huber suggested that

he build a steam shovel, but Mr. Barnhart replied that he lacked the necessary means. The former gentleman at once exclaimed, "Oh, then, all you want is the opportunity to build one of the machines. If that is all, go into my shops and build one, and I will furnish everything and see you through." This alone would cost \$5,000, but Mr. Huber never had any reason to regret his generosity; on the contrary, it proved the means of bringing him a large fortune.

The shovel was constructed and worked perfectly. After that all was plain sailing for the inventor. In August, 1884, the Marion Steam Shovel Company was incorporated, with Mr. Huber as President; H. M. Barnhart, Secretary and Manager; and J. Keifer, Treasurer and Superintendent. In January, 1889, Mr. Barnhart was made Vice President and General Manager. The first year's business after incorporation amounted to \$19,000, but it has increased so rapidly that it now reaches \$325,000. At the time of the death of Mr. Barnhart, September 25, 1899, it had made a fortune for himself and all connected with it.

Shortly before his death, Mr. Barnhart purchased one of the most elegant residences in Marion, and there, just when he was beginning to enjoy the fruits of his arduous labors, he was stricken down by death. Since that time Mrs. Barnhart has retained the large interest in the works, and the business has been constantly increasing, and many new buildings have been erected.

January 14, 1869, Mr. Barnhart married Miss Mattie Moser, and four daughters and a son were born of their union. The eldest, Mary Elizabeth, is the wife of F. J. Smith, of Muncie, Ind.; Daisy Dell, Hattie May and Grace Fay, who reside with their mother, are accomplished young ladies, and are receiving the best educational advantages; and Harry C., the only son, is a promising young man of nineteen and is now in college. Mrs. Barnhart had a brother, Hyam E., who lost his life in the Civil War. Her father, Ambrose Moser, for many years a school teacher, now resides with her.

The death of Mr. Barnhart was mourned as a

public loss. His funeral services were attended by an immense concourse of people, all desirous of paying the last tribute to his memory. From his employes and associates in business came many elaborate and beautiful floral offerings, indicating the regard in which he was held. He was buried with Masonic honors by the Knights Templar, who bore his body to the cemetery at Marion and consigned it to its last resting-place. Not far distant from the spot where he reposes may be seen the factory which owes its inception to his labors, and with the growth of which his life was so closely connected. Could he behold it now, realizing its magnitude and importance among the industries of Ohio, he might justly be proud of its prosperity and of his own labors in securing its success.



HENRY STRELITZ is one of the leading and most popular business men of Marion, where he is engaged in the clothing business, carrying a full line of the latest styles in ready-made clothes, and also a variety of furnishing goods. He has done much toward advancing the prosperity of the city by embarking in this enterprise; by his untiring application to business has secured a competency, and by his unwavering honesty has won the high regard of his fellow men.

Mr. Strelitz was born in this city, November 7, 1855. His father, Julius Strelitz, was a native of Germany, and was born February 24, 1830. Grandfather Herman Steltz was assassinated April 10, 1848, during the revolution in Prussia. Julius Strelitz began to learn the tailor's trade when a lad of fourteen years, but all desires in that direction were cut short in 1870, as he was obliged to serve in the regular army of Prussia. In 1882, however, we find him en route for America. After spending one year in Columbus, this state, he came to Marion, and in a small way engaged in the clothing business. He soon came

into prominence both in a business and political way, and was often called upon to fill positions of trust and honor. For a number of years he was a member of the City Council, was for ten years on the Board of Education, and also rendered efficient service as one of the Board of Health. In 1879 he was elected County Treasurer, and on the expiration of his term of office was re-elected, so great was his popularity with the people. He was a member in excellent standing of the Hebrew Church, in the faith of which he died, February 3, 1892. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and in politics was a strong Democrat. He left at his decease a large fortune made by his own exertions and the honorable and upright manner in which he did business.

The mother of our subject, Dorothea Strelitz, was the daughter of Michael Aronson, a native of Posen, Prussia. Our subject was educated in the schools of Marion and in the business college of Columbus, this state. He took naturally to the clothing business, and from the time he was ten years old, when not in school, was to be found in his father's store. In 1880 he was taken in as partner, the firm conducting business under the name of J. Strelitz & Son. He has one brother, Mitchell, younger than himself, who is also interested in the business, and although their father is deceased, all their transactions are carried on under the name of J. Strelitz' Sons. They are the largest clothing merchants in Marion, and in addition to this our subject has other extensive business interests, being a Director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, the gas company, and the street railway, and a stockholder in the Huber Manufacturing Company. He is also a Director in the Malleable Iron Works, a stockholder in the electric light company, and the Marion Milling Company, and in numerous other ways is interested in the leading enterprises of the city. He is a prominent Mason, an Elk and Knight of Pythias, and adheres to the faith of his honored father and mother, belonging to the Hebrew Church. His father, mother and only sister died within two years, and our subject and his brother inherit the large fortune left by his par-

ents. They are very agreeable in manners, and by their large circle of acquaintances are honored and esteemed.

Mitchell Strelitz, our subject's brother, married Miss Julia Cohn, of Oil City, Pa., and to them have been born three children, as follows: Rosalie, Malcolm Julius and Dorothea Margaret.



HIRAM M. AULT. The propriety of insurance is recognized by all prudent men, and the company which our subject represents has earned the favor of the best residents of Marion by uniform fidelity in the execution of all its contracts, and it is now an active factor in the insurance business in the county. The affairs of the company are in the hands of men of substantial business standing, H. M. Ault being a gentleman of superior executive ability and a popular and progressive citizen.

Our subject was born in Lebanon County, Pa., October 26, 1831, to David and Elizabeth (Miller) Ault. His father was also a Pennsylvanian by birth and of German ancestry. He worked at his trade, that of house joiner, while in the Keystone State, and there he died in 1847. His wife died in 1887. Hiram M. had three brothers. John was formerly in the dry-goods business in Marion, but died in 1863; Henry, who is now living in Pennsylvania, served during the Civil War as a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment; and Adam is carrying on a thriving grocery business in Marion.

In 1846 H. M. Ault came to Marion and entered the dry-goods store of his brother John, where he was engaged for eleven years. Early in the '50s he was elected City Clerk of Marion, and in 1858 was chosen by his fellow-citizens as County Recorder. He was very admirably qualified for discharging the duties of this office, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected, holding the position for six consecutive years. From 1864 to 1876 he was engaged in the mercantile

business, during a part of this time serving as City Clerk, and for ten years was Clerk of the Board of Education. He also held a prominent place in the Agricultural Society, from which he retired in 1893. In 1886 he engaged in the fire insurance business, representing a number of the best companies. He has been connected with the insurance business ever since that time and has built up a large business for the companies in this county. He is noted for the promptness and fairness with which he adjusts and pays losses, and is an excellent medium for procuring safe and reliable insurance.

Mr. Ault married Miss Mary C. Gorton in 1851. She was the daughter of Colonel Gorton, the first Auditor of Marion County, and a veteran of the War of 1812. They have three children. Flora is the wife of Benjamin Beeber, Treasurer of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company at Marion; Emma is the wife of C. T. Ogier, a druggist of this city; and Harry, the youngest of the family, who has been in California since 1889, is engaged in the stationery business in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Ault are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which the former has been Treasurer for many years. They occupy a fine residence on East South Street, and have many friends in this locality. In political matters Mr. Ault is a Republican.



GEORGE CRAWFORD is prominent in the social, literary and political life of this county as the editor of the *Marion County Independent*, a paper ably conducted in the interests of the Republican party. He is a native of this state, and was born in Steubenville, November 5, 1827. His father, John Crawford, was born in Virginia, while his paternal grandfather, also John, was a native of County Antrim, Ireland. He came to America during Colonial times, and

fought as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolution. He was a cousin of the celebrated Col. William Crawford, who was hanged at the stake by the Wyandot Indians near Upper Sandusky, in 1782.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Ford. She was born in the North of Ireland, whence she came to this country with her parents in the year 1800, being at that time ten years of age. John Crawford, Jr., was one of the early pioneers of Steubenville, where he followed the cooper's trade. He was quite an inventor, and through his genius in this direction greatly added to his income by the sale of patents which he obtained. During the War of 1812 he was commissioned Captain of a company, but as it was not called out he was never sent to the front. He departed this life in Steubenville in 1852.

Our subject was a lad of fourteen years at the time of his parents' removal to Coshocton County. He obtained his literary education in the schools of his native city and Roscoe, and on attaining mature years began reading law with Judge Sample. He was admitted to the Bar in 1854, and in July of the same year located at Upper Sandusky, where for eight years he was actively engaged in practicing his profession, and for one term held the responsible position of Prosecuting Attorney.

Within three days after the firing on Ft. Sumter he enlisted and was mustered in as a private in Company C, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, under Capt. W. T. Wilson, serving his full term. After being discharged he did not re-enlist, on account of physical disability. In 1863 he returned home. Soon thereafter he came to Marion and purchased the old *Unionist*, and, changing the name to the *Marion County Independent*, began the publication of the sheet which he still edits. For thirty-two years he has been chief of one of the largest weekly papers in the state. The name of the paper is somewhat misleading, and might indicate that its head was not of any political faith in particular, but such is not the case, for Mr. Crawford is a staunch Republican and supports his party with his influence and vote on every occasion. His paper is well conducted, is

a bright and original sheet, and has a large circulation, that is by no means confined to party lines.

Mr. Crawford was married, April 16, 1855, to Miss Mary E. Danforth, a native of Guernsey County, this state, who died February 17, 1893, after a happy married life of over thirty-eight years. Their only living child, Harry, was born March 28, 1868, and is now associated with his father in business. Mr. Crawford has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for forty-six years. He belongs to Cooper Post No. 117, G. A. R., and is connected with the Royal Arcanum. A man of strong convictions, he does not hesitate to express his opinion freely and frankly, and with all the vigor he can command.



ROYAL S. LATHAM has been proprietor of his homestead on section 17, Goshen Township, Hardin County, since 1852. He has added to his original eighty acres one hundred and twenty more, and thus owns two hundred acres altogether in the home farm. All but twenty acres of this is under cultivation, and his first eighty acres were entirely cleared by him. The farm is well tiled, and good buildings, fences, etc., make it one of the best in the county. The owner is in touch with advanced ideas in regard to farming, and always keeps good stock on hand.

The father of our subject, James Latham, was born in Connecticut, and graduated from Harvard College, after which he engaged in teaching. When about twenty-two years of age he emigrated to Ohio, and was married in Seneca County to Philanda Baker, also a school teacher, and a native of Vermont. The father died when Royal S. was only three years old, and the lad entered the family of a neighbor, William Watson, who did not have a son, and who took the boy as his own.

The birth of our subject occurred in Seneca

County, Ohio, January 13, 1828. He continued to live with his kind foster-father until reaching his majority. Each winter he attended school until the time of sugar-making, and when he was twenty-one Mr. Watson gave him \$100 in cash. In 1840 he joined a company of six young men bound for the Pacific Slope. They were under the superintendence of I. N. Reed, who was to bear all expenses of the little party to California, and was to receive one-half of each man's income for nine months after reaching their destination. At St. Louis four of them started overland, purchasing two wagons and seven yoke of oxen. About the middle of May they started from Independence, Mo., and August 8 they took part in a snow-ball fight on the top of the Rocky Mountains. At the end of one hundred and twenty days they reached Hangtown, Cal., and engaged in placer-mining, but the rainy season soon setting in very little was done the first winter. Provisions were extremely expensive, flour and pork being \$1.25 per pound. Mr. Reed realized about \$1,400 from the young men's labor for the nine months, and the wagons and teams brought about \$4,000. For fifteen months afterwards Mr. Latham remained in partnership with Mr. Reed in mining and teaming, as he had bought an interest in the teams. The remainder of the party scattered in various directions, but they continued together and traveled homeward by way of the Panama route. On the whole, our subject has never regretted his experience, for he had nothing to lose when he went West and he returned with a fair sum of money, besides having seen much of life in the western country.

Politically Mr. Latham is a Republican, and was elected one of the County Commissioners in 1890, serving in that capacity until the expiration of his term, January 1, 1895. While he was a member of the board many public improvements were made on roads, ditches and bridges, besides a great deal of dredging in the Scioto River. The importance of the latter has been very apparent, for though about \$20,000 was expended, the great Scioto Marsh, an alluvial and desirable tract of land for general farming purposes, has been reclaimed. The county armory

was also erected at a cost of \$17,000, about \$7,000 of which had accumulated in the building fund. A bridge was built at Kenton at a cost of about \$20,000, and an infirmary added to the county hospital. Mr. Latham has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions, and has been Justice of the Peace of this township for two terms.

In May, 1860, occurred the marriage of our subject and Hattie Watson, a native of Pennsylvania. Their eldest son, Orlando, is engaged in farming in Buck Township, this county. Alice was educated at Northwood, Ohio, and is the wife of J. S. Binkley, a farmer of Atchison County, Kan. Reed W. lives at home and assists in the management of the farm. Jennie L. is the wife of Rev. Thomas R. McRoberts, a Congregational minister of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. McRoberts were fellow students and are both graduates of Oberlin College. The former is also a graduate of Oberlin Theological Seminary. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Latham have been members of the Patterson Presbyterian Church.



BENJAMIN W. RUTLEDGE, whose home is on section 26, Roundhead Township, Hardin County, was born in this neighborhood, December 25, 1826, and during the years of his residence here has been largely instrumental in its upbuilding and development. From his boyhood he was brought up to farm work and has always followed agricultural pursuits, meeting with good success in his various undertakings. He is to day one of the leading grain and stock raisers of the county. He formerly owned two hundred and eighty two acres of land, but has divided one hundred and twenty two acres among his children, and now retains one hundred and sixty acres of finely cultivated land in his home farm.

Mr. Rutledge is the son of Richard and Mary Lewis Rutledge, the former born July 11, 1795,

in Maryland. The mother's birth occurred in January of the same year, in the state of Kentucky. In 1810 Richard Rutledge came to Ohio, locating in Logan County, where he worked out to obtain the means to purchase property of his own. He later came to this county, and as the years passed by he became the owner of a large tract of four hundred acres of wild land in Roundhead Township. His first work was to clear a space and erect a log cabin, in which his little family were made comfortable, although it contained but one room, 18x20 feet in dimensions. He next gave his attention to the cultivation of his land, and on removing from this state, in 1860, it was one of the most productive in the county. That year he located one-half mile northeast of the home place, where his death occurred January 12, 1875. His wife preceded him to the land beyond, being called hence in 1845. Of their union were born nineteen children, of whom John Fletcher died at the age of six years and Alvin when four years old; Lewis B., born in 1818, married Jane Todd, and is living in this township; Harriet, born in February, 1821, married Samuel P. Bowdle, and both are now deceased; Thomas Jefferson, who was born in January, 1833, married Martha Tressel, and is engaged in the grocery business at Ada.

The father of our subject was engaged in farming throughout his entire life, and besides raising large quantities of grain was an extensive stock-raiser. Being one of the early settlers of this township, he did much pioneer work, aiding in laying out roads, building bridges, etc., and he served as a member of the first Grand Jury which ever convened in Hardin County. He always took an active part in politics and was a staunch Republican. For twenty one years he served efficiently as Justice of the Peace, and was also Township Assessor, Trustee, Treasurer and School Director. The advantages given to the youth of his day for acquiring an education were limited, and this fact made him all the more earnest in his desire to establish free schools. He was regarded as one of the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination he was Class Leader and Steward, and con-

tributed liberally to its various projects of usefulness. He was regarded as a representative farmer, who by his good management, enterprise and perseverance overcame the obstacles in his path and became well-to-do.

The original of this sketch was married, June 17, 1847, in Roundhead Township, this county, to Caroline McGivens. She was the daughter of James and Mary McGivens, natives of Ross County, Ohio, where the former was engaged in following his trade of a carpenter. Mrs. Rutledge was born September 22, 1831, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children. Mary E. died in 1853; Cecil married William Spain; Laura is the wife of W. T. Bowdle, of this township; William Henry Harrison married Bell Hollbinwell and lives in Lima, Ohio; Richard A. married Martha J. Plumber and is also living in Roundhead Township; and the youngest of the family died in infancy.

Mrs. Caroline Rutledge departed this life June 24, 1864, and January 26 of the following year our subject married Catherine Patterson, who was born in February, 1833. The only child born of this union, Caroline died at the age of four years. After the death of his second companion Mr. Rutledge chose for his third wife Lucy Billingsly, who was born July 28, 1854, and is the daughter of William and Mary (Anderson) Billingsly. Their union was solemnized February 15, 1890. The lady was one of a family of six children, of whom three are now living. Her parents were natives of England, in which country they lived and died.

Our subject remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he began life for himself, clearing and improving the splendid estate on which he now resides. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres, and by a proper rotation of crops is made to yield a good income.

During the early years of his life Mr. Rutledge was a Whig in politics, but after the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He has held many of the township offices, serving acceptably as Clerk for twelve years, and for many terms was Trustee. He has likewise rendered efficient service as a member of the School

Board. The Methodist Episcopal Church finds in him one of its most valued and influential members, as he is ever ready to contribute of his means toward its support and aid in all the good work in which it is engaged. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, being connected with the lodge at Ada.



JOSEPH COWAN, who is now living at the home of his son-in-law, C. B. Drum, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, is one of the worthy old settlers of Hardin County. He was born in that part of Champaign County, Ohio, which was afterward known as Clarke County, March 11, 1813, and continued to dwell there until 1848. That year witnessed his arrival in this community. He purchased eighty acres of land on the pike one mile northeast of Kenton, and just north of Grove Cemetery, and here developed a good homestead and made many improvements upon the place. At the age of twenty-four years his marriage with Isabel Knox, a native of Greene County, Ohio, was celebrated. After a happy married life of fifty-six years Mrs. Cowan was called to the silent land, February 3, 1894, after she had passed her seventy-seventh birthday.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cowan the following children were born: Mary, wife of D. R. Boyd, a farmer of Pleasant Township; Rebecca Jane, wife of C. B. Drum; John, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and David, a resident of Maple City, Kan. Mr. Cowan gave his children good educations, and practical assistance on starting out on an independent life.

Religiously Mr. Cowan and his devoted wife were members of the United Presbyterian Church, which was organized about the time of their arrival here. An old-line Whig, Mr. Cowan cast his first vote in 1836 for William Henry Harrison.

and since 1850 has been a Republican. With the exception of a slight defect in hearing, he is extremely well preserved and active for a man of his age, he being now in his eighty-third year.



WILLIAM H. DAVIS, one of the old pioneers of Hardin County, is one of the best known citizens of Dudley Township, where he has resided for over a quarter of a century. He owns an improved farm about two miles south of Hepburn, and has devoted his mature years to its cultivation. He was born in Logan County, this state, October 16, 1830, and is a son of William H. and Mary (Johnson) Davis, the parents of eleven children.

William H. Davis, Sr., was born in Maryland, where he was reared to man's estate and obtained a fair education. On starting out in life for himself, he came to Ohio and settled at Chillicothe, where he worked at the cabinet maker's trade for a time. Later abandoning this occupation, he moved to Logan County and entered land, becoming one of the first settlers. He made his home in that locality until 1832, when he moved to Marion County, entering from the Government a large tract of land in Montgomery Township. This he improved and lived upon until his death, which occurred soon after his sixty-seventh year. He was very successful in his farming ventures, and was popular among the old pioneers, who elected him for three successive terms to the office of Justice of the Peace. During the War of 1812 he served as a private in its ranks. His father fought as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was killed in that conflict. William H., Sr., was the only child of his parents, and, being deprived of his father's care when young, was reared by his widowed mother, who gave him the best education possible.

The mother of our subject was born in Delaware, and at the time of her decease was in her sixty-seventh year. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and reared her children to lives of honor and usefulness. Her son, Will-

iam H., of this notice, remained at home until he became of age, in the mean time procuring a good fund of information by attendance at the district school. For a time after reaching his majority, he rented and worked a part of the old homestead, but in 1853 he married and went to Appanoose County, Iowa, where he entered land. His stay there, however, was of short duration. After selling this claim he returned to Montgomery Township, Marion County, and purchased land, on which he lived for three years. He then crossed the line into Hardin County, becoming the owner of a farm in the eastern part of Dudley Township. He sold the tract in 1864, and for the following year rented land, but in the spring of 1867, however, he bought the farm on which he is now residing. It is three hundred acres in extent, and represents his own earnings, with the exception of the forty acres which were given him by his father.

February 17, 1853, our subject and Miss Isabelle Kelley were united in marriage. The lady was born February 26, 1834, to Benjamin and Martha (Snoddy) Kelley, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania. He was there reared and married to Miss Snoddy, and in 1830 the young couple came to Ohio and settled in Marion County, where the father worked at the cooper's trade. He afterward removed to Delaware, and in 1842 became a resident of Hardin County, dying within her borders when sixty-six years of age. Mrs. Kelley was also born in the Keystone State and was past seventy-one years at the time of her demise. They were both members of the United Brethren Church, and were people greatly respected in their community.

There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, four of whom died in infancy. Joshua Miller was born October 31, 1854, and is now a prosperous farmer of this township; Charles C. is also an agriculturist of Dudley Township; Sarah was born April 21, 1878, and is still on the home farm.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and on this ticket was elected to the office of Township Trustee and Treasurer. Himself and family belong to the Methodist Church.



GEORGE W. KING

GEORGE W. KING, who holds the position of Secretary and general manager of the Marion Steam Shovel Works, one of the best known firms in Ohio, and which has proved of great benefit to the town in which it is located, was born on a farm in Richland Township, Marion County, February 19, 1854. Mr. King may be said to have come by his business instincts by inheritance, as his father and grandfather were both engaged in manufacturing. The latter, Titus King, was a native of Rutland, Vt., and in early manhood learned the business of manufacturing woolen cloth. On moving to Ohio, he established a woolen-mill at Lancaster, and later at Delaware, in this state, became the proprietor of grist, saw and woolen mills. After leaving Delaware, he came to this part of the county, still carrying on business as a manufacturer, and on his death his son, George T., our subject's father, succeeded him in the mill.

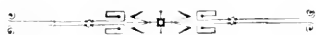
George W. King grew up on a farm in Richland Township, and attended the district school, but his success in life can hardly be ascribed to the education there obtained, as it simply consisted of a smattering of the English branches. He was very fond of mathematics, however, as people of an inventive turn of mind very frequently are, and the solution of knotty arithmetical questions was his chief delight in school. From his earliest boyhood his peculiar bent of mind manifested itself, and he took great interest in the operation of his father's mill, especially in the mechanical part of the work. Soon he began designing, and after a time had the great satisfaction of inventing a hay-lifter for the use of farmers in unloading hay. This implement, which proved a truly useful article, became of general use among the farmers of the neighborhood, and from its sale he realized considerable returns.

To the ability of Mr. King may be really ascribed the origin of the great manufacturing concern of which he is the head, as well as its successful operation. When H. M. Barnhart, the inventor of the steam shovel, was looking for some one to assist him in carrying out his designs, he thought of his cousin, our subject. Mr.

King took hold of the work with all his heart, and the result proved his ability. In 1884 a company was formed to manufacture the article, and our subject was made general superintendent of the mechanical department and one of the Directors. A few years after the concern was started, Mr. Barnhart died, and upon Mr. King devolved the responsibility of carrying on the business and the execution of the various improvements projected by Mr. Barnhart. How well he has fulfilled the requirements of the position may be judged, when it is considered that the business has made a fortune for each of its stockholders, and that Mr. King has invented and patented no less than thirty important improvements in the machinery. After Mr. Barnhart's death he became general manager, and later was made Vice-President and general manager. He is ably assisted by a corps of competent men, one of whom is his brother, F. H. King.

The career of Mr. King offers a striking example of what a man who has ability and perseverance may accomplish in America. In this country, as perhaps in no other, does fortune extend a helping hand to those who are worthy of her aid. Mr. King was blessed with neither fortune nor education, but the opportunity to become rich and successful and of use to his fellow-men presented itself, and he had the ability to grasp it and become the power for good he is to-day. The foundation of his success was laid in his boyhood, by reserving a portion of his earnings, no matter how small they were, and when an opportunity presented itself he was prepared to seize it. The concern gives employment to a large number of workmen, and has been one of the chief factors in making Marion the progressive little town that it is. Besides his large interests in this plant, Mr. King is a stockholder in various other institutions of the place, among these being the Huber Manufacturing Company, the Automatic Boiler Feed Company, the Street Railway Company, the Electric Light Company, the Marion Tool Company and the Pendergast Lumber and Coal Company. He also holds stock in the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank.

October 27, 1888, Mr. King married Miss Sarah Reber, the daughter of a prominent stock-dealer of Marion County. Mrs. King is a lady of many pleasing qualities, womanly, intelligent, and devoted to the interests of her husband and son, Ray Reber, a lad of five years. In his political leanings Mr. King is a follower of the Republican party, though, as his business interests take up so large a portion of his time, he takes no active part in politics.



WILLIAM W. STEVENSON, a successful and efficient agriculturist, residing on section 2, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, on the banks of the Scioto River, was born in Buck Township, three miles south of Kenton, May 1, 1863. His father, Silas, was born in Champaign County, Ohio, October 23, 1823, being the eldest of twelve children born to the union of James B. and Unity (New) Stevenson, natives of Virginia, the former born November 14, 1799, and the latter November 1, 1807. The other children of the family were Robert, James L., William, John W., Ephraim, Charles Anthony, David H., Sarah J., Harriet, Louisa and Maggie.

When a mere lad James B. Stevenson accompanied his parents to what is now Logan County. Three weeks after settling there his father died, and the widowed mother was left with eight children dependent upon her for support. James began to work for an uncle in Clark County, remaining with him until twenty years of age, when he settled in the northern part of Logan County and endured all the hardships incident to settlement in a frontier district. In 1834 he came to Hardin County and bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of timbered land, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he remained until his death, January 6, 1865, aged sixty-six. His wife passed away March 10, 1864.

May 24, 1849, Silas Stevenson was married, in Orleans County, N. Y., to Ruby Tyler, who was

born October 27, 1827, being a daughter of John H. and Selina (Gilbert) Tyler. They became the parents of nine children, concerning whom we note the following: H. J. B., who was born November 15, 1850, is a farmer of Buck Township; he is married and has four children. Charles A., whose birth occurred in 1853, married Arrie Newcomb, and lives upon a farm in Buck Township. Salina, born June 21, 1857, is the wife of W. D. Woodard, of Ada Township. Horace A. was born July 12, 1860, and is engaged in farm pursuits in Liberty Township. William W., the subject of this sketch, is the fifth member of the family circle. Laura E. was born June 5, 1865. John R., who was born August 14, 1867, lives in Buck Township; by his marriage with Rue Eischler he has two children. Margaret B., born August 19, 1869, is the wife of A. M. Sponsler, a farmer of Paulding County, Ohio. Frank B., the youngest, was born December 21, 1872.

For four years Silas Stevenson made his home upon a farm in Orleans County, N. Y., after which, in 1854, he came to Ohio and bought eighty-three acres of heavily timbered land. He is now the owner of two hundred and sixty-three acres, of which one hundred and ninety-three acres have been cleared. Politically he is a Republican. He aided in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kenton in 1844, and has since been a member of that congregation.

The subject of this sketch was born in a cabin in the same yard where his father's commodious brick residence now stands. After attending the common schools of this locality for some years, he entered the State Normal University at Ada, where he spent the winter of 1882-83. After his marriage, June 18, 1885, he cultivated a rented farm for one year, and then purchased property in Goshen Township, where he remained for two years. Later he bought eighty-one and one-half acres, constituting his present homestead, and here he has since resided. For five years he conducted a large dairy business, and now devotes considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs and Jersey cattle.

The wife of our subject bore the maiden name

of Princess Lee, and was born in Marion County, Ohio, August 1, 1864. Her paternal grandfather, Parker Lee, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her parents, Lewis and Susan (Morrison) Lee, were born in Marion and Muskingum Counties, respectively, the birth of the latter occurring May 4, 1846. After the death of Mr. Lee his widow was married to E. H. Allen, of Buck Township. The two children of our subject and his wife are Earl, born August 16, 1886; and Emery, August 20, 1889. In politics Mr. Stevenson is a staunch Republican, true at all times to the principles of his chosen party. Socially he is connected with Amacitia Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F., and Scioto Encampment No. 179. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kenton.



JOHAN G. UNCAPHER. Probably no man in Big Island Township is better known or more public spirited than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. He is one of the wealthy agriculturists of this section, owning at one time three hundred and sixty-three acres. As soon as his children started out in life, he gave each a farm, only retaining for himself a tract of one hundred and seventy-four acres. This is located on section 34 and is acknowledged by all to be some of the most productive land in Marion County.

Mr. Uncapher was born November 23, 1831, in Unity Township, Columbiana County, Ohio, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Williams) Uncapher. The former was born in Virginia, May 14, 1796, but was reared to man's estate in Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of a tanner, and by following this industry became well-to-do. Thinking it a good plan to invest some of his surplus capital in farming land in

Ohio, he came hither, and among the tracts which he purchased was the farm belonging to our subject, which was left him by his father. His business was established in Columbiana, and there he passed the remainder of his life.

Of the ten children born to John Uncapher and his wife, Thomas was the eldest; Eliza married George Wisman and is living in Portage County, this state; Mary M. is living in New Waterford, Ohio; Caroline married A. P. Wisman, and died January 27, 1874; Margaret married Moses Hively, who is now deceased; John G. was the next born; Andrew died when young; Urbane is a retired farmer, living in Van Wert, this state; and Sarah is deceased, as is also Joseph. The father of this family started out in life with a capital of \$200, and at the time of his decease was worth \$120,000. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, to which he was liberal in his contributions. He was always interested in the cause of education, and for some time was one of the Directors on the board of his district. He was very fond of reading and was a subscriber to many magazines and periodicals of note. In politics he was a Democrat.

Our subject was married, March 22, 1860, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Peter and Salome (Shaffer) DeWolf, natives of Germany. They were farmers all their lives, and became the parents of six children, of whom Maria, the eldest, is now the wife of John Cope, of eastern Ohio; Rebecca married Thomas Radcliffe, and makes her home in New Lisbon, this state; Caroline is now Mrs. Clarkson Harris, and resides in Salem; Sarah, Mrs. Uncapher, was born January 19, 1840; and Lewis and Sophia are deceased. The father of this family served in the War of 1812, under the leadership of General Harrison. On the death of his wife he was married to Catharine Wollar, who reared and cared for the sons and daughters mentioned above.

The household of Mr. and Mrs. Uncapher includes six children. Charles E., born May 21, 1861, married Alice Smith; Bryan D., born November 16, 1863, married Allie Porter, and follows farming; Mary L., born April 24, 1867, is at home; Emma M., born November 20, 1870, is also

with her parents: Lonie F., born April 20, 1873, married Josie Axthelm and his vocation in life is that of a farmer; Carrie L. was born December 28, 1878, and is the youngest of the family. She is a very talented young lady, and, aside from her school work, devotes her attention to the study of music.

For several years Mr. Uncapher followed in the footsteps of his father and was a tanner. This he abandoned, however, on coming to Marion County, and has since been a farmer of much enterprise and progressive spirit.



PEARL WOOD, the prosperous and intelligent farmer whose name opens this sketch, was born February 22, 1860, in Big Island Township. He devotes his time and attention to general agriculture, and by industry and economy on his part has built up a fine homestead.

Our subject was married, February 16, 1887, to Ada J. Stauffer, daughter of Jackson and Matilda (Morrel) Stauffer, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. They came to this state in a very early day in its history, and suffered many hardships and privations in order that their children might have comfortable homes and a good start in life. Their family numbered six children, of whom Mrs. Wood was born February 11, 1864; Laura A. was born September 11, 1865, and lives at home; Samuel M., who was born June 10, 1867, is engaged in farming in this county; and Margaret M., born July 15, 1869, Charles, February 28, 1872, and Elizabeth B., August 28, 1877, are at home with their parents. The older members of the family have been given good educations, and the younger children are still attending school in the neighborhood of their home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer were members of the Free Will Baptist Church, to which denomination the wife of our subject also belongs.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been born three children: Bertha O., October 28, 1887; Edna B.,

December 17, 1889; and Ora A., born February 19, 1892. The latter died in August of that year. The parents of our subject, Hampton and Susannah (Marsh) Wood, were married August 2, 1846. The father was born November 15, 1813, and his good wife's birth occurred April 25, 1823. To them were born twelve children: Nathan M., born October 21, 1847, died March 12, 1855; Mary O., born November 10, 1848, died April 1, 1891; Isaac M., December 28, 1849, is now living in Oregon; John M., born October 28, 1851, is a resident of Kenton, this state; James M. was born November 1, 1853, and is now a practicing physician in Hardin County; George S., born October 7, 1854, also makes his home in Ohio; Scott, born July 18, 1856, is living in Marion County; Eliza K., born June 21, 1858, is the wife of Absalom P. Rhoads; Pearl was the next-born; Henry E. died March 2, 1865, aged two years; Lawrence, born May 27, 1866, makes his home in this section of Ohio; and Myta was born May 11, 1868.

In his political relations our subject is a staunch Republican. He is making a success of his farming venture, having under good tillage one hundred acres, which by a proper rotation of crops yield good returns.



SAMUEL HUDSON. One of the most comfortable homes in Big Island Township, Marion County, is that owned and occupied by our subject. He is now forty-five years of age, and throughout his career has thrown into his daily labors individual honesty and integrity, qualities which ennoble every man, whether rich or poor. From poverty to prosperity, every step has been won by honest work and brave efforts, and his biography, therefore, is most useful as an incentive to others.

Mr. Hudson was born November 19, 1849, to John and Mary (Rice) Hudson. His father was a native of England, and came to America in

1834, making his way soon after landing to Marion County, this state. He was a butcher by trade, and for thirteen years after coming hither followed this business. He later began dealing in live stock, buying animals throughout the county, which he shipped to the city markets and sold at good prices. The money thus earned he invested in land, adding thereto each year until he was the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of some of the finest farming region of Ohio.

Mrs. Hudson was the daughter of John Rice, who was born in Pennsylvania, while her mother was a native of Ohio. Her father was a tanner by trade, and after emigrating to Ohio lived here until his decease, which occurred several years ago. The parental family embraced five children. Isabelle, the eldest, is now the wife of Dr. Crow, a resident of Ridgeway, Ohio; Thomas is a farmer of Big Island Township; John H. died when young; our subject was the next-born; and Josephine is deceased. When John Hudson crossed the Atlantic he was thirteen weeks en route, and after landing on the shores of the New World found himself in the possession of very little money. He went bravely to work, however, and from that time on he seemed to prosper in all his undertakings. He was fairly well educated, was very liberal in his donations to charitable institutions, and was always ready to help those who tried to help themselves. He was prominent in the workings of the Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership with the lodge in Marion.

Samuel Hudson was married, May 20, 1875, to Isabel D. Stone, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of Clayborn V. and Mary (Smith) Stone. They had born to them fourteen children, all of whom grew to mature years with one exception. Mrs. Hudson was born March 3, 1850. She is well educated, and has been of great assistance to her husband in accumulating his valuable property and in training her five sons and daughters to occupy useful positions in life. Their eldest daughter bears the name of Carrie. Then come Alice, John J., Birdie J. and Clayborn, all of whom are attending school.

Upon starting out for himself, Mr. Hudson had no one to aid him, but on the death of his parents

he received a share in the estate, which gave him a good start. He now has a farm of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, which is a model of order and neatness, and shows the time and care bestowed upon it by the owner. He deals extensively in stock-raising, and ships many carloads each year to the large markets. Like his father before him, he belongs to the Free-Will Baptist Church. He is public-spirited, and takes an active part in all measures, political, educational and moral, which tend toward the welfare of the community.



HENRY C. KOHLER. Hardin County is the home of many gentlemen of fine natural abilities, thorough education and business energy, who in various fields of industry are acquiring an enviable reputation and gaining well deserved success. Among this number we present the name and life sketch of Henry C. Kohler, one of the most influential business men of Kenton. Of the success he has achieved he has no reason to complain, and he merits especial regard, inasmuch as his present standing is due to his unaided exertions, and represents the results of his own unremitting efforts.

Mr. Kohler is the descendant in the third generation of a German emigrant who settled in this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, and was prominently identified with the early history of Pennsylvania, being especially influential in the Lutheran Church. The father of our subject was Henry, a son of Jacob Kohler, a prominent farmer of Pennsylvania. The former was born in York County, that state, and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1854. His wife was Mary, daughter of Henry Cramer, a Revolutionary soldier and a member of the Lutheran Church, also one of the original members of the Bible Society in America. Mrs. Mary Kohler died in Pennsylvania in 1878.

The parental family consisted of four sons and three daughters. Rev. Jesse Kohler, D. D., who resides in Hanover, Pa., is a member of the Board of Missions of the Lutheran Church; William was a theological student and a young man of great promise, but was accidentally drowned during his college course. Eli is a farmer in York County, Pa.; Rebecca, Kate and Ellen married farmers of the Keystone State. Henry C. was born in York County, Pa., October 29, 1841, and spent his boyhood days on the home farm, receiving an ordinary common school education. In 1860 he came to Ohio and made his home with an uncle on a farm in Seneca County.

Early in 1862 Mr. Kohler enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and First Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Perrisville, Knob Gap and Stone River. In the last named battle he received a wound in the right hip that took him out of active service for four or five months. After rejoining his regiment, he took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and the following winter was with his regiment at Bridgeport and Chattanooga, guarding the rear of the army. Later he participated in the Atlanta campaign.

Returning to Ohio at the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Kohler worked on a farm for a short time, after which he took a course in a business college at Baltimore. In the Spring of 1866 he became clerk in a store at Tiffin, in the fall secured a position in a wholesale dry goods store in Cleveland, and from 1877 to 1872 was employed by a Cleveland and Philadelphia house. He then came to Kenton and bought the store of Letson & Runkle, a small establishment, from which he has built up his present large concern. His first year's sales amounted to \$14,880, but they have increased until they now reach more than \$75,000. Recently he moved into his present elegant and spacious quarters, where he employs a full corps of accommodating clerks and transacts a large business. His success is due largely to his genial manner and strict attention to the details of the business, to the management of which he gives his closest scrutiny.

There is scarcely an important interest or enterprise in the city with which Mr. Kohler is not identified. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Electric Light and Gas Company, and is connected with other local concerns. In 1871 he married Miss Mary, daughter of H. G. Harris, and sister of George Harris, of Kenton. In religious belief our subject is actively identified with the Presbyterian Church; socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a staunch Republican.



EMMA HIPSHER owns one hundred and thirty-nine and one-half acres of his father's old homestead, which lies on sections 26, 35 and 36 Scott Township, Marion County. He has passed nearly his entire life in this vicinity, and has always taken the greatest interest in whatever has tended toward its advancement. Like his father before him, he is a zealous member of the Disciples Church.

Adam Hipsher, our subject's father, was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German extraction. He married Rhoda Derrick, who bore him seven children: Henry, Adam, James, Uriah, Matilda, Ammon and our subject. With the exception of the two last mentioned and Henry, the eldest, they are all deceased. Ammon is a farmer of Story County, Iowa. In 1820 Adam Hipsher, Sr., started on foot from Fairfield County for this county. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land in Scott Township, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre. In 1822 he returned with a team and erected a log house of one room, and subsequently removed his family to its shelter. He died in 1861, loved and esteemed by friends and neighbors.

The birth of our subject occurred in Fairfield County, Ohio, December 30, 1822, and he was nearly two years of age when he was brought to this township. He grew to manhood on the farm which he now owns, and when twenty-three

years of age took charge of the place. March 13, 1845, he married Eliza Ann Garberson, who bore him three children, all of whom survive. Rhoda married Alva Osborn, of this township, and has three children: James T., Delila and Arthur. Lucretia married Silas Lee, a farmer of this township, and they have had six children: John C., George W., Frank, Ira, Hazel, and one who died unnamed. Andrew lives near Findlay, Ohio. His wife was formerly Elizabeth Dilts, and their two children are Gertie and Annie. Mrs. Eliza Ann Hipsher departed this life September 9, 1886, and was interred in the family cemetery. She was a lovely Christian woman and a faithful member of the Disciples Church.

Politically Mr. Hipsher is a Democrat, and has held the office of Township Supervisor, though he has never been desirous of serving in a public capacity. He had all the experiences which fall to the lot of the pioneer, and received his early education in an old log schoolhouse. The Indians, who were peaceable, were frequently seen in this locality when he was a boy, and one of their trails passed within a few yards of his father's door.



WILLIAM ALVIN BELT, M. D., though one of the youngest physicians and surgeons of Hardin County, already commands a large and increasing field of practice, and skillfully handles the cases entrusted to his care. In the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1886, he gained a thorough theoretical knowledge of his profession, which has since been supplemented by actual experience. He came to Kenton soon after graduating, and has since made his home in this city, where he has attained a reputation for skill that many older practitioners might justly envy.

Born in Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio, April 23, 1863, the Doctor is the eldest son of Rev. Leroy A. Belt, D.D., a prominent Method-

ist minister, a sketch of whose life and work will be found in this volume. Being the son of a Methodist minister, he had no permanent home, but the principal part of his early literary education was received in Toledo, where his father was at one time Presiding Elder and pastor of the First Church. When seventeen years of age he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and was graduated from that institution in 1881, with the degree of B. S., and has since received the honorary degree of A. M.

During his collegiate course, our subject studied medicine with Dr. S. W. Fowler, and after finishing the work at the university, he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which, as above stated, he was graduated in 1886. Soon afterward he located at Kenton and commenced the practice of his chosen profession. Here he was soon recognized as one of the young physicians destined to make his mark in the profession. Having gained the confidence of the people, he has built up a remunerative general practice, and has had marked success in his specialty, the diseases of women.

Socially, Dr. Belt is a member of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Society. During his college life he was prominently connected with the Phi Gamma Delta, the college journal, of which he was manager for two years, and editor for one year, acquitting himself with credit in both positions. He is one of the leading Masons in the state and is considered one of the best posted members of the fraternity. At one time he held the office of Master of the blue lodge at Kenton, and is now the Grand Lecturer of the Tenth District of Ohio, and High Priest of Kenton Chapter No. 119. In the Order of Elks he is serving as Secretary. Interested in religious work, he is the present Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Secretary of the building committee for the new church at Kenton, which is one of the finest edifices in central Ohio.

The marriage of Dr. Belt, September 22, 1887, united him with Miss Alba F. Webster, daughter of Rev. L. C. Webster, a Methodist minister.

who at the time was stationed in Kenton as Presiding Elder of the Findlay District, but is now a resident of Marysville, Ohio. They have two children, Lorin Leroy and Rachel Angelina. The Doctor and his wife are popular in social circles, and number as their friends the best people of the county.



JOHAN J. DAVIS, who is a self-made man, was formerly one of the well-to-do merchants of Green Camp. He has made a great success of life and is now living retired in a pleasant home in that village. A native of this state, he was born April 28, 1821, in Fairfield County, and is the son of John B. and Elsie Davis, natives of Virginia.

The parents of our subject made the journey to Ohio about 1812, and from that time until 1832 were residents of Fairfield County. That year we find them living in Marion County, where they owned land and made their home until their decease, the father dying in 1848, and his good wife several years prior to that time. After her death John B. Davis was married to Miss Sarah Williams, by whom he became the father of seven children, all of whom are deceased but two daughters: Catherine, now Mrs. Dean, of Maryland; and Margaret, who makes her home in Michigan.

Our subject was one in a family of ten sons, of whom Joshua, Samuel, Caleb, Robert and Richard are now deceased. Friend is a retired farmer living in Wayne County, Iowa; William makes his home in Columbus, this state; Isaac is a resident of Green Camp; and Anthony F. is an extensive farmer and land-owner of Allen County, Ohio.

As might be expected, the education of our subject was very meager, as in the early days Ohio had but few schools, and most of them were conducted on the subscription plan, so that unless

people possessed means they were unable to send their children any length of time. When attaining mature years he started out for himself, and being a hard worker and economical in all his habits acquired a good property.

John J. Davis was married, December 9, 1844, to Sarah J. Twinum, an orphan, who knew but little of her parents, as they died when she was very young. Their union resulted in the birth of three children. Samuel, born October 14, 1845, is now living in Green Camp; Isaac N., born August 24, 1847, lives on the old home place; and Elizabeth, born December 3, 1849, is the wife of E. D. Leach, a resident of Green Camp. The mother of this family departed this life November 9, 1892, aged sixty-five years. She was a devoted wife and mother and had many friends in this community who mourned her loss. She was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the late war our subject fought as a Union soldier. He enlisted in 1862 in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, and saw much active service until the close of hostilities. Among the many engagements in which he participated were those of Perryville and Chickamauga, and although he was nearly all of the time in the front, he was never wounded or taken prisoner.

On his return home from the war Mr. Davis engaged in the mercantile business at Green Camp, carrying on a splendid trade for eight years. In 1873, however, he sold his stock of goods and retired, and is now enjoying that ease and comfort which his early years of toil have made possible. He has been Justice of the Peace for nine years, which fact speaks well for his popularity as an official. He is a staunch Republican in politics and is prominent in Grand Army circles. One of the old residents of the county, he is regarded by every one who knows him as a valued citizen and honorable and upright gentleman. Having lived so many years in this county, he remembers well when a great portion of it was uninhabited save by wild animals and Indians. He has done his part, however, in developing it, and deserves great credit for the suc-



WILLIAM A. NORTON

ness which has been his to enjoy. For three terms he served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor, was Trustee for two terms, and has discharged the duties of Constable in a very satisfactory manner. He is an intelligent man and well deserves representation in this volume.



WILLIAM A. NORTON, Cashier of the Kenton Savings Bank, was born at Marseilles, Wyandot County, this state, December 17, 1852. He is the only son of Anson Norton, whose birth occurred in Litchfield County, Conn., in 1828. His father, who also bore the given name of Anson, was born in the same county and was descended from a New England family of prominence and influence.

The paternal grandmother of our subject was Lucretia Woodruff, the daughter of Lieut. David and Esther (Clark) Woodruff, of Derby, New Haven County, Conn. She was the youngest daughter in the family, and was well educated for the day in which she lived. Her father obtained his title for gallant service rendered during the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Anson Norton departed this life at Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1844, and had been a resident of that section seven years at the time of his decease. Afterward, the father of our subject, together with his mother, came West, locating in Wyandot County, Mrs. Norton passing away at Marseilles in 1855.

In the above city Anson Norton, Jr., obtained a situation as clerk in a store, and from that time was connected with the mercantile business until 1876, the year of his branching out into the insurance business. He made his advent into Kenton in 1864, and was for many years associated with his brother-in-law, Lewis Merriman, in conducting an extensive mercantile trade, under the firm name of Merriman & Norton. He now gives the greater part of his time to looking after

his insurance business, and is also one of the Directors of the Kenton Savings Bank.

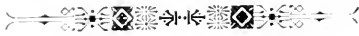
The mother of our subject was prior to her marriage Miss Rachel Hooker, a native of Knox County, this state, and the daughter of Henson and Susannah (Young) Hooker, both of whose families lived near Baltimore, Md. The Youngs were of Irish ancestry. George Young, who was the grandfather of our subject's mother, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which conflict he lost a leg. He later became one of the pioneers of Wyandot County, this state, coming here in company with Cornelius Young. He departed this life in 1844, at the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. The Hookers were prominent in the political life of Maryland, and were extensive slave-owners. Rachel was the youngest in the parental family of ten children, comprising five sons and five daughters. Her brothers are now living in five different states in various parts of the country, and are principally engaged in farming.

Our subject, as stated above, was the only son of his parents. There were four daughters, however, two of whom are now living: Emma C., the wife of Henry J. Miller, a shoe merchant of Kenton; and Alta M., who married B. F. Schultz, a commercial traveler.

Mr. Norton, of this sketch, was a lad of twelve years when his parents came to Kenton. His education was therefore obtained in the schools of this city, and in 1871 he was graduated from the high school, being at that time the first boy to complete his education in that school. A notable fact in this connection is that in the class with himself were four girls, only one of whom ever married, and she died a few months afterward.

Upon beginning life for himself, young Norton clerked in his father's store, and in July, 1878, after the business was disposed of, was made Assistant Cashier in the Kenton Savings Bank. In 1888, however, he assumed the responsibilities of Cashier of the same institution, a position he has since filled with marked ability. He is also one of its Directors and largest stockholders, and is interested in various other enterprises in the city.

being a Director of the Kenton Free Library and one of the Trustees of the Kenton City Water Works. At all times he can be relied upon to support measures which are calculated to up-build the city. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of the Shrine. He makes his home with his parents, who occupy one of the pleasantest residences in the city. As a citizen he is progressive, able and honorable, and his record is blameless, both in private life and as a bank official. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



JOSEPH MORRIS was formerly a prominent and influential farmer of Montgomery Township, Marion County, where he operated an excellent estate of eighty acres, all well improved. His death was very sudden, and came as a great shock to his family and many friends. This was on the 12th of December, 1894.

Mr. Morris, who was a native of this county, was born on the 9th of August, 1835, and was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Riley) Morris. Although his parents were people of moderate means, they managed to give him a fair education, and at their death left him in possession of the home place. He was married, September 25, 1856, to Caroline McNeal, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth McNeal, both natives of Ireland. After landing on the American shore, they continued their westward way, and finally located in Wyandot County, Ohio. They were farmers in the Emerald Isle, and continued to make this their life work in their new home. After a short time they located in Marion County, where their seven children were reared, and both Mr. and Mrs. McNeal died. Mrs. Morris was born March 5, 1837, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children. The eldest, Ellen, was born June 12, 1857, and is now the wife of John Gillespie; Albert was born July 2, 1860, and is farming in this county; Isaac was

born July 31, 1862, and died September 25, 1878; William, whose birth occurred May 11, 1867, makes his home in Hardin County, this state; Thomas, who was born November 30, 1873, lives with his widowed mother and looks after the farm. Edward, the son of Mrs. John Gillespie, who was born March 8, 1878, also lives with Mrs. Morris, who cares for him as though he were her own son.

When our subject was young his parents rented land, and for three years they occupied the farm belonging to John Clark. Later they moved upon the tract now in possession of his widow. During their later years they were well-to-do, and were enabled to supply themselves with many of the comforts of life. The estate embraces eighty acres, and is managed in such a way as to yield good returns.

Joseph Morris was a member of the United Brethren Church, and throughout the locality where he resided was regarded as a thorough Christian and one well liked for his kindly consideration of others. He upheld the principles of Republicanism with much vigor and enthusiasm, and at all times used his influence in behalf of the party of his choice.



CHRISTIAN POMMERT, who is engaged in the boot and shoe business at Caledonia, is a self made man, as when he first arrived in this place he had only \$2 in the world, and now owns a good store and stock in addition to a pleasant home. He is a native of Baden, Germany, having been born March 9, 1830. He continued to dwell in his native land until reaching his majority, and before leaving home learned the shoemaker's trade. During the Prussian War he was in the service for three months. In 1851 he took passage on a sailing-vessel bound for the United States, and after a voyage of thirty-six days arrived in New York City. Continuing his west-

ward trip as far as Sandusky, Ohio, he worked at his trade in that city for two years. In 1853 he removed to Caledonia, and continued to work as a journeyman until 1868, when he added a stock of boots and shoes, and has been in business ever since, with the exception of six years, when his son conducted the establishment. He is the oldest business man in the place, which was a very small town when he first saw it.

The parents of Christian Pommert were Frederick and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Pommert, who were both natives of Baden and spent their entire lives in that province. The father was a weaver of linen by trade, and managed to make a good living for his family. He died when in the prime of life, at the age of fifty-one years, while his wife attained her fifty-seventh year. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Christian is the youngest.

In 1853 Christian Pommert married Elizabeth Gartner, who died in 1861. Four children were born to this marriage: Catherine, who died at the age of eight years; George P., who died at the age of about two years; Elizabeth, who died when about one and a-half years old; and Annie, who passed away when about one year old. In 1862 Mr. Pommert wedded Mary L. Hanich, by whom he had six children, namely: Caroline, who died at the age of three years; John, who is running a hotel and restaurant at Caledonia, Ohio; Louisa, Mrs. Andrew Fulton, of Bucyrus; Ella, Mrs. Samuel Maley, also of Bucyrus; Charles, who is now at home with his father, engaged in the shoe business, and who was united in marriage with Miss Cora Estella Blue on the 19th of December, 1894; and Mary L., who resides in Peoria, Ill., and is the wife of George Metzger. The mother of these children died March 12, 1876. In 1881 Mr. Pommert married Henrietta Hart, who was called to her final rest April 27, 1893. The present wife of our subject was formerly Eliza Mathias, a native of this county, and their marriage was celebrated October 22, 1893.

In his politics Mr. Pommert is unwavering in his allegiance to the Democracy. He has never been desirous of holding public office, and the

only position he has ever filled has been that of City Councilman, an office which he has held for three years. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and strives to put in daily practice the teachings of the Golden Rule.



HARLEY J. HILL, who holds the important position of Surveyor of Marion County, is a young man of marked ability. He is a native of the county in which he is residing, and was born in Latimberville, February 11, 1868. His father, William Hill, who was also born within the boundaries of Marion County, is a prominent stockman and wealthy resident of Marion.

Grandfather John Hill came to this county from Knox County, Ohio, in which section he was one of the early settlers. The family is of Scotch ancestry, and beyond this fact but little is known of its history.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Rosecrans) Hill, the mother of our subject, was the granddaughter of John Rosecrans, who was a second cousin of the noted General bearing the same name. Her grandfather, who many years ago was a member of the State Legislature, was more familiarly known to the old residents as "Squire" Rosecrans, as he was Justice of the Peace for a period of thirty-three years. He was at one time County Commissioner, and so conducted himself in his career as official and citizen as to win the respect and regard of all who knew him.

Harley J., of this sketch, was the only member of his parents' family who lived to mature years. His early education was conducted in the common schools of Marion County, after which he became a student at the Ohio State University. He served two years as Deputy County Surveyor, and in 1893 was elected as the head of that office. He is an able and efficient servant of the people, devoting his entire time to the duties of his position. For some time prior to serving

in the County Surveyor's office he engaged as a clerk with several railroad companies in the city.

In politics Mr. Hill uses his ballot in favor of Democratic nominees and principles, and has always been an ally of the party since casting his first Presidential vote. He is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the order of Elks. He stands high in the former order and has passed nearly all the chairs of the same.



REV. JACOB PISTER is minister in charge of St. John's Evangelical Church of Kenton, and is a young man of great promise. In 1887 he entered the theological college at St. Louis, Mo., and at the end of three years graduated, in June, 1890. He was still too young to be ordained as a minister, and had to wait until after his twenty-first birthday. His ordination was celebrated November 16, 1890, in Cincinnati, and in the next month he was assigned to take charge of the church in Ripley, Brown County, Ohio. There he remained for three and a half years, when, February 18, 1894, he was called to his present congregation. Like his father, he has had great success in building up weak and discouraged congregations. Though he has been in this city but a very short time, his work here has been remarkable, for he has strengthened the weak congregation and infused new life into every department of its activity.

The birth of Jacob Pister occurred in Baltimore, Md., November 20, 1860, his parents being Jacob, Sr., and Dorothy (Fangmeyer) Pister, who were married in Baltimore, February 16, 1869. The father was born in Hassloch, Rhenish Bavaria, March 27, 1813, and had just completed his studies in the universities of Tuebingen and Erlangen when the German-Austrian War of 1866 broke out, and to evade military service he emigrated to the United States. His parents were very poor and had a large family. In order to obtain money for his education he taught Latin,

and was also helped by several German and Russian noblemen, with whom he was a great favorite. Physically he was the finest specimen of manhood in the college, and was so fine an athlete that he was but once challenged to a duel, according to the custom of German colleges. With a number of his friends of the nobility he once called on the present King of Roumania, who gave them a royal welcome and a feast. Many of his colleagues are now members of the German Reichstag. His parents were John and Anna (Link) Pister, the former of whom was left an orphan and later learned the wagon-maker's trade. His ancestors were among the unfortunate people whose lands were invaded by Louis XIV. of France, and who suffered on account of their Protestant faith.

From the time he was six until fourteen years of age, Jacob Pister, Sr., walked four miles from his home to the school at Neustadt. The next five years he was a student in the gymnasium of Speier, after which he entered the universities before mentioned, and graduated under some of the most learned theologians of the day, among them being Hertzog, Delitzsch and Beck. After the young man had been ordained for the ministry, he was summoned for military service, but having some difficulty with a brutal lieutenant, he returned home on a leave of absence and at once sailed for America. From New York he walked to Philadelphia, where he found himself on Saturday night penniless. He applied to Dr. F. Wiehle in his need. The minister was a very reserved man, and wishing to see for himself what kind of a young man he was, told him that he could occupy the pulpit on the following day. The stranger was thoroughly frightened, and though he trembled like a leaf, went through with the ceremonies as best he could. He pleased the old Doctor, who said, "You are the kind of a young man I want; I have a place for you." The next day he was sent to Baltimore and was given charge of a weak congregation on Calvert Street. Under his jurisdiction the church prospered, and a new house of worship and a school were soon erected. Mr. Pister was Superintendent of the school, which finally had three hun-

dred pupils and seven teachers. He was stationed there for seven years, and in the mean time was married, in 1869. In the spring of 1872 he returned on a six-months visit to Germany. On his return to Baltimore he resumed his work, and in 1873 resigned from the Reformed Synod, subsequently becoming a member of the German Evangelical Synod of North America. He accepted a call about that time from the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Baltimore, and four years later was installed as pastor of the Evangelical Church on Trinity Street, in the same city. When four years had elapsed he assumed the pastorate of St. Matthew's Evangelical Church in Cincinnati, Ohio. There he remained for nine years, since which time he has officiated at Philipps' Evangelical Church, at the corner of Race Street and McMicken Avenue.

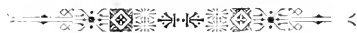
The mother of Jacob Pister, Jr., was a daughter of John Fangmeyer, and was left motherless when only one year old. She was born in Baltimore, July 4, 1849, and was married in her twentieth year. Her father was a flour merchant and successful business man of Baltimore. Fourteen children were born to Jacob Pister, Sr., and wife, the eldest of whom is the subject of this narrative, and the others as follows: William; Dorothy, who was born while the family was visiting in Germany; Adelheid, who died in infancy; Charles; Arthur and Eugene, deceased; Rosalie; Robert; Otilie, who died in her eleventh year; Talitha; Herbert; Erwin; and Walter, who died in infancy. The mother departed this life December 7, 1893.

From his fourth until his sixth year, our subject attended a kindergarten in Baltimore, and then entered Scheib's private school, where he pursued his studies until the family moved to Cincinnati, in the year 1881. There he graduated from the grammar school, and at once entered the preparatory college at Elmhurst, Ill. He skipped two classes and graduated in three years, in 1886. He was not allowed to enter the theological seminary on account of his extreme youth, and for the next year devoted his time almost entirely to music. As an organist he displays great ability, and it is his particular delight

to sit down to a grand pipe organ, from which he can evoke wonderful strains of melody.

August 2, 1891 occurred the marriage of Jacob Pister and Paulina, daughter of Charles and Sybilla (Elitzer) Guckenberger, who were married in Cincinnati in 1854. Mrs. Pister was born in that city February 17, 1869, being the eighth in a family of ten children. One of her brothers, George, is President of the Atlas National Bank of Cincinnati, of which her brother William is Cashier. Benjamin, another brother, is Professor in the Cincinnati College of Music, having charge of piano instruction, while his wife is a teacher of vocal music. William, a brother of our subject, is Assistant Corporation Counsel of the same city. To Mr. and Mrs. Pister were born four sons, two of whom died in infancy. Francis Harold was born November 14, 1893, in Ripley, Ohio; and Louis Vernon February 7, 1895, in Kenton. In his political relations our subject is a Republican.

Rev. Mr. Pister has charge of two churches, one in the city and the other in the country, both belonging to the same parish. Since coming here, the increase in membership in the churches has reached two hundred. The country congregation recently completed a fine edifice, and the congregation at Kenton expects soon to place a \$2,000 pipe organ in their church. The latter congregation gave Mr. Pister a victoria phaeton as a token of esteem, while the country church presented him with a fine horse. Not only is he esteemed and appreciated by his parishioners, but also by all with whom he is thrown in contact, and his earnest nature impresses itself upon his associates, winning their recognition and approval.



LIVER LINDSAY has owned and operated his farm on section 6, Claridon Township, Marion County, since 1851. At that time he purchased ninety-seven acres, but has since increased his possessions, until he is the owner of

two hundred and eighty acres of valuable and well improved land. He commenced the battle of life without capital, but boldly overcame the difficulties which he met in his way. He has always been a friend to education and worthy enterprises, and merits the love and respect which are freely accorded him by those who know him best.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were John and Jeanette (Reed) Lindsay, natives of Pennsylvania, and the former of Irish descent. In the year 1821 John Lindsay emigrated to Marion County, the journey being made by team. He leased a tract of unimproved land in Scott Township for a few years, and then became the owner of forty acres, mainly prairie land. Here he lived for a number of years, and later entered his homestead of one hundred and twenty acres from the Government, on which he passed his remaining years. He was called to his final rest in 1851, and was buried in Miller's Cemetery. His wife died in her eighty-eighth year, and was placed to rest by the side of her husband. Politically he was a Democrat, and, like a good citizen, was interested in whatever affected the public welfare.

Oliver Lindsay is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children. His elder brother, James, died in February, 1889; Mary became the wife of James Miller, a farmer of Marion County, and both are now deceased; Elizabeth is the wife of John A. Foss, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Rhoda is the wife of James Foss, also a farmer; Montgomery is a farmer residing on section 6, Claridon Township; and one died in infancy. Our subject was born in Centre County, Pa., November 16, 1816, and when five years of age came to this county, growing to manhood in Scott Township. His education was such as was afforded by the subscription schools located some two miles from his home, and this distance he traversed in all kinds of weather. When twenty-three years of age young Lindsay started out to make his own way in the world, and for the first year thereafter received \$10 a month besides his board. Several years were spent in this manner, his wages having been increased in the mean time

to \$12 per month. About 1850 he went to Indiana and took up two hundred and forty acres of Government land. He later purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and soon thereafter sold the entire tract. He remained there for one winter, but then returned to Scott Township, and in 1851 bought the farm which has since received his attention and care. In politics he is a Democrat, as was his father, and when called upon to do so has served efficiently in township offices.

November 22, 1856, Mr. Lindsay and Mary A. Sidel were united in marriage, and of their union six children were born. John, the eldest, married Miss Mary E. Mahaffey; Catherine, the eldest daughter, is the wife of David Hummer; Sophia J. died in March, 1891; Elizabeth married Sherman Longnecker; James died in infancy; and Alfretha is the wife of Lewis Patton. The mother of these children was called to the silent land March 25, 1890, and was placed to rest in Likins Cemetery. She was a faithful and devoted wife and mother, a kind friend, a good neighbor and one who was beloved by all.



DAVID GRAY, a history of whose life is herewith presented to our readers, has passed from the scene of earthly joys and sorrows to his final resting-place. He was a progressive farmer in Montgomery Township, and rose to a position in agricultural affairs which many might envy. He was sincerely respected by all those who knew him, and such was his integrity that his promise was considered as good as his bond. The estate of three hundred acres is carried on by his widow, who manages affairs on a paying basis. A portion of this land came to Mrs. Gray at her father's death, part of it when Mr. Gray died, and the remainder was owned jointly by Mr. Gray and his father-in-law.

Mr. Gray was born October 15, 1829, in Ohio,

and was the son of George and Jane (Barr) Gray, natives of Delaware, but who came to this state and located in Marion County in a very early day in its history. David, of this sketch, was the eldest but one of the family of seven children. Henry is deceased; James is a resident of Lima, this state; John F. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Big Island Township; Sarah makes her home in Lima; Amos B. is living in Scott Town, this county; and Mary is now Mrs. David Humphrey, of Lima.

The subject of this sketch was married, December 14, 1858, to Lucinda Van Houten, the daughter of David and Tamma (Messinger) Van Houten, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Connecticut. On coming to Ohio, they located in Big Island Township, Marion County, where Mr. Van Houten entered land, erecting thereon a substantial residence. To them were born two children: Lucinda, Mrs. Gray, born December 24, 1829; and Eliza A., the wife of James Rhodes, who was born February 25, 1834, and died June 30, 1856.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gray were granted three children. Flora was born June 28, 1860, and is now the wife of Dewillis Davis. They reside on the home place. Clara J., who was born February 23, 1862, is now Mrs. Elmer Mason, and lives in Scott Town. Amos was born January 24, 1865, and died April 3, 1866.

David Gray passed from this life September 11, 1866, leaving a wife and two children. The homestead is one of the finest in Marion County, the buildings thereon being of a substantial character, and the soil is kept rich and productive. Mr. Gray was a carpenter, which fact may explain why his estate bore such good buildings. He was a Democrat in politics.

The Van Houtens made their home in Big Island Township for about four years, when they removed to Michigan, remaining in the Wolverine State for about fifteen years. On their return to this county, at the expiration of that time, we find them located on section 1, Montgomery Township, engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The mother of Mrs. Gray was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in

politics her father was a Democrat. He died December 22, 1870, while his good wife passed away June 30, 1874. They were both interred in Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Gray is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, in the faith of which she was trained by her mother. She has three grandchildren, namely: Clarence, born in 1882; Auriel in 1884, and Lillian M. in 1893. She takes an interest in all about her, and is so universally esteemed and so well known that these few lines will find many interested readers.



WILLIAM E. HULL is the progressive and able editor of the *Caledonia Enterprise*, with which he has been connected as proprietor and publisher for only three years, but during this time has infused new life and energy into the journal, which is now considered one of the best issued in this section of the state. The *Enterprise* is devoted strictly to the local field, and is specially alive to the interests of this particular community. On political questions it is independent.

The parents of William E. Hull were James H. and Mina (Campbell) Hull. The former was born in Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood and learned the shoemaker's trade. He later removed with his parents to Morrow County, Ohio, and continued to follow his chosen vocation in different towns of the Buckeye State until his marriage. He then purchased a farm in Morrow County, which he engaged in cultivating for several years. After a short residence in Williams County, he returned to Morrow County, bought a farm, and continued to dwell thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-six years. His parents were also born in the Keystone State, but were of Scotch extraction.

Mrs. Mina Hull was born in Morrow County, Ohio, and is still living, her home now being in Denver, Colo.

The birth of William E. Hull occurred on his father's farm in Franklin Township, Morrow County, July 26, 1868, and his boyhood was passed on the old homestead. In his fourteenth year he entered a printing-office at Mt. Gilead, Ohio, remaining there for some six years and acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business during that period. Later, going to Mt. Vernon, this state, he ran a job-printing office for about a year. From the latter city he removed to Columbus, and for two years was engaged upon the *Ohio State Journal*, and finally, in 1892, purchased the *Caledonia Argus*, which had been started in 1875, but whose subscription list was small. When Mr. Hull assumed its management he changed the name and is now doing a good business. The subscribers to the sheet are constantly increasing in number, and about six hundred copies are issued weekly.

On Christmas Day, 1889, a marriage ceremony was celebrated by which Miss Nellie E. Laycox, of Mt. Gilead, became the wife of William E. Hull. The young couple have a pleasant home and are received in the best social circles of Caledonia, where they have many warm friends.



OBADIAH MILLER was one of the influential and notable farmers of Claridon Township, Marion County. At the time of his death, which occurred July 24, 1899, he was the owner of about nine hundred acres, four hundred of which constitute the home farm. There he carried on general farming and stock-raising for a number of decades, and year by year advanced in prosperity. He was a Republican politically, and held numerous offices of trust and honor.

Mr. Miller was born in Lincolnshire, England, January 13, 1819, to John and Alice (Priddon) Miller. He was one of four sons and four daugh-

ters, and was born on a farm that had been owned by his ancestors for five hundred years. When he was a lad of thirteen years he crossed the Atlantic with his parents in a sailing-vessel, passing eleven long and tiresome weeks on the ocean, and landing at Quebec. While disembarking, the vessel suddenly capsized, and eleven persons, including his mother and youngest brother and sister, were drowned. They lost almost all of their clothes and money, and experienced the greatest difficulty and hardship in reaching their destination, Richland County, Ohio. Our subject arrived in this state in 1832, and walked from Cleveland to Mansfield, in which place he was bound out as apprentice to the carpenter's trade. For a period of seven years he served industriously and faithfully, receiving in return nothing but his board and clothes.

In 1840 Mr. Miller came from Mansfield to Marion County. About five years later he went to England on a visit, but eventually came back to this locality, and worked at his trade for some years. His first purchase of land comprised twenty acres, for which he paid \$50. In 1847 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land in this township, but only lived thereon a couple of years. He then sold out and purchased another eighty-acre tract, and in 1859 took up his permanent abode on the place where he continued to dwell until his death.

January 5, 1846, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Martha T., daughter of Richard and Ann (Bothamley) Thew. Mrs. Miller was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 28, 1822, and the following year was brought by her parents to the United States, where the family duly arrived after a journey which consumed ten weeks. Their first location was in Richland County, but in 1827 they became residents of Marion County. Mrs. Miller well remembers seeing the Indians when she first came here, and remembers the county seat when there were only a few log houses in the place. Her education was obtained in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse and her girlhood was spent in a log cabin.

Seven children came to bless the home of Obadiah Miller and his wife, namely: Elizabeth, who



HON. FRANK GIVEN

died in 1862; William, who is a farmer of this township; Emeline, who was called to the silent land when in her ninth year; Mary, who is the wife of George Williams; Alice, widow of Charles Gilson; David, who died in infancy; and Frank, an enterprising young farmer of this township. Mr. Miller was for a long time a member of the Methodist Church, and Mrs. Miller is still an active worker in the denomination.



HON. FRANK GIVEN, Probate Judge of Hardin County, is one of the able, energetic and leading citizens of Kenton. He was born in Roundhead Township, this county, thirteen miles southwest of this city, April 28, 1846. His father, Alexander Given, was born in Ross County, Ohio, March 14, 1811, while his grandfather, who bore the name of William, was a native of Maryland, and came of good Scotch stock. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and about eight years after the close of that conflict came to Hardin County, where he died in 1848. Previous to this, however, he was a resident of Ross County, whither he had removed in a very early day.

During middle life Alexander Given was one of the prominent figures in the social and political life of this county. He was for many years Justice of the Peace and Treasurer of McDonald Township, and, being a thoroughly reliable and upright citizen, his advice was often sought by his neighbors and friends. Although eighty-four years of age, he is now living on his farm in McDonald Township, where he has resided since 1830, and by the residents of the community is held in the highest esteem. The mother of Judge Given was prior to her marriage Mary Campbell, the daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Campbell. Her father was also a patriot in the War of 1812, and one of the pioneers of Ross County. He became a resident of Hardin County prior to

its organization, and when this important change was brought about was elected its first Recorder. He was a well educated and well informed man, and many years ago was one of the Associate Judges of the county, and a man who took an active part in all the leading movements of the day and locality. He died in 1864, aged seventy-four years. The mother of our subject departed this life in 1850, when he was only four years of age. She was the mother of two sons and two daughters, of whom Daniel C. died in 1859, when quite young. The sisters of our subject are married and live in this county.

The education of Judge Given was conducted in the primitive schools of his district, and as these were of a superior kind he improved the moments of every day in which he was allowed to attend, and when young was given a certificate to teach, this occupation furnishing him with the means to continue his studies.

Although filling the office of Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, and that of Treasurer and Clerk of Roundhead Township, Mr. Given continued to live on the farm on the estate near where he was born until the fall of 1893, when he was the successful candidate for the office of Probate Judge. He had been brought prominently forward by his party on two other occasions, but each time was defeated. He is one of the most prominent Republicans in Hardin County, and is a most highly esteemed and popular official. He is a Mason of high standing, and at all times and in all places has shown himself to be a loyal citizen, and is well regarded by his fellow-townsmen.

In 1865 Judge Frank Given was married to Miss Eliza, daughter of Solomon Marmon, one of the pioneers of Hardin County. She became the mother of seven children, and died in March, 1880. Of these, three are deceased. Those living are Walter C., Boyd, Eva Blanche and Robert. The two eldest sons reside on the farm owned by our subject, and Robert is a student in the schools of Kenton. Blanche married Lewis Montville, and their one son is named Perry R. Walter married Elsie B. Hoon, and has three children, Robert Roy, Virgil and an infant.

Judge Given was married in January, 1882, to

Malinda Slaybaugh, a lady of German birth, and the daughter of a prominent Indiana farmer. They have three children, Ada E., Mary C. and Louis F. Judge Given has for many years exercised a prominent part in the councils of the Republican party of this county and congressional district.



BENJAMIN WADDEL. Having spent his entire life within the limits of Richland Township, Marion County, the subject of this sketch is known to almost every resident within its boundaries. He resides upon a valuable and finely improved farm, which comprises two hundred and thirty acres, and in addition to this property he owns other real estate, his entire landed possessions aggregating four hundred and sixty-six acres. This, however, by no means represents the extent of his life work, for he gave each of his sons when starting in the world \$10,000 in cash, or its value in land, and he has also been generous in his donations to his nephews and other relatives.

A sketch of the life of Mr. Waddel will be useful as an example to the young, for it shows what may be accomplished by an energetic and industrious man, even though he begins his business career with nothing but a pair of willing hands and a robust constitution. He was born in Richland Township, Marion County, February 23, 1829, and is the son of John Waddel, a Virginian by birth. His father died when he was a lad of twelve, and the following year he began to work for others as a farm laborer, receiving at first only \$3 a month. He continued to work by the day or month until he was twenty-one, and never received more than \$9 per month.

On attaining his majority, our subject sold his interest in his father's estate for \$200, and putting that amount with what he had earned, he

bought one hundred acres of land, paying \$1,000 cash and incurring a small indebtedness for the remainder. Settling upon the place, he kept "bachelor's hall" for a year, meantime building a small frame house and barn. January 8, 1852, he married Miss Jane Oborn, and in February they moved to their new home. April 1, 1853, he sold the farm for \$3,000 cash; this was his first speculation, and it certainly was a most encouraging one.

With the \$1,000 which he had earned through his labors on the farm, Mr. Waddel made a loan at ten per cent. interest, and from that time to this, a period of more than forty years, he has kept that amount and all of its interest, compounded at not less than eight per cent., without losing a dollar of the sum, which now amounts to over \$25,000. A portion of the amount realized from the sale of his farm he devoted to the purchase of five acres in Richland Township, near Kings Mills. After paying for the lot and buildings, he had \$1,000 left with which to speculate in hogs. He began in that line April 1, 1853, and continued about six years, his profits in that time being some \$16,000.

In January, 1859, Mr. Waddel purchased three hundred acres in Waldo and Richland Townships, a portion of the tract being on section 29, and known as the Book Farm. On that place he settled April 1, 1859, and the same year built the house in which he now lives. In 1860 he began dealing in sheep and cattle, and also engaged in general farm pursuits. When the war broke out he sent a substitute to the front and remained at home, attending to the management of his estate. Between 1860 and 1870 he made clear of all expenses, about \$60,000, all of which was realized from the breeding and sale of stock, except \$11,000 made from the purchase of five hundred and forty acres lying two miles north of Marion, which he sold to E. Coon in 1870.

During 1871 Mr. Waddel began to speculate in life insurance, taking out \$50,000 on the straight life plan, but using his dividends to pay on his assessments. For the past twenty-three years he has been paying \$1,500 per year, making about \$35,000 altogether, and if he should live ten

years longer he will have paid out the full amount of his policies. However, while the investment did not prove a profitable one, he does not regret that he did not die soon enough to cause a loss on the part of the companies, for his policies are free from taxes, and he considers them a safe investment.

A few years ago Mr. Waddel owned about fifteen hundred acres of land, but he has reduced his acreage about one-third, having learned by experience that the land was less profitable than the money loaned at eight per cent. interest. His success has been gained through his frugality and economy, combined with good business judgment. When he was a boy, people, noticing his frugal habits, called him "stingy," but he always replied that he would rather be stingy in boyhood than a pauper in old age. He never spent money foolishly, never smoked a cigar or pipe in his life, and never drank intoxicants; in fact, he is a staunch Prohibitionist, and carries out his principles in his life. In youth he was unable to dress well, and never had a pair of boots or tailor-made clothes until he was twenty-three, when he bought a wedding suit. Styles in those days were radically different from those of the present time. Young men were more anxious to save money than to spend it, and the young ladies did not refuse their company, though often they were barefooted and in their shirt sleeves. Mr. Waddel recalls distinctly that he was thus arrayed the first time he ever escorted a young lady home, and says that she did not object to his costume, for she invited him to call again.

Buggies were unknown in those days. The first introduced into Richland Township was in 1845 by Titus King, a popular and well-to-do citizen, who was thought by some to be getting proud when he introduced this innovation. In 1835 this same gentleman bought a cook stove, the first in the township. The first mowing-machine was bought by Michael Jacoby in 1855. School privileges were very meager. Our subject attended the Jacoby school for a short time, but all he learned (to quote from himself) was "to chew paper wads and throw at the other pupils." The schoolhouse was thirty feet square,

made of hewed logs, with a split puncheon floor; the benches were of basswood, writing desks of rough sawed ash boards, and openings were left between the logs for the admission of light. The bucket in which water was carried was a large home-made concern, very rough, with a home-made rope for a bail and a large gourd for a cup. The teacher taught Dutch and English, having about twenty pupils in each language. About a half hour before the time for the spelling-class, he would tell the boys and girls to study their spelling lesson out loud, with what result the reader may imagine, though the English pupils were forced to admit that the Dutch scholars could make more noise than they. It was the custom for the children to go to the school very early on Christmas morning and lock the teacher out, refusing to admit him until he promised to treat them to two bushels of apples. This they had done one Christmas as usual, and had secured the desired treat, but the following New Year's Day, when they tried the plan a second time, hoping for another treat, their teacher outwitted them. Getting a ladder, he climbed upon the roof of the building and covered the chimney with boards, so that the boys were smoked out of the house. It will be seen from this that, while there was plenty of hard work, there was no lack of fun as well.

The lady who for thirty-nine years was the devoted wife of Mr. Waddel was Jane, daughter of Joseph and Mary Oborn. She was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1831, and died May 20, 1891, aged sixty years, one month and ten days. They reared six children, all sons. The eldest, George, was born November 2, 1852, and died September 10, 1893, when about forty-one years old. The others are Joseph, born September 30, 1856; John Lee, December 8, 1860; Benjamin, Jr., December 13, 1866; William O., August 6, 1869; and Fant, April 7, 1873. All the sons are doing well, and are energetic and promising young men.

Mr. Waddel believes that success is a matter, not of mere luck, but of economy, determination and industry. When starting out for himself, he found that the best way to make money was

to save it, no matter how small the amount. He earned his first two cents by gathering two dozen goose quills and walking three miles to sell them. His first nickel he received for kissing his aunt; and his first dollar was made by catching and skinning twenty rabbits, which he walked nine miles to sell. This was fifty-eight years ago, but the lesson of industry which it teaches might be learned by the rising generation to their benefit.

The first railroad in Ohio was built in 1851 and was called the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, or The Three C's. Mr. Waddel shipped the first load of cattle shipped from Cardington, Ohio. The first gravel road in Marion County was built in 1860, by a joint-stock company. It was ten miles long and cost \$21,000. Judge Bowen went to Columbus and secured the charter from the Legislature, while Edward Uncapher and Mr. Waddel circulated the subscription paper and raised the required amount. For twenty-four years it was run as a toll-road, after which it was sold to the county, and it was made free in 1883. There are now twelve free pikes running into Marion, all of which are first class. In fact, the example set by this county in securing good roads might well be imitated by other counties of the state.



MICHAEL JACOBY carries on general farming on section 29, Richland Township, Marion County. He is recognized as a practical and progressive farmer, for fifteen years being a member of the Agricultural Board of this county. In the local Methodist Church he has long been very prominent and active, has served as a Class Leader, and has acted in the capacity of Steward for eighteen years.

The birth of Michael Jacoby occurred on section 29, this township, May 24, 1843. His father, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Schuylkill County, in March, 1800, being of Dutch de-

scant. His wife, Elizabeth, formerly a Miss Worline, was a native of Delaware, Ohio, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children. Michael Jacoby, Sr., emigrated to Fairfield County, Ohio, with his father, John Jacoby, in 1821, and the following year settled in what is now Richland Township, of this county. His father took up eighty acres of Government land on section 29, and put up a log cabin in the midst of the forest, this structure being still in a fair state of preservation. About 1830 Michael Jacoby, Sr., entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land adjoining his father's farm, and about 1843 moved to the homestead now owned by our subject. This was a piece of eighty acres on section 29, and only seven acres had been cleared. He erected a good frame house, which is yet standing, and lived here until the fall of 1889, when he retired and passed his last years in Marion. At the time of his death he owned about six hundred acres, entirely the result of his own energy and business ability. He began life a poor boy, and the first year that he worked for himself received \$53, of which he saved all but \$5. His experience was that common to the early pioneers of this region. His grain was hauled to Sandusky; he helped to lay out roads and organized schools, and it was within his recollection when Marion contained only one store, a blacksmith shop and one dwelling-house. He was twenty-one years old when he was elected Township Clerk, and for eighteen years he was Justice of the Peace. He died in the faith of the Methodist Church, May 11, 1890, and was interred in the family burying-ground by the side of his wife, who had preceded him to the silent land by about four years.

The subject of this narrative has lived his entire life, with the exception of the first six months of his infancy, on the farm which he now carries on. To the original eighty acres he has added other tracts, until he is now the owner of two hundred and fourteen acres. He received a district-school education, but made the best of his opportunities, and has had sufficient knowledge to enable him to fight bravely the battle of life.

September 7, 1865, Michael Jacoby married

Miss Catherine Emery, who was born March 24, 1845. They became the parents of six children: Charles; Henry W., who died when two years old; John W., Florence D., Virginia E. and Mary J. The two elder sons are attending college at Delaware, Ohio. Charles is pursuing a medical course, and John is preparing himself for the legal profession.

Politically Mr. Jacoby is affiliated with the Democratic party. He has held the offices of Township Clerk, Constable and Coroner to his own credit and to the satisfaction of his constituents. His faithful wife, who was a true friend and companion in all his joys and sorrows, died August 25, 1894.

The brothers and sisters of Michael Jacoby and the dates of their births are as follows: Catherine, August 27, 1833; Mary, January 8, 1836; Henry, March 23, 1838; James, July 25, 1840; John, October 27, 1845; Elizabeth, July 29, 1849; Margaret B., February 18, 1852; Elias, January 10, 1855; and Maria, February 23, 1859. James was a Lieutenant in Company K, Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and Henry held the same office in Company D, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry. He was killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1864, and his remains were brought back home.



PHILIP DIETERICH was a pioneer in the tailor's trade at Marion, the county seat of Marion County, and conducted an establishment of his own from the year 1835 up to within two years of his death, which occurred in 1890. A careful and exact workman, he was reliable, and could be depended upon in every particular, thus winning friends as well as customers. In religious work he took a great interest, and was a very active member of the old Lutheran Church, which he helped to organize, and for years was a teacher in the Sunday-school. For about fifty-five years he worked uninterruptedly at his trade, and was rarely idle for more than a

day or so at a time. Fraternally he was a Mason, and at his demise his funeral services were conducted by the local lodges.

The birth of our subject occurred February 26, 1804, in Germany, on a farm. He received a good education in the mother tongue, and passed his boyhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. When he was twenty years of age he learned the tailor's trade, and worked at that calling for a few years before coming to America. In 1835 he crossed the Atlantic, and for a short time was located at Baltimore, Md. However, he soon continued his journey westward, and on arriving at Marion concluded to make the promising village his permanent home.

In 1830 Mr. Dieterich married the lady who survives him, and whose maiden name was Mary Bolander. She was born in the Buckeye State, and here grew to womanhood. Three children came to bless this union, the eldest, Eugene, having been born October 30, 1841. He received a good general business education, and assisted his father in his tailoring business for some years. Josephine was a successful teacher in the public schools of Marion for several years; and the youngest of the family died in infancy. In 1892 Mrs. Dieterich, with her remaining son and daughter, moved to her present home, a very pretty place situated just outside the city limits, and comprising about forty one acres. As was her husband, Mrs. Dieterich is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a liberal contributor to religious and benevolent enterprises. The family is respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends.



GEORGE FETTER, JR., was the owner of two hundred and sixty six acres of land at the time of his demise. On this property he had made all the improvements and had so greatly increased its value that it was considered one

of the best in Claridon Township. He was a native of Marion County, having been born on section 20, this township, in 1836. He was of German descent, and possessed the energetic and industrious qualities which are well known characteristics of the race. He received but a limited education and started out in life a poor boy, but, undaunted by the difficulties which he found in his pathway, rose steadily year by year, and acquired not only a competence, but an enviable place in the hearts of his neighbors and acquaintances. He was ever anxious to help worthy public enterprises and benevolences.

The parents of our subject were George and Elizabeth A. (Kile) Fetter, who were both born in Hessen, Germany. They had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: George; John, who died in Indiana; Leonard, now a resident of Galion, Ohio; Mary, the wife of John Lust, now living in Marion; Philip, a resident of Marion; Caroline, wife of Jacob Lust, a farmer of Pleasant Township, Marion County; and Henry A., a resident of Ft. Recovery, Ohio. They left the Fatherland about 1832 and became residents of this township. George Fetter, Jr., was quite young when his parents moved to the old homestead, which he afterwards owned and cultivated up to the time of his death. It was then unimproved and comprised one hundred and sixty acres. Remaining at home until reaching his majority, young Fetter then rented land and operated the same for about ten years. Afterward he purchased his grandfather's farm, upon which he made many improvements, and to this tract he added another one hundred acres, thus making him the owner of two hundred and sixty-six acres altogether. He carried on general farming and stock raising, and usually carried to a successful completion whatever he undertook.

April 27, 1858, George Fetter was married to Mary, daughter of Gottlieb and Christina Rosa (Miller) Mautz, who were both natives of Germany. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, and became residents of the United States about 1830. For seven years they resided in Pennsylvania, later coming to Marion County. Of their children we make the following

mention: Caroline, wife of Daniel Fishenberger, is now deceased; Jacob died April 10, 1895; Mary A. is the next in order; Christina became the wife of Christian Behner, but both are now deceased; Gottlieb died when a few months old; John is now a resident of Pleasant Township; Christ F. died at the age of four years; and Lydia, the wife of Albert Zimmerman, is now living in Marion.

Mrs. Fetter was born in the Keystone State, January 6, 1837, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of ten children. George F. is a resident of Marion; Jacob is a farmer of this county; Amelia M., who was one of twins, died January 11, 1890; Samuel H., William P. and Frank J. all reside in Marion; Clara L. and Alice were twins. The latter died when a few months old, but Clara is living at home. Edward H. is next in order of birth; and one died in infancy.

George Fetter was an ardent and zealous member of the Lutheran Church for many years, and to the same denomination his wife also belongs. He was a Democrat and held a number of township and school offices to the satisfaction of all. He was called to his final rest July 11, 1884, and his remains were interred in Marion Cemetery.



THOMAS J. CANTWELL. Few residents of Hardin County have gained such marked prominence in the business world as has the subject of this sketch, whose life furnishes a splendid illustration of what it is in the power of an ambitious and industrious man to accomplish for himself. Starting at the close of his school days as a clerk on a small salary, within twenty years he has built up a business of more than \$125,000 per year, and stands at the head of the hardware merchants of central Ohio. By upright dealings and good management he has amassed a fortune. As a model progressive and sagacious business man, he has no superiors and

few equals. Aside from his extensive hardware and machinery business in Kenton, he is largely interested in other enterprises in this city, and is one of its most influential citizens.

Before presenting in detail the events in the life of Mr. Cantwell, some mention of his ancestors may be appropriate. His father, Col. James Cantwell, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, in 1811, and when in his teens moved with his parents to Mansfield, Richland County, this state. In 1836 he married Miss Sarah S. Ferguson, and they continued to reside in Richland County until 1861, when they came to Kenton. Their family consisted of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The others, according to age, are as follows: Jennie E., who was married in 1864 to John Stillings, a prominent lawyer of Kenton; Nannie, Alonzo, Hattie, Josephine and Thomas J. Mrs. Jennie E. Stillings died in 1872, leaving two sons, Ray and Mark, the former a lawyer and editor of the Kenton *Republican*, and the latter of whom died in 1893.

Nannie, the second daughter, was married in 1862 to Rev. Henry Wallace, at that time pastor of the United Presbyterian Churches of Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island, Ill. Of their seven children, two died in childhood and five are still living. Henry C., the eldest son, who is a Professor in the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, married, in 1887, Miss May Brodhead, of Muscatine, Iowa, and they have three children. The other children are Josephine, who is now in Dublin, Ireland, studying music; Harriet Estelle, who married in 1888 Newton B. Ashby, of Norwood, Iowa, now American Consul at Dublin, by whom she has three children; John P., who was for two years clerk and stenographer for the Secretary of State of Iowa, and is now business manager of one of the leading dairy papers of the state; and Daniel, the youngest, who is a student in the high school. Owing to failing health, Rev. Henry Wallace was obliged to give up his pastoral work, and is now editor-in-chief of the *Iowa Homestead*, at Des Moines, Iowa. His wife takes great interest in art and literature, and has always been an enthusiastic worker for the soldiers of the late war.

Dr. Alonzo W. Cantwell, the next member of the family circle, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1869, and has since practiced his profession in Davenport, Iowa, where he has a large and remunerative practice. From the members of the profession he has received many honors, having been elected President of the Scott County Medical Society and Treasurer of the Iowa and Illinois Central Medical Association. He was the first President of the Iowa Public Health Association, and is now President of the Pension Board of Examining Surgeons of Davenport. He is also consulting physician of St. Luke's Hospital, and President of the Medical Board of Mercy Hospital, of which he has been a member for twenty-five years. For twenty-two years he has been physician of the Board of Health of Davenport. In 1872 he married Miss Mattie Dalzell, of Davenport, and they have two sons: James V., who is now studying pharmacy at the New York College of Pharmacy in New City; and John D., a student at Kemper Hall.

Hattie, the next younger of the family, was married, in 1862, to Alden W. James, of New York City, at that time a prosperous hardware merchant of Kenton, but who died in Bozeman, Mont., in 1888. They had four sons, all of whom are living. The eldest was married in 1890 and is now a resident of Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Hattie James was a second time married, in 1893 becoming the wife of Edwin Williams, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they now make their home in Spokane, Wash. Josephine, the youngest sister of our subject, was married in 1869 to Samuel Rutan, a merchant of Carlton, Ohio, and they had two children. They and their elder child are now deceased.

Colonel Cantwell served as Captain in the Mexican War in 1846, no braver man answering the call for help. When the flag of our country was assailed in 1861, although he was then in his fiftieth year, he was among the first to respond to the call. In the organization of the Fourth Ohio Infantry he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel. Six months later he recruited the Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, of which he was Colonel and which he led through many battles during the first two

years of the war. His commission as Brigadier-General came the day he was killed, August 29, 1862, while gallantly leading the advance of the brigade at the second battle of Bull Run. The loss to his family words cannot tell. His name has been revered by all who knew him. A monument to his memory, erected by his family and soldiers, marks his resting-place, and the same stone also shows the death of the noble and devoted wife in 1888; she was beloved by old and young, and her memory is dear to the hearts of her descendants. Jennie, their first-born, rests beside them, also Josephine and two children who died in infancy.

Born in Richland County, Ohio, October 4, 1850, the subject of this sketch came to Kenton with his parents at the age of nine years, and received his primary education in the schools here, later conducting his studies at Griswold College, in Davenport, Iowa. He began his business career by accepting a clerkship in the hardware store of Harford & Nutting, in Davenport, remaining with them until 1873, when he returned to Kenton, and in a small way embarked in the hardware business, under the name of Cantwell & Co., his brothers-in-law, John Stillings and A. W. James, being his partners. Not long afterward the others bought out Mr. Stillings' interest, and the business was continued by them under the same name. In 1886 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Cantwell associated with himself his present partner, George Binckley, who had for years been his confidential clerk and bookkeeper. About 1884 he added carriage manufacturing to his rapidly increasing business, and has since continued this department with marked success.

In the First National Bank of Kenton and the Kenton National Bank, Mr. Cantwell has been a stockholder and Director. He was identified with the organization of the Smith Silk Works, and also aided in organizing the Kenton Natural Gas Company. While a Democrat in politics, he has refrained from taking any active part in political matters, his entire energy being directed to the management of his business affairs. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a high degree

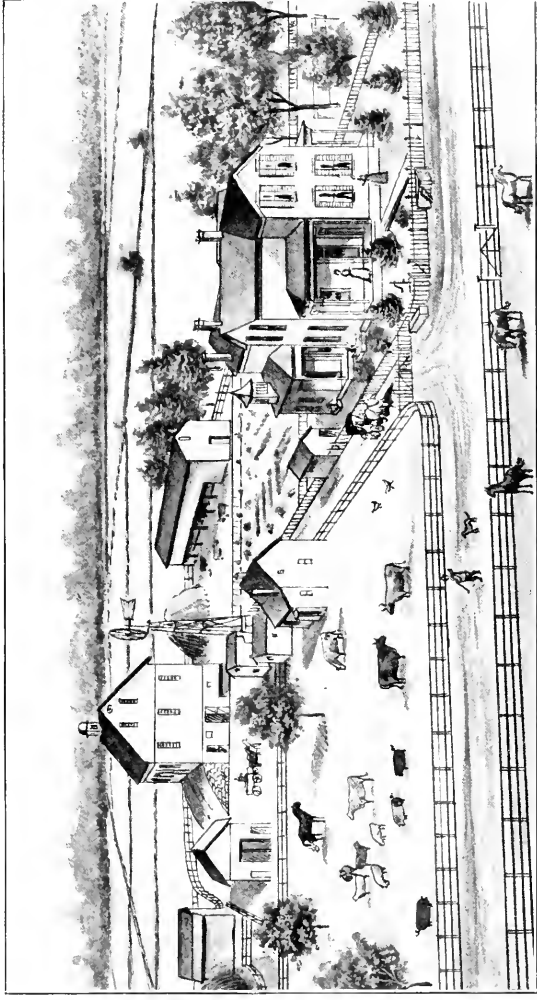
Odd Fellow, and was District Deputy of the last-named order. He is also connected with the Elks.

February 3, 1879, Mr. Cantwell married Miss Kate, the accomplished daughter of Dr. A. J. Rogers, a prominent druggist of Kenton. They have two children, Bessie and Mamie, aged respectively fourteen and eleven years. With his family Mr. Cantwell occupies one of the finest residences in the city. It is located on North Main Street, and, with the well kept grounds that surround it, occupies a full half-block.



JOHN U. HEILMAN. Industry and perseverance are essential factors to success in any line of business, and it is these qualities that have brought prosperity to Mr. Heilman. With the thrift and stability of his Teutonic ancestors, he combines the American characteristics of pluck and push. It is not strange, therefore, that more than ordinary success has rewarded his efforts. For more than thirty years a resident of Hardin County, he now makes his home on section 33 of Goshen Township, where he owns and cultivates two hundred and twenty-four acres of valuable land.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Heilman was born in Columbiana County, April 7, 1842, being the fifth among the eight children that comprised the family of John and Elizabeth (Dreitz) Heilman. His father was born, reared and married in Elm, Germany, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker. In 1840 he took passage on a ship bound for America, and after a stormy voyage of six months he landed in this country. Proceeding at once to Ohio, he settled near Lima, where he cultivated a rented farm for one year, and for six years carried on a distillery. In 1848 he removed to Ashland County, this state, where he purchased a farm and continued to make his home until 1861. He then came to Hardin County, and, buying a farm, engaged in its cultivation un-



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF JOHN U. HELLMAN, SECTION 33, GOSHEN TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO

til his death, at the age of seventy-five years. At the time of emigrating to America, he was a poor man, with little to call his own but an energetic disposition and an upright character. Through economy and judicious management, he became well-to-do, and at the time of his death his landed possessions aggregated two hundred and twenty-five acres. His remains were interred in the Grove Cemetery at Kenton. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The mother of our subject, also a native of Germany, spent her last years in Hardin County, where she died at the age of seventy-four. She is buried by the side of her husband in the Grove Cemetery. She was a strict church member, and trained her children in the Lutheran faith. Our subject remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, meantime assisting in clearing and cultivating the home farm, and for brief intervals attending the common schools of the neighborhood. When the time came for him to select a life occupation, he chose that to which he had been reared, and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. At first, in connection with cultivating a rented farm, he operated a sawmill, but of late years he has followed farm work exclusively.

The lady who, on the 15th of February, 1866, became the wife of Mr. Heilman was Miss Margaret A. Pfeiffer, whose birth occurred in Champaign County, Ohio, December 22, 1844. She is the daughter of John George Pfeiffer, concerning whom mention is made upon another page of this volume. In his political faith, Mr. Heilman is a Democrat. For twenty years or more he has filled the position of Township Trustee, to which he has been elected by his fellow citizens irrespective of their political opinions. At different times he has been offered the candidacy for Sheriff and other county offices, but, his time being devoted to his private business affairs, he has never felt it wise to accept. With his wife he holds membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Heilman have no children of their own, they have taken five chil-

dren into their home, as follows: Effie Bunce, now deceased; Daniel H. Bunce; William D. Heilman, a nephew; Louisa Adle, who is still at home; and Maggie Wolf. To these children they gave a good home and the benefits of the schools in the neighborhood.

An honest, upright man, reliable in his dealings with others, energetic in his farm work, and accommodating in his intercourse with his neighbors, Mr. Heilman may justly be termed one of the most influential and prominent of Goshen Township's citizens.



JAMES LAWRENCE, who departed this life June 29, 1883, was one of the wealthy and progressive farmers of Claridon Township, Marion County, and left at the time of his demise a valuable estate of nearly five hundred acres. He was mainly self-educated, as he was early obliged to abandon school in order to acquire his livelihood. He was truly the architect of his own fortune, for he made most of his possessions through his own industry and good business qualifications.

The birth of James Lawrence occurred in Lincolnshire, England, in 1810, his parents being Edward and Martha Lawrence. His boyhood was passed in a small village, and while still a mere lad he became strongly imbued with the idea of emigrating to America, where he believed that a young man of ambition and enterprise had a much better chance to succeed. Accordingly, he sailed with his brother William for the United States in 1832, and at the end of seven weeks landed in New York City. He continued his westward journey to Ohio by way of the canal and lakes, and after prospecting for a short time decided to permanently locate in this county. For a few years he worked on farms by the month, in this way acquiring a sum of money which proved

the nucleus of his future fortune, and invested in a tract of wild and unimproved timber land in Claridon Township. At his death he was the owner of four hundred and sixty acres, much of which had been improved and brought to its valuable condition through his industry.

In the year 1854 Mr. Lawrence married Susannah, daughter of George and Ann Welborn. She was born in this township in 1832, her father having settled here about a year previously. He emigrated from England and took up Government land near Caledonia to the extent of one hundred acres, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. Mrs. Lawrence received a district-school education in the old-time subscription schools. She is still living on the old homestead, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children: Benjamin F., a progressive young farmer living on the old homestead; Martha, who married Adam Austin, a farmer of this township; Sarah A., who lives at home; Mary E., who married John Bainer, an Indiana farmer; Emma C., who wedded Elias Bainer and lives in this township; Abbott, who remains on the old home farm; and William, who is deceased.

In politics the sons are, like their father before them, all Republicans, and are practical and progressive in their ideas of managing a farm.



H. COLWELL, the General Manager and Treasurer of the Kenton Hardware Manufacturing Company, or, as it is better known, the Kenton Lock Manufacturing Company, has achieved prominence among the enterprising business men of this city. He possesses personal and business qualities of the highest order, and his career has been both honorable and upright.

Mr. Colwell was born in Lima, this state, December 20, 1857. His father, Nicholas Caldwell, or, as the name was originally spelled, Caldwell, was a tanner by trade, and early in the '50s owned and operated a tannery in Kenton. This

he later abandoned and engaged in other branches of business at Lima, where he was residing at the outbreak of the Civil War. On Lincoln's first call for volunteers he responded, going out as a private, but was afterward made Drum-Major of his regiment. Owing to the hardships of camp life, he died in a hospital, after two years of service. During the time the father was fighting for his country, the mother of our subject died, leaving a family of four small children, of whom N. H. was the youngest. They were too young to care for themselves, even had they possessed the means of support, and were therefore put under the care of strangers, our subject being taken into the home of Harrison Maltbie, in Allen County.

Mr. Colwell remained an inmate of the Maltbie household until reaching his sixteenth year, during which time he was compelled to work hard, and was given but few advantages for obtaining an education. He employed every spare moment in study, however, and at the age above mentioned set out to provide for himself. He went to Fremont, where he obtained work and attended school. Later he entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin. After leaving that institution he taught school about four years, and with the money he had saved attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated in 1879. He taught civil engineering and other branches in the university at Ada, and for one year he was employed in Mexico as civil engineer on the Mexican National Railroad. On his return to Ohio he was made Civil Engineer of Hardin County, and during his incumbency of this office, a period of six years, he was also City Engineer of Kenton. The next three years were spent as Civil Engineer for the Chicago & Erie Railroad Company, and when the Kenton Lock Manufacturing Company was organized he became one of the stockholders in that enterprise. In 1893 he was elected General Manager and Treasurer of the company, their plant being the largest west of the Alleghamies and giving employment to one hundred and sixty persons. December 1, 1894, the name was changed to the Kenton Hardware Manufacturing Company. In

addition to his interest in these works, Mr. Colwell is a stockholder and Director in the Kenton Savings Bank, which is one of the reliable institutions in this section and is well patronized by the business men and farmers of Kenton and vicinity.

There are very few men who were thrown on their own resources at as early an age as was our subject, and not many of these have worked their way up to a more honorable position than he. His natural aptness and energy seemed to be developed by contact with the world, and resulted in making his life more than ordinarily successful. He overcame every discouragement and difficulty which beset his path with that determination and strength of character which have placed him in the front rank among the business men of Hardin County. He is prominently connected with the Second Regiment of Ohio National Guards, being Captain, Inspector of Rifle Practice and Signal Officer. He is a prominent Mason, a Knight Templar and Knight of Pythias, and also belongs to the Order of Elks, in one and all of which orders he takes an active part.

Mr. Colwell and Miss Della M., daughter of the late Dr. William M. Chesney, were married January 17, 1884. To them has been born a son, Edwin C., now a lad of nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Colwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a staunch Republican.



ZEKIEL HUNTER, senior member of the firm of Hunter & Hipsher, of Caledonia, has been longer engaged in active business in this place than any other man, and is one of her most prominent citizens. Politically he is a staunch Democrat and has served as Township Treasurer for seven years, making a good record for himself and his constituents. He has been quite successful in a business way, and has a great many friends in all ranks of life.

Our subject is the third of seven children born

to James and Catherine (Hipsher) Hunter. The father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., where his youth was passed on a farm. In early manhood he removed to Ohio, and was subsequently married in Fairfield County. For a few years he engaged in school teaching, but later turned his attention to farm work. Settling in Richland County, he purchased the farm on which he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring when in his sixty-eighth year. He enlisted as a private in the War of 1812, but was promoted until he held the rank of Sergeant. Politically he was a Democrat. His parents were born in the United States, though they were of Irish extraction, and his father served throughout the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Catherine Hunter was born in Pennsylvania, as were also her parents, who were of German descent. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was a worthy Christian woman. She was called to her final rest while in the prime of life, aged about forty-six years.

Ezekiel Hunter was born March 11, 1831, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and in his boyhood obtained a good knowledge of farming from practical experience. He received a much better education than was the common lot of his school-mates, for after completing his elementary studies he took a course in the high school. When he was in his twenty-third year he obtained a certificate and taught school in Marion County for about five years, working on farms between his terms of school.

In the spring of 1859 Mr. Hunter began merchandising in Caledonia, under the style of Underwood & Hunter. At the end of three years he sold his interest to Mr. Underwood, who for a time conducted the business alone. In 1863 Mr. Hunter and J. L. Bell bought out the business of C. F. Rheurmond, and carried on the same line of business, under the firm name of Bell, Hunter & Co., for about thirteen years. In 1875 H. A. Hipsher, who represented the company in the old firm, and Mr. Hunter purchased the interest of the other partner, since which time the business has continued under the title of Hunter & Hipsher, who are the sole proprietors. In all his dealings with

his fellow-citizens Mr. Hunter follows the teachings of the Golden Rule, with the result that he is respected and esteemed by all and has been prosperous in his various ventures.

September 9, 1858, occurred the marriage of Ezekiel Hunter and Miss Cynthia Hipsher, of this county.



JAMES MORROW, an honored old settler of Marion County, has lived for over forty-five years on a farm in Claridon Township. This homestead he rented for three years, but bought it about 1856. It is situated on section 20, and consists of two hundred and forty acres, well improved with good buildings and fences. The owner commenced in life without capital or influential friends, and worked his own way upward to success, overcoming obstacles which might well have daunted a man of less courage. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since boyhood, and takes an earnest and zealous interest in the work of the church of that denomination in Marion.

Born October 16, 1817, our subject is a son of Hugh and Martha (Neily) Morrow, the former a native of Ireland. They had five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: William, John, Doxas, Martha and James, the latter of whom is the only survivor. He was born and reared on a farm in Washington County, Pa., and attended the early subscription schools, conducted in a log cabin, until he was about seventeen years of age.

It was in the year 1835 that James Morrow set forth for Ohio, making the journey by team. He settled in Guernsey County, where he lived until 1859, and then came to Marion County. He at once took up his residence on the farm where he still makes his home, and diligently set to work to improve it and increase its value. He is a practical farmer, understanding every branch of the business, and is usually successful in his ventures.

January 15, 1849, occurred the marriage of James Morrow and Elizabeth Cunningham. She

was born in a log cabin in Guernsey County, January 23, 1818, and is a daughter of James and Eleanor Cunningham. In the pursuit of knowledge she frequently walked two miles and a-half to school through the heavy snows of winter, and on the long, hot summer days. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, as follows: Hugh J.; John F., who died in 1889; Simon A., who passed from this life July 3, 1870; Martha, who is the wife of George Coddling, of this county; Eleanor, who married Chester Orcutt, and died in 1885; and William E., who lives on the old homestead. In politics Mr. Morrow is a Prohibitionist. His life has been one of strict integrity and fairness in all his business dealings, and he therefore possesses the high esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



HOWARD E. WASHBURN. An honorable position among the young farmers of Marion County is held by this gentleman, who is the fortunate possessor of a good estate on section 22, Salt Rock Township. The well tilled farm is devoted to the raising of mixed crops and the ordinary amount of stock, both grain and animals being of a good quality. A home-like dwelling and various outbuildings indicate to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a man of enterprise and good judgment.

Our subject was born in this township February 2, 1850, and was the fourth child of five born to Elias and Elizabeth (Morrall) Washburn. The father, who was one of the prominent residents of this section, is represented on another page in this volume, where the reader will find a full account of his history.

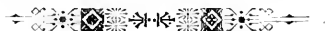
Howard E. was only about two years of age when his father was killed, and he was therefore reared by his mother, with whom he remained until attaining mature years. In the mean time he attended school and acquired a thorough knowledge of the common branches taught in the district. January 21, 1862, he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Dora F. Brady, a



FREDERICK HABERMAN.

native of this county, born on the 13th of September, 1865, and the daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Cook) Brady. The former was born in Marion County, September, 16, 1838, and is still living, making his home within its boundaries. His father was likewise a resident of this section of country during his entire life. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Washburn was a native of New York, and on his advent into Ohio was one of the first to locate in this then territory. Mr. Brady's mother was born in Delaware County, this state, and her parents were natives of New England, and an old and honored family in that portion of the United States.

To our subject and his wife has been born one child, a daughter, Iona E., born December 14, 1892. In his political relations Mr. Washburn votes for Republican candidates, and upholds the principles of the party on every occasion. He is thoroughly informed as a farmer and is successful in this as in other departments of work.



FREDERICK HABERMAN. Among the most noted and representative men of Marion stands Frederick Haberman, whose high reputation and material prosperity have come as the reward of unusual natural abilities industriously applied. He is a native of this city, and was born on North Main Street, September 1, 1854.

Christian Haberman, the father of our subject, was a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born October 6, 1829. His father, who bore the name of Conrad, came to America as a British soldier during the War of 1812. He was seriously wounded in one of the engagements in which he participated, and was rescued and cared for by the Americans, whom he had considered his enemies up to that time. On fully recovering from his injuries, he took up arms against the Mother Country, and was during the remainder of his stay here loyal to American interests. He returned to his native land after a residence of seventeen years in the United States, and died there in 1831, when the father of our subject was two years of age.

Christian Haberman learned the stonemason's trade in Germany, and in 1852, on coming to this county, located in Marion, where he gave his undivided attention to this business for many years. He then invested his surplus capital in a large stone-quarry, which he operated successfully, and as the years passed by accumulated a handsome fortune. He is also the owner of an extensive farm, but, not being a practical farmer, has it worked by other parties, and now lives retired in Marion. Several years ago he was honored by being elected one of the Directors of the County Infirmary, a position he now holds.

The mother of our subject was Gertude Seas before her marriage. She was also born in Germany, but came to this country with her parents when young. She became the mother of five sons, of whom Frederick is the eldest. He obtained his primary education in the schools of this county, completing his studies at the college in Berea, this state. Being now prepared to begin life for himself, he began clerking in the hardware store of George H. Kling, of Marion, and for ten years was in his employ. That gentleman then being desirous of selling his stock of goods, our subject purchased the same, and for five years was one of the successful merchants of the place. At the end of that time he withdrew from the business, and for the following year was Secretary of the Marion Manufacturing Company. He resigned this position in order to accept the offer made him by the W. Brigham Company of Cleveland to become traveling salesman. The latter company conduct one of the largest wholesale hardware establishments in the United States. After being thus employed five years, in 1892 he bought his present hardware store, and is now doing a splendid business.

Mr. Haberman is interested in many of the leading industries of the city, being the second largest stockholder in the Marion Manufacturing Company. He also has stock in the Steam Shovel Works, the Huber Manufacturing Company, the Marion Implement Company, the Ice and Cold Storage Company, and in the Automatic Boiler Feeder Company. He is President of the Marion Tool Company, President of the Marion

Hedge and Wire Company, and is interested financially in the Marion Street Railway and the electric-light plant. He is a member of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, one of the executive committee of the Ohio Hardware Association, and a member of the Huber Guards.

As is plain to be seen, he is one of the most thorough and energetic business men in the city, and, being a man of observation and excellent judgment, is well posted regarding the management of most of the enterprises in which he is interested. Although a very busy man, he was prevailed upon to become a member of the City Council, and for two terms filled this office.

Frederick Haberman was married in 1875 to Miss Cora Clark, of Marion, and they have four children: Gertrude, Hallie, Henry and Fred. The grandfather of Mrs. Cora Haberman, John Clark, emigrated from Hagerstown, Md., to Marion in 1824, when Marion had a population of only about sixty. Her father, Capt. J. Walter Clark, is one of the three oldest living citizens who were born in Marion. The Haberman family occupies one of the finest residences in the city, and our subject and his wife number among their friends the best residents in the county. Socially Mr. Haberman is Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a Knight of Pythias, is identified with the Royal Arcanum, and is President of the Elks' Annual Circus Carnival. Religiously he is connected with the Episcopal Church, and is now serving as Vestryman.



JOHAN A. EBHARDT was an industrious and worthy German-American citizen of Claridon Township, Marion County, and though his death occurred over two decades ago he is well remembered and kindly spoken of by his former neighbors and associates. He was one of the early settlers of this county, to which he emigrated in 1829, and with whose development and

history his life was identified thenceforward. He came here empty-handed, a stranger in a strange land, and worked his way upward to a position of influence and prosperity through the industrious and persevering qualities common to his countrymen.

The birth of John A. Ebhardt occurred June 20, 1809, in Germany, where he received a good common-school education. He continued to dwell in his native land until he was twenty years of age, when, being ambitious to succeed, he determined to try his fortune in the United States. After a long journey in a sailing-vessel he landed at his destination, and soon after reached this county. He obtained work with farmers, and was employed at his trade—that of tanning—which he had learned in the Fatherland. In 1844 he came to the village of Claridon and started a tannery, which he continued to operate until his death.

In religious belief Mr. Ebhardt was a German-Lutheran, and an active member of the church. He was a friend to education, and served as a School Director for several terms. In political matters he was a Democrat, and never failed to deposit his ballot at election times. He was called to his final rest April 8, 1873, and his remains were interred in the Claridon Cemetery.

In the year 1854 occurred the marriage of John A. Ebhardt and Sarah, daughter of Lawrence and Mary Yoger. The lady was born in Germany in 1825, and was only five years of age when she bade adieu to her native land and with her parents took passage on a sailing-vessel bound for the hospitable shores of the United States. The voyage consumed sixty days, but at length they reached New York in safety.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ebhardt. Three of the number died in early childhood, and the others are as follows: John, Lena, Maggie, David, Adam, William, Frederick and Emma. Mrs. Ebhardt, now in the evening of life, is surrounded by the comforts which her affectionate and dutiful children delight to bestow upon her. She was a true helpmate and companion to her husband and struggled bravely with the difficulties which fell to their lot. She pos-

sesses the good-will and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances and old neighbors, and it is most fitting that this brief tribute should appear among the histories of the worthy old settlers and residents of this county.



DANIEL AUGENSTEIN is one of the worthy German-American farmers of Marion County, and owns a fertile and well equipped homestead on section 25, Waldo Township. He has been Justice of the Peace for three years, has served as Township Treasurer for ten years, and has been Township Trustee for sixteen years. In 1890 he was elected to serve as one of the Infirmary Directors for a term of three years, and at the end of that period was re-elected. He is a leader in the ranks of the local Democracy, and has always been noted for his public spirit. For some time he has been retired from active cares, enjoying the rest which he truly deserves.

In the parental family our subject is the next to the youngest in order of birth, his parents being George F. and Barbara (Bolgig) Augenstein, natives of Baden. Their other children were Minnie, Lawrence and Godfried, who are all deceased, and George F. Barbara is the widow of Frederick Grull.

Born in Baden, Germany, March 8, 1822, Daniel Augenstein passed his first fifteen years on a farm in that country. He was a youth of ambition and well fixed purpose to succeed in life's battles, and in order to carry out his plans he came to the United States in 1837, alone. His journey was continued to Richland Township, Marion County, where he hired out to a farmer for the first year at \$6 per month and board. He continued to be thus employed for the next seven years, when he returned to his native land, and after making a short visit brought back with him his father and mother. Soon afterward he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in

Waldo Township; this property, by the way, having formerly been owned by ex-President Hayes. With the exception of five acres which had been broken, the farm was absolutely without improvements and was covered with thick forests. A log cabin was soon erected and in a few years the place had changed materially in appearance under the untiring exertions of our subject.

March 4, 1844, Mr. Augenstein married Margaret Bender, who bore him four children: Jacob, now deceased; Hannah, now Mrs. John Kramer; William, a farmer of this township; and John, who is also an agriculturist of this neighborhood. Mrs. Margaret Augenstein died May 22, 1879. The present wife of our subject, to whom he was married April 27, 1880, was formerly Melinda J. White.

Fraternally Mr. Augenstein is identified with the Odd Fellows' society, and religiously he is a member of the German Reformed Church, being one of the Elders in the congregation. He has literally been the architect of his own fortunes, for he began his business career a stranger in a strange land, without capital, and gradually worked his way to a position of influence and prosperity.



AGNEW WELSH is the able editor and proprietor of the *Ada Record*, a newsy and popular paper, which enjoys a good circulation and is published in the interests of the community, especial attention being paid to local affairs. It also reviews intelligently the public issues of the day, and its advertising columns, which are well filled, show that the business men of Ada appreciate it as a medium of communication with the people. In politics the *Record* is neutral. It occupies its own building, a substantial two-story brick structure, erected by Mr. Welsh in 1893, and a model of neatness and convenience.

The birth of Agnew Welsh occurred near Bucy-

rus, Crawford County, Ohio, April 11, 1856. His father, George H. Welsh, a native of Ross County, Ohio, was born in 1826, and was the son of a Virginian, Zachariah Welsh, who served in the War of 1812. The latter was one of the early settlers of Ross County, where he was closely associated with the growth and development of its farming resources, and where, for many years, he filled the position of Justice of the Peace.

In an early day George H. Welsh went to Crawford County, where he embarked in general agricultural pursuits. So successful was he in his enterprises, that he became one of the most extensive general farmers and stock-dealers in his locality. Though now somewhat advanced in years, he still maintains the supervision of his homestead near Bucyrus, where he has long made his abode. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Agnew, died when our subject was only six days old, and he was given her family name. He was the only child of that union, but by the second marriage of his father he has two half-brothers and two half-sisters. Effie is the wife of E. E. Harvey, who occupies a portion of the old homestead; Algee is married and lives on a farm near Wyandot, Ohio; and Lavena and Ernest remain with their parents.

The early years of the subject of this sketch were spent on the home farm. On finishing the studies of the common schools, he entered the Ohio Normal University, where he continued his studies for some years. For one year afterward he was employed as clerk in a clothing store, after which he bought a book and stationery store in Ada, continuing in that business until 1881. At that time he purchased the *Ada Record* from E. L. Millar, now of the Kenton *Daily Republican*, and since he assumed the editorial chair the paper has steadily advanced, until it is now one of the leading weekly papers of central Ohio. The confidence in which the editor is held by the people is proved by the fact that what appears in the *Record* is accepted as reliable by the great majority of the better class of citizens.

Socially Mr. Welsh is a Chapter Mason and a member of the Order of Maccabees. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Miss Cora Honfst-

ater, of Huron County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob Honfstater, a prominent and well-to-do farmer. Two sons and three daughters bless their union, Earl B., Dana E., Rhea M., Opal M. and Margaret A.



JOHN HOGAN was appointed Superintendent of the Poor Farm of Marion County in 1885, and took charge of the Infirmary in October of that year. He has made a most efficient and trustworthy public officer, and possesses the confidence and good-will of all who know him. The institution is in a thrifty and well kept condition, and at the present time has about sixty inmates. The Poor Farm comprises two hundred and thirty acres, which are kept under good cultivation, and the products of which cover all the expenses incurred by the Infirmary. Mr. Hogan owns a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Green Camp Township and has the place well improved.

A native of this county, our subject was born March 24, 1858, and is a son of David and Bridget (Moriarty) Hogan, natives of Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated. They emigrated to the United States during the '50s, and settled in this county, where they passed their remaining years. The father died in 1884, and his wife passed away in 1891. They were the parents of five children, namely: Thomas, who died March 19, 1872; Mary, who married Richard Mullee, a railroad man of this county; and John, Kate and Bridget.

The early years of John Hogan were passed in Marion, where he attended the public schools until he reached his eighteenth year. He obtained a fair business education, and for some years was a student at St. Mary's Catholic Seminary. At the age of twenty years he began the battle of life on his own account by working on a farm, and was thus employed by the month for



WILLIS RANNIX

about three years. He then rented land for five years, and engaged in its cultivation until he was appointed to his present position.

February 21, 1882, Mr. Hogan married Catherine Burke, who was born in Canada. They have a little son and daughter: David I., who was born September 28, 1889; and Mary F., whose birth occurred October 23, 1894.

In politics Mr. Hogan always votes the straight Democratic ticket. Religiously he is identified with the Catholic Church, to which his wife also belongs. He is a self-made man, having worked his way upward to comparative independence through his own industrious qualities. He possesses good business ability, as is fully shown by the able manner in which he conducts the affairs of the Infirmary.



ALBERT S. RANNEY, Sheriff of Hardin County, is one of the prominent citizens of this portion of the state. He is now filling his second term in this capacity, which fact proves his ability and reveals the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens; while the record of his life proves better than any words of the biographer could do the probity and uprightness which have characterized his every action.

Mr. Ranney was born in Guernsey County, this state, June 16, 1845, and is the son of Parks Ranney, also a native of Ohio. He was, however, reared to mature years in Parkersburg, Va., whither his parents removed when he was six or seven years old. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of John Ranney, and was of Irish extraction.

Parks Ranney moved to Guernsey County some time in the '30s, and in 1868 located in Hardin County, where he was living at the time of his death, in 1884. His wife was in her maidenhood known as Mary Ann Wilson. Her parents were well known in Pennsylvania, and her father served in the War of 1812. Her death oc-

curred just one year prior to the death of her husband, who died in 1885. Her family included seven sons and daughters, of whom Albert S. was the eldest but one. He has a brother, Joseph, living in Bellefontaine, where he is a prominent contractor and builder.

Albert S., of this sketch, made his advent into Hardin County in 1867, first locating in Taylor Creek Township, where he engaged in farming. This he continued for many years, being at the same time one of the leading sheep-raisers in the state. He had never been prevailed upon to accept office until 1891, when the Republican party brought him forward as their candidate for the office of Sheriff. He was elected by a large majority, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected. The friends who supported him have never had occasion to regret their influence used in his favor, for he has proved to be one of the best officials that Hardin County ever had. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and in the blue lodge has been Master.

In October, 1878, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, who was born in Hardin County, this state, and who is the daughter of Homer P. Stevenson, who for many years was Justice of the Peace in his locality. To them has been born a daughter, Mary, who is now four years old. As a Republican, Mr. Ranney is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in his county and congressional district.



ANDREW J. WALLACE has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, for more than forty years, and is one of the representative men of this locality. He has been a witness of the marvelous growth and progress of this portion of Ohio, and has assisted in bringing about this result. Altogether he has cleared up-

wards of one hundred acres of virgin forest, and instead of a wilderness now has a well improved and valuable home.

The parents of our subject, William and Polly (Campbell) Wallace, were natives of Kentucky. They had five other children, namely: Johanna, Mrs. George Lease, of this township; William, who married Cordelia Ritchie, and lives near Belle Center, Ohio; Margaret E., wife of William Ramsey; and Joseph Milton and Hugh, deceased. When he was only a boy, William Wallace, Sr., came to this state with his grandfather, who located in Fayette County, and there the youth grew to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade. Afterward he embarked in agricultural pursuits, renting land for several years. In 1832 he settled near Belle Center, Logan County, buying two hundred acres of second-hand land, about twenty acres of which had been cleared. This place was his home the rest of his days. He passed away, after a good and useful life, in 1879, but his wife lived till 1885. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. At various times he acted as Trustee and School Director, and at all times endeavored to promote the best interests of his fellows.

A. J. Wallace was born February 5, 1827, and was reared on a farm. He gave such help to his parents as was in his power to give up to the time he left the shelter of the old roof-tree. When he was twenty-eight years old he began farming on his own account in this township, where he had purchased sixty-two and a-half acres in 1853, and a like amount two years subsequently. The only improvements thereon were a log cabin and a small barn. Settling to work with a will, the young farmer commenced hewing down the trees, and soon had a chance to raise good crops. Ox-teams were used for hauling away the logs and for the heaviest work on the farm. He makes a business of raising high-grade cattle and Berkshire hogs.

October 18, 1855, Mr. Wallace and Caroline Laughlin were married in Logan County. The lady is a daughter of Hugh and Maria (Clark) Laughlin, natives of Pennsylvania, and was born in Granger County, on the 7th of February, 1833.

By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom the following are living: Cornelia, Mrs. Charles Porter, whose home is on a farm in this township, and who has three children; Aric Edna, wife of E. E. Obnour, a farmer of McDonald Township; William, who married Mary Hannah, and is a farmer of this township; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Ewing, a farmer of Logan County, this state; and Armenia, Mrs. Thomas Mansfield, also of Logan County.

In his boyhood Mr. Wallace had limited educational advantages, having to walk through the woods over a mile to the nearest school, which was held in a poor log cabin of the most primitive description. In his political belief he is a firm Republican. He helped lay out the roads through the trackless forests in his early manhood, and also to construct the bridges over the streams.



JOHAN YOUNG. Hardin County has among her citizens men of more than average ability and intelligence, who have done and are doing a great work for its advancement. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this biography. He is a most sagacious and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser in the county, and during the late war rendered his country valuable service as a Union soldier. He now makes his home on section 15, Blanchard Township, where his farming interests are centered.

Our subject was born in Holmes County, this state, October 31, 1823, and is the son of John Young, Sr., who was born on the ocean, while his parents were en route to this country from their native land, Ireland. The mother of our subject was a Miss Margaret Humm, a native of Pennsylvania. The subject of this sketch was a lad of fifteen years at the time of his father's death, and that year came to Hardin County, which was the home of his brother-in-law, John Derringer.

The section in which he lived at that time, however, was what is now included in Wyandot County, and with this gentleman our subject made his home, working on his farm until the land was surveyed for the building of the Madison River Railroad through the county. He then engaged to lay track for the company, receiving as wages forty cents per day and his board. As his services became more valuable his wages were increased, and Mr. Young continued to work for the contractors for three years.

About this time our subject began operating a sawmill at Patterson, but in 1857 abandoned this line of business and settled on the place where he is now living. At that time the country round about was mostly timber-land, and there were but three houses between Dunkirk and Patterson. He secured eighty acres, for which he paid \$700, and since the fall of that year has made this estate his home. He has always been engaged in mixed farming, and fully merits the praise which is awarded him as a prosperous tiller of the soil.

In 1890 Mr. Young was brought prominently before the public as candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and, being duly elected, took his seat January 1, 1891. His associates were Andrew Dodge, J. L. Clark, John Bailey and R. S. Latham, of whom the last-named gentleman was his successor. While the incumbent of that position, Mr. Young was instrumental in having the old debt of the township cleared, the pikes finished, and numerous other improvements made, which showed him to be a man of ability and business tact. He has been a life-long Democrat and has represented his party at various times in county and state conventions.

Mr. Young was married, in 1852, to Miss Elizabeth McCance, of Wayne County. She died on the home farm in August, 1857, having only been permitted to live on the place a few months. In the year 1860 our subject was again married, this time to Mary J. Pearson, of Clarke County, this state. Of their eight children we make the following mention: Hattie was formerly the wife of the Rev. Mathias Howey, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; she died December 19, 1882. Lawrence died September 1, 1888,

when twenty-four years of age. Dixon is engaged in farming in Miami County, Kan. John Forest is working at the carpenter's trade in this county; and Minnie, Maggie, Gwinnel and Reva are at home.

In 1864 Mr. Young enlisted in the Union army and was mustered into Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was sent to Tennessee, where it was in active service under General Schofield. It participated in the battle of Nashville, and later followed Hood to Leesport. In April, 1865, the command was ordered to North Carolina, where it joined the division under Sherman, and some time later went in pursuit of Johnston. The "boys in blue" were discharged at Columbus, July 1, 1865, after which the members of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth returned to their respective homes. A part of the time while in the army Mr. Young was a patient in the hospital at Louisville, Ky. His good wife is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and although liberal in his contributions to church work, Mr. Young is not identified with any particular denomination.



PHILIP WEIST, now living on section 18, Montgomery Township, Marion County, is one of the successful agriculturists of this county. Many of the best farmers of this part of Ohio are natives of the Fatherland, and such is the case with Mr. Weist. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 25, 1831, and is the son of Christopher and Magdalene (Schroter) Weist. The parents came to America in 1839, being sixty-two days on the Atlantic. Although they were not really decided as to their destination, they embarked on a boat in New York, and after journeying along slowly for about three weeks they finally landed in Marion County. In Richland Township the father made a purchase of forty acres, which was all he could afford at

that time. The man who owned this place desired to make a change, and disposed of that amount of land, together with all his household effects, for \$650.

Christopher Weist sold his forty-acre tract some years later to his eldest son and moved to Wyandot County, where he was living at the time of his decease, some time in 1871. His wife survived until 1885, when she, too, passed away. Their family numbered ten children. Of these, Christina married Frederick Dutt and is now deceased; Christopher is farming in Wyandot County; Samuel is deceased; Philip was the next born; Barbara married William Itchner, and died in December, 1893, in Cleveland; John has been engaged in farming in Wayne County, Iowa, for the past fifteen years; Caroline married Albert Dyer, of this county, who is now deceased; Christian is a farmer near Ashley, this state; and two died in infancy.

Our subject began working out for \$10 per month, every week saving a little of his earnings, which he placed out at interest. The first \$5 lent he has never recovered, and the interest on that small sum now amounts to many dollars. He lived with his parents until nineteen years old, and even after that assisted them during the harvest season, when it was difficult to obtain laborers.

Philip Weist was married, December 3, 1858, to Miss Mary Wilt, the daughter of Jacob Wilt, of Richland Township. Her mother before her marriage was Sally M. Stroop, a native of Alsace, Germany, which at the time of her birth was under French rule. Jacob Wilt was likewise a native of the Fatherland. The Wilt family numbered seven children. Sarah married Jacob Arnold and is now deceased, as are also Jacob, Jr., and Margaret. Mrs. Jacob Wick; Catherine married Jacob Angustine and lives near Brownstown, Fayette County, Ill. John is deceased; George is a farmer of Richland Township; and Mary is the wife of our subject. She was born August 6, 1836, in Richland Township, where her education was also procured.

To Mr. and Mrs. Weist there have been born eight children. Of these, the eldest, Sarah, was

born November 3, 1850; she is now the wife of Norton S. Virden, of Hardin County. John J. was born May 14, 1862, and is now living on section 18, this township; he was married, June 7, 1891, to Mary A. Heimmich. Catherine C. was born February 9, 1865, and is now the wife of William Hallyday, of Larue. William P., who was born April 27, 1867, is at home. Anna M., born May 27, 1869, is the wife of John Seitz, of Huntington, Ind., where he has a position as engineer on the railroad. Laura was born October 16, 1871, and is living in Larue; and Lydia S., born August 31, 1873, and Samuel P., whose birth occurred May 1, 1876, are at home.

Our subject is the possessor of one of the finest tracts of land in Marion County. It is five hundred and thirty-six acres in extent, and its present improved condition is the result of much arduous work on his part. For this land Mr. Weist paid \$50 per acre, and has accumulated it all by his own energy and enterprise.

In politics Mr. Weist is a Democrat, and with his wife holds membership with the Lutheran Church. He is a man of influence in his community, and enjoys the confidence and highest regard of all who know him.



WILLIAM HALL, formerly one of the old residents of Blanchard Township, Hardin County, is now deceased. He was the possessor of a fine farm, supplied with all the machinery needed in carrying on the estate, and which he managed in a most profitable manner. He was born in England in 1811, and in 1848 made the journey to the United States. Although having had very few educational advantages, he was a splendid business man, and for a number of years prior to leaving his native land held the responsible position of steward of an extensive estate.

On landing in this country, Mr. Hall made his way to Medina County, this state, and, together

with his brother John, worked out by the day at whatever he could find to do. For some time he was not enabled to lay by any of his earnings, as the wages which he received were very small and were used in supporting his little family.

Later our subject came to Hardin County, and in 1854 made a purchase of eighty acres of land, located on section 22, Blanchard Township. On this he was enabled to make but a small payment, as the place was in need of many repairs. The family managed to live in the old and dilapidated house for some time, but it became necessary to build a barn immediately, as there was no such structure on the farm. Mr. Hall met with reverses at first, losing several head of stock, from the sale of which he expected to make another payment on his place. In order to get along at all he was obliged to work out for a time until he could clear his farm and place it under cultivation. From the timber which he cut from it he realized nothing, as that commodity was very plentiful in pioneer days. His family were sick a great deal in their new home, which, although it had its effect upon him, did not discourage him, and by industrious efforts he soon placed himself on the road to prosperity. To the land which he first purchased he afterward added a quarter-section, and at the time of his decease was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of some of the finest land in the county. He had many friends in his community, and led a happy life, surrounded by a loving family and all the comforts which money could secure. His death occurred November 2, 1892, when in his eighty-second year. Although advanced in years, he had full charge of the farm up to the time of his decease, and through his management realized a handsome income. His wife passed away March 20, 1880, at the age of sixty-three years. They had been married in their native land, the wife and mother being known in her maidenhood as Miss Elizabeth Carter. To them were born twelve children, three of whom were born while living in England. Of these, five are now living. They are, Emma, the wife of Calvin Reed, a farmer of Blanchard Township; George, who makes his home in Grayson County, Tex.; Sallie, now Mrs.

William Mosher, also living in this township; Thomas, living on the home farm; and Edward, engaged in farming in Blanchard Township.

Our subject was a staunch Republican in politics. In religious affairs he was prominently connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and aided very materially in the building of Harris Chapel, near his home. He proved to be a capable farmer, and was a man of solid virtues, sensible and thoughtful in his views, and a true Christian. Prior to his decease he erected a fine brick residence on his estate, which is of modern design and furnished in a fitting manner.

Thomas Hall, who manages the home farm, was born in Medina County, Ohio, October 27, 1852. He married, March 20, 1876, Miss Elizabeth McMaster, of Jackson Township, and the daughter of Robert and Mary Ann (Farming) McMaster. She was born in Jackson, and three and one-half years prior to the death of Mrs. Hall lived on the home farm with the mother of her husband. One year afterward was spent in Sedgewick County, Kan. In 1884, however, this son entered into partnership with his father in running the homestead, and on the death of the latter was deeded the quarter-section which our subject first purchased. He has a family of two sons, Jesse, a lad of twelve years, and Russell, aged five. Like his father before him, he is a Republican in politics, and an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



JOSEPH MITCHELL owned and operated a valuable homestead on section 29, Scott Township, Marion County, for a quarter of a century, and was recognized as one of the most enterprising farmers of the locality. At the time of his demise he owned two hundred and sixty acres of land, well equipped with good buildings,

fences, orchards, etc. This represented years of industrious effort and perseverance, for he commenced his active life entirely unprovided with capital, save a pair of willing hands and a strong heart. He was a friend to education and to everything which tended to elevate his fellow-men.

The birth of Joseph Mitchell occurred August 3, 1830 in Columbiana County, Ohio. In a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, born to John and Isabella (Johnson) Mitchell, he was the youngest. His boyhood was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, his father giving him thorough instruction in all kinds of agricultural duties. When he was about ten years of age he emigrated to Crawford County with his parents, settling within a mile of Richville, where he grew to man's estate.

When he was in his twentieth year, Joseph Mitchell hired out to a farmer by the month, and was thus employed for the two succeeding years. Desiring to try his own hand at farming, he rented a tract of land for three years, after which he purchased a farm in this township, and cultivated the place until 1865. That year he became the owner of two hundred acres on sections 29 and 30, and, removing thither, passed his remaining years in stock-raising and in growing general crops on his homestead. His education, though not of the best, was sufficient for all practical purposes, and he possessed a large and ready fund of information, which made his advice valuable to his neighbors.

November 25, 1852, Mr. Mitchell wedded Jane, daughter of John and Margaret (Hill) Lukins, who had a family numbering four sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell became the parents of the following children: John, a farmer of this township; Lizzie, wife of Norman Brooks, also of this township; Samuel, who died in infancy; Maggie, Mrs. Lerion Coons, of Duluth, Minn.; Kate, who married David Johnson, and died March 23, 1866; Ida, who is the wife of Thomas E. Johnson, a livestock man of Marion; Marion and Samuel, who died in infancy; and Benjamin F., who remains on the old homestead, which he manages with exceptional ability. January 9,

1895, the latter was united in marriage with Dora Mae Gardner, whose parents are residents of Marion.

Politically Joseph Mitchell was a Democrat, and in his religious belief he was a member of the Disciples Church. He was called to his final rest April 4, 1890, and was buried in Letimberville Cemetery.



SAMUEL WEIR, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Marion County, has been the owner of his present homestead on section 22, Scott Township, since 1866. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, for he began in business empty-handed and has gradually acquired the fortune which he now possesses. He owns altogether two hundred and twenty-five acres, all fertile land and well adapted for general farming purposes.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Mary (Scott) Weir, natives of Ireland. He was also born in the Emerald Isle, the year 1828 witnessing his birth. He was reared on a farm, and early became familiar by actual experience with every department of work pertaining thereto. Believing that the United States offered better facilities to a young man desirous of winning his own way, he took passage on a sailing-vessel which landed him in Philadelphia in the spring of 1846. For the next three years young Weir worked on a farm in Pennsylvania.

It was in 1849 that Samuel Weir first located in Marion County, Ohio. He obtained employment with a farmer, for whom he worked a year, after which he resided in Caledonia for four or five years. Three years succeeding this he again worked for farmers by the month, and at the end of this time found that he had saved enough from his earnings to become proprietor of a farm of his own. However, he rented land for a time, and it was not until 1866 that he bought the farm which he now cultivates.

June 13, 1861, Samuel Weir married Miss Mary Mason, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Towers) Mason, the former a retired farmer of Scott Township. The only son of our subject and his wife, William J., lives on the old homestead and is of great assistance to his father in its management. He was married, July 17, 1884, to Louisa Wirth. Their two eldest children, Charlie and Marion E., are deceased, and the younger ones are Laura E., Mary E. and Ethel G. Mrs. Mary Weir was summoned by the Death Angel September 8, 1887, and was placed to rest in the Caledonia Cemetery.

Mr. Weir uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, which has received his support since he became a voter. In all his dealings with his neighbors and fellow-citizens he is strictly honorable and just, and thus has won their esteem and respect.



JOHAN RICE is one of the well-to-do farmers and citizens of Scott Township, Marion County, and is the owner of a fertile and well cultivated homestead on section 36. He has lived on this farm for the past quarter of a century, and has made many improvements on the place which have added greatly to its value and desirability.

Mr. Rice has passed his entire life in this vicinity, where he is well and favorably known. His birth occurred on a farm within two miles of his present home, April 28, 1822, but across the line in Morrow County, and about a mile and a-half east of Caledonia. He is one of the thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, born to Jacob and Lydia (Wickiger) Rice, who were natives of Pennsylvania, and who were early settlers of Morrow County.

The boyhood of John Rice passed without event of unusual moment, his time being given to assisting his father in the farm work and to obtaining such education as the district schools offered. On reaching his majority he began working at

various occupations, running a sawmill for his father for four years. When he had laid aside a sufficient sum of money from his earnings, he invested it in ninety acres of improved land. This farm he continued to cultivate for about fifteen years, when he sold out and moved to the place where he has since made his home. This was in 1869, and during the intervening years he has brought his farm under good cultivation and made it one of the best in the township. Altogether he owns two hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and fourteen acres of which are in his home farm.

In 1857 occurred the marriage of John Rice and Sarah Bennett. Six children graced their union, namely: Simeon, now Sheriff of Marion County; Lydia Eleanor and George, who died in infancy; Ella, the wife of William Wier, a farmer of Morrow County; Ida, the wife of Noah Garver, a farmer of Marion County; and Cora, the wife of James Noblet, a farmer residing on the home place.

For nearly half a century our subject has been a member of the Masonic order, and for years has held membership with the Odd Fellows' lodge. He well remembers when Caledonia was not yet in existence and when Marion contained only a few houses. Beginning in life a poor boy, he is worthy of all credit for the success which he has accomplished and for the open-hearted manner in which he has always supported all public enterprises. He is mainly self-educated, as the schools of his boyhood were poorly conducted and furnished few advantages. In his political faith he has been a life long Democrat.



JOSEPH SLOAN was one of the pioneers of McDonald Township, Hardin County, to which he came in 1828. He helped to build the first schoolhouses, lay out the roads, and place the district on a sure foundation for future prosperity. At the time of his death, which oc-

curred November 4, 1877, he owned one hundred and ninety-seven acres, all of which he cleared and improved, with the exception of about twenty-five acres.

Born November 4, 1804, Joseph Sloan was a son of John and Sarah (McClellan) Sloan, all natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. They emigrated to America at an early day, locating in Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County. When he was twenty-one years old young Sloan started out in life for himself by working in a woolen factory near Philadelphia. At the end of three years he went to Beaver County, Pa., and stayed with a brother a short time. He then bought one hundred and twenty-three acres in this township. There were no improvements on the tract, and he was obliged to put up a log cabin. Therein he kept "bachelor's hall" for several years while he cleared his land. At length he and his brother took a contract to build a certain number of miles of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, and this work consumed some time. He later resumed farming, in which he was earnestly and industriously engaged during the remainder of his life. In the early days of his pioneer life he was obliged to go to West Liberty, a distance of twenty-five miles, to get his wheat and corn ground. Wild game could be had in abundance in those days.

Joseph Sloan was married in this township, September 6, 1842, to Martha Roberts, who was born August 16, 1822. She is a daughter of William and Anna (Gault) Roberts, who lived and died in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan had a large family of children, of whom we note the following: David L., born September 6, 1843, married Mary J. Liles, and resides in this township; William T. died at the age of five years; Sarah, the wife of Charles Philbrick, has four children; John Wilson, born March 29, 1852, married, March 11, 1887, Nannie C. Lowry, who was born March 7, 1872, and who is a daughter of John Lowry, Maggie J., Mrs. Doran Porter, of Keaton, has three children; James Stewart, of Taylor Creek Township, married Agnes Collins, and has three children; Mary Frances, Mrs. Parker Lee, live in Silver Creek Township, and is

the mother of one child; Lydia H. married Orange Waldemuth, and makes her home in Findlay, Ohio; Finley R., unmarried, lives at home, as does also Joseph G.; and Henry died in infancy. John W., a farmer of this township, has five children, viz.: Grace Edna, Charles Vernon, Clarence Wilson, Anna Martha and Clara Heller.

In religious faith Mr. Sloan was a United Presbyterian, as was his father before him. His grandfather was an Elder in that church, and very active in the advancement of the Master's cause. Our subject helped to build the house of worship in this district, and gave of his means to its support. Politically Mr. Sloan was an unswerving Republican, and took commendable interest in the affairs of the times. He was always ready to work for a righteous cause, and possessed that true manliness of thought and deed that won for him the friendship of all those who had the good fortune to come in contact with him.



ZACCHEUS W. HIPSHER, a leading farmer of Scott Township, Marion County, has been a life-long resident of this immediate locality. He was born and reared upon the farm which he now owns, the land having been taken up from the Government by his grandfather. For eighteen successive years he has held the office of Township Trustee, and for a period of six years he has been one of the Directors of the County Infirmary.

A son of Adam and Samantha (Gleason) Hipsheer, our subject was born March 10, 1839. His parents were married in this county, September 28, 1828, and their family numbered nine children, namely: Matilda, who became the wife of James L. Bell, and died in 1874; Lawrence V., a farmer of this township; Minerva, widow of James Osborn and now living in Missouri; Louisa, wife of Samuel Gochenour, of Gallion, Ohio; Mary, Mrs. Spencer Bails, of Caledonia; Z. W.; Francis M., who died in 1874; Harriet, Mrs. Lewis Osborn; and Hulda, who died in 1878.



REV. GEORGE B. CASTOR

May 18, 1873, our subject married Miss Fannie Mason, and their only child, John L., who was born February 17, 1874, is still living on the old homestead. In his youth our subject obtained a district-school education, which he has increased by subsequent study and experience in the world of business. He continued to reside under his parents' roof-tree until twenty-four years of age, his time being given to managing the farm. He is a practical agriculturist and understands every detail of farm work. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of the old Hipsher Farm and an additional tract containing twenty-five acres. Socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows' fraternity. His life has been an active and industrious one, and his years of toil have brought him prosperity and success, which he now enjoys. He is justly esteemed for his many worthy qualities and his uniform kindness and generosity of nature.



REV. GEORGE B. CASTOR, a prominent local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, resides on section 24, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, where he has made his home since April, 1878. He was born on section 14 of the same township, March 27, 1839, being the son of Paul and Eleanor (Hinlein) Castor. He traces his ancestry to one Arnold Castor (whose names was spelled Custer), a native of the Old Dominion, but a resident of Beaver County, Pa., at the time of the Revolutionary War, in which he probably served. The family is of Irish descent, the first representative in this country coming hither several generations prior to Arnold.

John, the son of Arnold Castor, was born prior to the organization of the Government. The times were still turbulent, and he was frequently

hid in a cave by his mother, in order to avoid capture by the Indians, who were very hostile, and many of whom remained in Beaver County. Arriving at manhood, John married Miss Moore, who bore him three children, Paul, Margaret and Elizabeth. Afterward he was twice married, becoming the father of several other children. At the close of the War of 1812 he came to Ohio, and here, as in Pennsylvania, served as a member of the militia. For a number of years he lived in Wayne (now Holmes) County, after which he moved to Richland County, and later came to Hardin County, settling on the southeast quarter of section 23, Pleasant Township, March 4, 1834. For a number of months he lived in an Indian hut, built of elm bark, but soon constructed a log cabin, which made a more comfortable abode. He moved here in a wagon, drawn by a team of oxen, and a portion of the distance he was obliged to cut a road through the forest. The families of Gordon and Furney were then the only residents of Kenton, which was not incorporated until eight years later.

At various times John Castor entered land, to the amount of five hundred and sixty acres, a portion of which belongs to his descendants. His cabin was near the old Indian trail between Upper Sandusky and Ft. McArthur. Indians were numerous, and the Wyandots had a reservation near Upper Sandusky. The land was practically in the primeval condition of nature, and John Castor, and his son Paul cleared many acres; our subject himself has cleared three farms. Grandfather Castor was a great hunter of bees as well as of game, and on one occasion he found a tree in which the bees had hived. Thinking he would take them to his home and hive them there, he cut down the tree and started home, but on the way found a bear had been stealing honey. He set a trap at each end, but Bruin was too shrewd for him, for he rolled the log away and helped himself. Mr. Castor then set his rifle with a trigger and soon captured the bear. In killing game our subject's father was probably more successful than his grandfather, but the latter was more successful in finding bees. Honey and maple sugar were used for sweetening arti-

cles of food, sugar, such as we now use, being then unknown.

The nearest mill was at Cherokee, forty or forty-five miles distant, and the produce was sold at Sandusky on the lake. Sunday was distinguished from week days by having wheat bread baked in one piece, while on other days it was made from grated corn. Venison was the meat in most common use. Wild fruits, including berries, plums, etc., were abundant. Later apple and peach orchards were planted, and fruit became very plentiful. Schoolhouses were constructed of logs. In order to admit the light, one log was left out, and the space was covered with greased paper. A fireplace extended across one side of the building.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Reading Hinclein, was married in Muskingum County, near Zanesville, and moved to Kenton about 1835. He was one of the first Ruling Elders of the Presbyterian Church at that place. About 1850 he moved to Grant County, Ind., where he died and was buried. His family numbered eight children, of whom Eleanor was the fourth. She still survives, and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. May E. Holmes, near Patterson, Ohio. Two brothers, Reading and William, are also living, being residents, respectively, of Logan, Hocking County, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Ind.

The parental family consisted of ten children. John Wilson, the eldest, resides seven miles west of Lincoln, Neb. George B. is the second in order of birth. Reading died in 1842. Jacob, a soldier in the Union army during the late war, was twice wounded, first at Stone River and later in the march to the sea; he died of brain fever at Rock Island, Ill., where he was a veteran guard for prisoners of war. Nancy Jane, Elizabeth and Pauline came next. Jane died young. Mary Ellen is the wife of H. L. Holmes, a veteran of the Civil War, and a farmer near Patterson, this county. William Paul is superintendent of the Government printing establishment at Pittsfield, Mass., where bank notes, paper money, etc., are made for the Government, he held office under Cleveland's first administration, and was again ap-

pointed to the position in July, 1893. Alice, the youngest, died at the age of seventeen, February 7, 1872.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood within a mile of his present home, and is a graduate of the log schoolhouse of the pioneer days. For a time he was a pupil in the Kenton schools. At the age of nineteen his studies were completed, and the following year he began to teach school, following that occupation for sixteen consecutive winters. Meantime his summers were devoted to agriculture. His marriage occurred in 1863, and for six years afterward he cultivated his grandfather's homestead. He then bought a farm on section 15, adjoining Kenton, and carried on agricultural pursuits there until the spring of 1877, when he moved into the city. In April, 1878, he moved to the place where he has since resided. He has traveled extensively, and has been in about half the states of the Union, as well as the provinces of Canada.

For a hundred years or more the Castor family has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject holds membership with the congregation at Grant. He has rendered efficient service as a local preacher in the church. From childhood he has been a student of the Bible, and about the time of his marriage he began studying for the ministry. In 1862 he was licensed as an exhorter, and in 1875 he was ordained to the ministry in Delaware County, by Bishop William L. Harris. At various times he has filled charges in Wyandot County, and for a short time he was stationed at Larnie, Marion County, but the larger part of his work has been of a local nature.

May 21, 1863, at Hillsboro, Highland County, Ohio, Mr. Castor married Miss Mary C. Holmes, who was born in Highland County, May 20, 1845. She was the youngest of five children comprising the family of Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Wright) Holmes, who were married in Highland County. She was reared in the home of her grandparents, Enoch H. and Mary (Wilken) Holmes, the former of whom was a well known pioneer Methodist preacher. No resident of his county was better known to the people than was

he, and he might often be seen riding horseback, with his Bible in his saddle bags, thus journeying to meet his appointments among the pioneers. His son, Jacob M., was also a preacher, and for some time filled the position of Presiding Elder for this district, but later moved to Indianola, Iowa, where he died. A half brother of Mrs. Castor is a Methodist minister at Indianola. Her eldest brother, Dr. William Holmes, served in the Union army, first as Regimental Surgeon and later as Medical Director of the troops of the state of Ohio. During the battle of Gettysburg he was in the saddle three days and nights, and contracted a cold in that engagement from the effects of which he died. Another brother, Einos, was a Captain in the Union army, and died in Marysville, Ky., his death being the result of exposure. A sister died in California, whither she had gone hoping to regain her health. A brother, John A., is superintendent of a large mill at Salina, Kan.

By his union with Miss Holmes our subject had six children. The eldest, Wilbur Holmes, was born February 12, 1864, and died March 24, 1883. Lavenia married Frank Borland, a carpenter of Kenton. Myrtie, who is engaged in teaching near Geneseo, Ill., was a professor in the normal school in that place before it was burned. Tullus Raymond married Jennie Fisher, and lives on a farm near Grant. Elsie, an accomplished young lady, is a graduate of the Delaware (Ohio) College. Leslie Paul is an intelligent young man, now in his twentieth year, and is assisting his father in the management of the farm.

In politics Mr. Castor was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Populist, and was one of the original members of that party. He was a delegate to the Columbus convention, where it was decided to organize a new party. In the fall of 1863 he enlisted in the Union army and served for three months, being discharged on account of disability. He was a member of Company I, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry. Well informed upon all topics of general interest, he is especially well posted concerning the history of Ohio and the early years of the Government.

August 12, 1884, Mr. Castor married Miss Joe Cook, who was born near Kenton September 13, 1852. Her father, Isaac Cook, was a native of New Jersey, and died in Kenton, December 28, 1872. He married Sarah Lee, who was reared near Kenton, and died when Mrs. Castor was only three months old. Mrs. Castor is a pleasant, kind hearted lady, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one who has the esteem of her large circle of acquaintances.

JEHU R. WILLSON, Blanchard Township, Hardin County, is the home of a goodly number of men who have put forth such industrious and well directed efforts that they have accumulated a handsome property and are enabled to take life easy. Among this number is the above-named gentleman, who makes his home on a splendid farm located on section 7. His land is very fertile, and on it he has erected every building necessary in carrying on the work of the estate, all being substantial and well arranged.

Mr. Willson is a native of this state, and was born July 19, 1838, in Sycamore Township, Wyandot County. His parents were Elisha and Huldah D. (Shotwell) Willson, both of whom were natives of New Jersey, and it is thought they were married in the state of New York. They settled in Ohio about 1834, in Wyandot County, the journey hither being made in a wagon drawn by a span of horses, a distance of one thousand miles. They traveled until reaching what was then known as the "Big Wood," where they were compelled to live in a wagon until a cabin could be erected. Mr. Willson arrived here with \$300 in money, with which he purchased eighty acres of raw land. In order to reach the tract he was obliged to cut his way through the dense woods, and very lonely indeed was the outlook to the little band. On one occa-

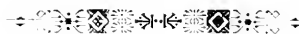
sion the father traded an old horse for a clock, and another animal for a yoke of oxen, which it was found could do the work of hauling wood and plowing better than horses. The cattle of this old pioneer would often wander miles away from home, and at one time when going after them he lost his way and would have been compelled to stay out all night had he not followed the cows, who had learned the way home.

The mother of our subject is still living on the old farm, and is now eighty-one years of age. Her husband died in 1867. Of their five children, our subject is the only one living in this county, the others making their home in Wyandot County. Jehu R. lived with his parents until enlisting in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry, in May, 1864. His regiment was sent to join the Army of the Potomac, and after some thrilling experiences our subject was taken sick with measles and sent home. On recovering from this malady he rejoined his company, which was then in camp in Maryland, where they remained until July 13. When ordered out they were sent to Washington and did guard duty there until September, 1865, when they were sent to Columbus, Ohio, and mustered out. Mr. Willson has never fully recovered from the measles, which disease so affected his left eye that he was compelled to have it operated upon. In 1892 it became necessary to have it removed, and this left the other eye in such a weak condition that at present he has no use of it and is totally blind. It is hoped, however, that this affliction is only temporary and that his sight will be restored to him as he grows stronger. The Government has awarded him a pension for his services during the war.

Our subject after his army experience lived at home until December 7, 1865, when he was married to Miss Lovinia Longsbaugh, of Wyandot County, this state. The lady was born in that section, November 10, 1842, and is the daughter of John and Samantha (Cutting) Longsbaugh. After his marriage he lived near the home place, renting his sister's farm, which he operated for eight years, after which he moved upon his present purchase. This estate he had bought two cars

previously, paying \$20 per acre for one hundred and twenty acres, and \$25 for another forty. This has all been improved with the exception of a small tract, and is regarded as one of the best improved and productive farms in the county. Mr. Willson built on the place a new residence in 1894, which cost \$1,500. He is engaged in mixed farming, keeping also a fine grade of Holstein cattle. He has placed about seven miles of tiling on the farm, and has put forth such well directed efforts in its management that he is now the possessor of a good income.

Mr. Willson is a Republican in politics, having cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He was reared in the faith of the Quakers, but there being no church here, he attends meetings held by other denominations. His family includes the following children: Charles C., who married Parentha Stott, and is living in Kingfisher County, Okla.; John E., Harley N., Jehu R., Jr., and Hulda B.



JAMES T. PORTER deserves honor as one of the brave soldier boys who fought in defense of the glorious Old Flag during the late war. He is one of the native sons of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, and has always lived in this locality. As an agriculturist he ranks high among his neighbors, and the thrifty appearance of his well tilled fields, his neatly kept farmyard and everything about the place betoken the owner's constant care and supervision.

Andrew Porter, father of our subject, was born May 11, 1800, in Kentonky, and was reared on a farm. September 23, 1830, he married Rebecca Dunlap, who was a native of Ohio, born July 2, 1805. She was brought to Greene County, Ohio, by her parents the same year, and grew to womanhood there. By the marriage of Andrew Porter and wife there were born seven children. Mary Ann, born July 3, 1832, is the wife of O. Howe, of Kenton; Green, born November 12,

1834, married Margaret Mains, and lives near Silver Creek; Freeman, born February 16, 1837, married Louisa Mains, and resides in this township; Sarepta Jane, born June 30, 1839, is the wife of James Lowery, also of this section; Susan A., born August 19, 1841, became the wife of Dr. J. S. Pollock, of Greene County, Ohio; J. T. is the next; and Robert A., born May 14, 1846, died at the age of twenty years. Andrew Porter died October 6, 1867, and his wife survived him some years. They were buried in Sieg's Cemetery. Grandfather Porter served in the War of 1812 and died in defense of his beloved land. His wife passed away in Greene County, leaving four children.

J. T. Porter was born January 17, 1844, and was united in marriage with Sarah Kauffman, near Kenton, September 2, 1869. She is one of five children born to John and Mary Kauffman, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this state at an early day, but who have both been called to the home beyond. Mrs. Porter was born September 8, 1849, and by her marriage has become the mother of eight children, as follows: Chase, born June 23, 1870; Albert, November 28, 1871; Marshall, June 11, 1874; William A., August 14, 1878; Mary I., August 31, 1881; Charles E., September 18, 1884; Nina, October 10, 1887; and Lydia, February 8, 1890. The eldest son is married, his wife having formerly been Madeline LaChance. They have one child, and are now residents of Big Springs, Ohio.

June 1, 1862, Mr. Porter enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, at Kenton, but was transferred to Company D, Eighty-fifth Regiment. He was mustered in at Camp Chase, where he remained a little over four months, then being sent to Louisville, Ky. The first engagement in which he took part was at Columbia, Tenn., after which he was in a battle at Spring Hill, then in Franklin, and fought at Nashville two days. Going to New Bern, N. C., he was in several skirmishes and stayed in that locality until the close of the war, being finally mustered out at Camp Chase. He returned home and devoted himself to making the last years of his mother serene and happy.

The chances for obtaining an education in the days of Mr. Porter's youth were not of the best, and he is principally self-taught. When his father first came here it frequently fell to his lot to take grain to the mill to be ground; as the nearest mill was at West Liberty, the trip thither consumed several days. He has always been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has usually made a success of whatever he undertakes. For fifteen years he has served as Township Trustee, besides acting in the offices of Supervisor and School Director. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Union Veteran Union. A member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he bears an enviable reputation for the uprightness of his dealings with all and his integrity of character.



PAUL K. SIEG, who was a worthy citizen of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, was summoned to his last reward November 26, 1884, after a life of activity and usefulness. Frequently his neighbors honored him with positions of trust, such as Township Treasurer, Constable, School Director, etc., and he was always faithful to their best interests. In his death the community suffered a severe loss, and his numerous friends still hold his memory in the highest respect and love.

Jacob, father of the above gentleman, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born May 29, 1784. His wife, Lydia, was born in the Keystone State, January 8, 1793, being the date of the event. Their seven children, who have all passed from earth, were as follows: Maria, born May 14, 1811; Susan F., February 8, 1813; John H., May 8, 1815; Paul K., June 5, 1818; Eva E., January 24, 1821; Lovemia K.; and Jane, September 24, 1827. The father died January 5, 1855, and the mother January 15, 1873, and both were buried in the Sieg Cemetery.

With his parents Paul Sieg came to Ohio in 1828, locating in Logan County, near West Liberty, where they cultivated rented land until 1839. They had previously bought land in this section, in 1834, and two years later placed a log cabin on the farm, which was totally unimproved before that. After enduring the many privations and discomforts of pioneer life, they cleared a small tract, set out an orchard, and proceeded to develop the farm in a systematic manner. When his father died Paul Sieg continued to carry on the old homestead for a few years, and then bought fifty acres of partly improved land, on which he set up in business for himself. He made a success of general farming and stock-raising, and became well to do in the course of time.

March 27, 1850, Paul Sieg wedded Margaret Evans in Buck Township. The lady was born February 24, 1830, and is a daughter of David and Lavina Evans, the former of whom was born June 20, 1813, in Wales, and the latter September 13, 1816, in Union County, Ohio. The father died November 12, 1884, and the mother November 23, 1891. Mrs. Sieg is one of the following children, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. James Baily, of Pleasant Township; Margaret, Mrs. Sieg; Bethena, wife of Ira Richards, of Silver Creek; Mary, wife of Thomas McElres; Thomas P., of Buck Township, whose wife was formerly Laura Tyler; Nancy, Mrs. Edward Moy, of this township; Phoebe, now Mrs. Charles White, living in Allen County; William H., who married Mattie Wise, and is a resident of this section; Magdalene, wife of J. B. Jackson, of McDonald Township; John; William H.; Maria, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

Nine children came to grace the marriage of our subject and wife. Henry, born June 30, 1860, wedded Laura Schoonover, and is a farmer of this township; Robert E., born June 20, 1862, married Nettie Ewing, and resides in Union County; Lavina, born February 20, 1864, is the wife of W. L. Cook, of Buck Township; Jacob, born October 31, 1866, married Mary Lowry, and lives in Taylor Creek Township; David, born March 3, 1869, married Nellie Reims, and lives in Hale Township; Mary was born April 27, 1872; Paul

K., born December 8, 1874, is at home, as are also John, born August 19, 1877, and Darius M., born March 22, 1884.

A bright and intelligent man, Mr. Sieg became well informed on general and practical subjects, though he did not have such advantages as are now the privilege of nearly every child in this country to enjoy. By making the best of his opportunities, however, he at last became sufficiently versed in the common branches to pass an examination and was granted a certificate to teach, which he did for several terms successfully. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Church in this township, and took an active part in all worthy enterprises. On political questions he was ever on the side of the Republican party.

JOHN CURICK KURT. Among the old and substantial residents of Hardin County, this gentleman may be numbered. He began life empty-handed, but by unremitting industry, seconded by sound judgment and shrewd business faculties, he has acquired a good property, located on section 20, Blanchard Township.

Our subject was born in the canton of Wangen, Switzerland, July 4, 1836, his parents being Jacob and Elizabeth Kurt. He spent the first nineteen years of his life on a farm in his native land, and after emigrating to the New World was joined by his parents, who came hither the following year. Mr. Kurt made a location in Licking County, this state, and the next year removed with his father and mother to Hardin County, where the former secured eighty acres of land in Pleasant Township. There they lived until the death of Jacob Kurt, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow remained on the farm until 1882, with her six children, of whom our subject was the fourth born and youngest son. Three of this family reside in Hardin County, a son and daughter make their home in Tennessee, and another daughter is living in

Montana. Jacob Kurt, Jr., is living on the old homestead in Pleasant Township, in which section Mary, now the wife of Samuel Schlupe, also makes her home.

Our subject lived at home in this county until 1864, when he made the western trip to California and Oregon, spending two years in working at whatever he could find to do. On his return, in 1866, he lived with his mother for a twelvemonth and on the 4th of April of the next year was married to Mary Kellerhals. She was born October 25, 1847, in Goshen Township, this county, and was the daughter of John U. Kellerhals. Upon establishing a home of his own, Mr. Kurt purchased eighty acres in Cessna Township, for which he paid \$1,400, and which he sold in 1881 for \$5,000. With this surplus he bought one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land, which he cultivated and upon which he erected buildings, and in a few years sold sixty acres for \$5,000. In 1881 he came to his present place, of which he had previously purchased one hundred and twenty acres, paying therefor \$3,000. To this he added, until now he has two hundred and fifty broad acres, all in one farm. Among the first-class improvements on the estate are included a two-story brick residence and a large barn. One-half of this large farm is under the plow, and from his timber-lands Mr. Kurt has sold seventeen hundred railroad ties, besides large quantities of lumber for ship-building. His place has been further improved by having several miles of tiling laid, and its location is such as to insure its owner that the soil will always be fertile and rich.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kurt there have been born the following children: John Jacob, whose birth occurred December 17, 1867; Fred William, December 4, 1869; William Henry, September 6, 1871; Samuel Alfred, November 4, 1874; Anna Louisa, August 12, 1877; Philip John, September 30, 1881; Minnie Caroline, August 17, 1883; Carl David, March 11, 1886; and Ella Mary, June 17, 1889. The six first named were born in Cessna Township, and the three others in Blanchard Township. John J., at the age of fourteen, was killed by being kicked by a young horse which his father was driving. Ella Mary

died at the age of nine months, and three infants died unnamed. The elder sons are at home, and render their father valuable assistance in the management of his large landed possessions.

In his political relations our subject is a Democrat, staunch and strong. He is identified with the German Reformed Church which meets at Kenton. He was one of the organizers of the congregation near his home, but for some time has been worshipping with the people of Kenton. He is a most worthy gentleman, whose pleasant social and moral qualities have won him many friends during his many years' residence here, and have made him an influence for much good in religious matters.



CHRISTIAN GLATHART has spent his entire mature life on his farm, which is situated on section 32, Tully Township, Marion County, and since his youth has dwelt within the boundaries of this county. In 1848, when he became the owner of his homestead, but twenty acres of the place had been broken, and a log cabin was the only other improvement. To-day one would hardly recognize the farm as the same place, for neat fences and well kept buildings for all necessary purposes are to be seen on every hand, and the well tilled fields yield abundant harvests. By trade our subject is a mason, at which he worked to some extent for many years, thus adding to his income.

A son of Christian and Annie Glathart, our subject was born May 6, 1824, in Switzerland. He is one of five children, four of whom grew to maturity. In 1828 the family crossed the Atlantic, with the intention of making a permanent home in the United States, and reached these hospitable shores after a voyage of forty days. From New York City they proceeded westward to Stark County, Ohio, where they remained for

six years, and then came to Marion County, which, however, at that time was included within the boundaries of Morrow County.

For a few years after his arrival at man's estate, Christian Glathart was principally engaged at his trade, but when twenty-four years of age turned his attention to farming. The same year, 1848, his marriage with Rachel Rice was celebrated. They became the parents of fourteen children, as follows: John and George, twins, the latter of whom died in infancy; Frederick, James, Charles, Simon, Jacob, William, Elizabeth, Rachel, Doris, Luella, who died when eighteen months old; Mary, who died at the age of fourteen years; and one who died unnamed.

Mr. Glathart is largely self-educated, though he attended for a short time the subscription schools held in a log cabin near his boyhood's home. He has made a success of his business ventures in most cases, and is now the owner of one hundred and forty-four acres. In politics he is a Democrat, and on that ticket was elected Township Trustee.



HON. EDMUND CONLEY is one of the leading citizens and business men of Marion. In 1861 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, by a good majority, as Representative from this district, which comprises the counties of Marion and Morrow. A friend to education, he has been a member of the School Board for about thirty years. For one year he was a member of the City Council, and he has also served as Township Trustee and in minor positions. All worthy industries and enterprises in this locality find in him a friend and supporter. He is numbered among the stockholders of the Marion Manufacturing Company, and also of the Marion Milling Company.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Conley, John Conley, was a native of Ireland, but came to the United States in 1797. His son, Henry, the fa-

ther of Edmund, was born in Pennsylvania. On reaching man's estate he married Sarah Kerr, by whom he had seven children, namely: Edmund; John, deceased; David, a capitalist, now in California; Ann, Mary and Sallie, deceased; and Josiah H., who is engaged in running a hardware establishment and drug store at Shamokin, Pa. Henry Conley was a man of good education and ability. He died in Pennsylvania in December, 1847, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, with which he had long been associated.

Edmund Conley was born in what is now Blair County, Pa., December 20, 1820, and was reared at Barre Forge, that county. He started forth to make his own way when fifteen years of age, working on the farm by the month, and during the winter terms attending school for two years. He then served for three years as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, receiving his board \$3 a month, and three months' schooling during the winter in return for his services. In 1849 he went to Fairfield County, Ohio, and continued to work at his trade during the summer.

The year 1840 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Conley in Marion, where he found plenty of work as a carpenter for the next three years. Desiring to try his hand at farming, he rented land for about eleven years, or until 1873, when he purchased a tract of one hundred and ninety-five acres, on which the stone-quarries are now located. In 1884 he moved to the valuable farm on which he now resides, and which comprises fifty acres adjacent to the corporate limits of the town. Altogether he and his wife own two hundred and fifty acres of improved and fertile farm land, which would command a high and ready price in the market at any time.

November 6, 1852, Edmund Conley married Jane A. Valentine, by whom he has had ten children, as follows: Harry, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Ellen, who became the wife of James B. Riley, of Marion; John, a farmer of this county; Edwin and Ann, twins, both of whom are living; Frank, Julia, William and Sarah, deceased; and Charles H. The latter, who is a graduate of Marion High School, is now attending



ELLIS L. MILLAR

the State University, and expects to graduate from the law department. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the confidence and high regard of all who know them.



ELIAS L. MILLAR. In the columns of the *Republican*, which is a familiar visitor to the home of almost every resident of Kenton, the opinions, principles and views of its editor, E. L. Millar, are found reflected. The paper is a bright and spicy sheet, which is notable for its interesting local items and for its excellent reviews, under editorial headings, of events of national or world-wide importance.

The family of which our subject is a member has been represented in Hardin County for several generations. His paternal grandfather was John (better known as "Scotch") Millar, to whom the latter appellation was given as a synonym for integrity, perseverance and thrift, and who was one of the sturdy pioneers of this county. The father of our subject, John D., was born in Hardin County in 1834, and followed agricultural pursuits here until his death, at the age of thirty-seven. In 1855 he married Ketura A. Williams, a native of Richland County, Ohio, and three children were born to their union, E. L., John F. and Joseph, the latter now deceased.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hardin County in 1857. His educational advantages were good, consisting of several years' attendance at the common schools of Goshen Township, two years in Kenton High School and four years in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, this state. In the latter city, in 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Manning, and three children were born unto them, of whom the only survivor is Madge, born in 1888.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Millar was editor and proprietor of the *Ada Record*. That paper, however, he sold in the fall of 1881, and

then went to Ottumwa, Iowa, where for six months he was city editor of the *Courier*. Resigning that position, he returned to Ohio, and in May, 1882, purchased a half-interest in the *Kenton Republican*, with which he has since been connected. In 1886 he became the sole owner of the paper, and has since been its editor and publisher. In 1892 he established the *Daily Republican*, so that there are now both daily and weekly editions of the paper. They are excellent journals, devoted to home interests, literature and general news, and are well conducted. The editor is a ready and forcible writer, and his papers are bright and newsy sheets. He has secured a liberal patronage, and his subscription list has been steadily enlarged.

Fraternally Mr. Millar is a Royal Arch Mason, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Elks. While giving his support, both at the ballot box and through the medium of the papers, to the principles of the Republican party, he has never cared for positions of prominence in public affairs, but has preferred to devote his attention to private duties. He is a friend to education, and has the best interests of the community at heart. In all works of advancement and progress he is found in the front rank, and does all in his power to promote the general welfare. He is a genial, well informed gentleman, who has the confidence of the people, and his sterling worth has won him high regard.



SOLOMON F. ROSENCRANS is a prominent farmer of Scott Township, Marion County, and for about twelve years, from 1875 to 1887, was extensively engaged in buying, selling and shipping live-stock. His homestead on section 15 comprises two hundred and forty acres, and altogether he is the fortunate possessor of three hundred and seventy acres. In politics he is a Democrat, and is at present serving as Justice of the Peace, in addition to which he formerly held the office of Township Trustee.

The Father of the gentleman whose name heads this article was John Rosencrans, a native of Pennsylvania, born August 8, 1804. His father in turn, who also bore the Christian name of John, was a native of Germany. Our subject's mother, who was known in maidenhood as Margaret Fairchilds, was born in the Keystone State in 1809, and was a daughter of Solomon Fairchilds. John and Margaret Rosencrans became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mary A., George, William, Elizabeth, John, Emily and Ella (twins), Solomon, Margaret R., and two who died in infancy.

By occupation John Rosencrans was a farmer throughout life. About 1848 he made his way to Marion County by team, settling in Scott Township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land, the farm now owned by our subject. About four years before his death Mr. Rosencrans moved to Bucyrus, retiring from active business cares. His demise occurred in 1885, and he was buried in Letimberville Cemetery. He was very successful and was the owner of eleven hundred acres of land. For thirty-three years he was Justice of the Peace and was County Commissioner for two or three terms. In politics he voted the straight Democratic ticket, and at one time was elected by his party to represent this district in the State Legislature. A man of good education, he taught school for eight or ten terms in his early manhood.

Solomon F. Rosencrans was born in Luzerne County, Pa., near Wilkes Barre, July 2, 1847, and was yet an infant when his parents brought him to this county. He continued to make his home with them until he was twenty-five years of age, in the mean time receiving a district-school education. About 1872 he settled on a piece of land in this township, and cultivated the same for ten or twelve years. In 1881 he removed to the old homestead, which has since come into his possession.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of our subject and Amanda Lee, who died in 1876, leaving three children, Rose, Flora and John. Mr. Rosencrans subsequently married Mrs. Mary E., widow of Daniel Fairchilds, by whom she had one son,

Francis M., by name. Four children have graced the union of our subject and wife: Emma May, Solomon Earl and Ella Pearl (twins) and Grace. In his fraternal relations our subject is identified with the Knights of Pythias.



GEORGE NEIDHART is a well to do German-American farmer of Pleasant Township, Marion County, where he owns an improved and valuable tract of land. He has long been numbered among the early settlers of this region, as his entire adult life has been identified with its development. He was born July 20, 1824, in Hessen, Germany, and passed his first sixteen years in his native land.

The parents of our subject were Stephen and Mary Jane (Snow) Neidhart, who had two other children, both of whom are deceased. They were all natives of the Fatherland, but came to the United States in 1838. The journey across the Atlantic in the slow sailing-vessels of that day took forty-six days. They reached Baltimore in safety, and proceeded to this county in a wagon. Stephen Neidhart purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in this township, where he remained until his death, which occurred when he had attained about threescore and ten years. His wife departed this life when in her sixty-sixth year, and both were buried in Pleasant Township Cemetery. The father was a farmer and blacksmith, and when he came from Germany brought his tools with him. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religious faith was a believer in the Reformed Church, to which his wife also belonged.

For several years after becoming a resident of this township, George Neidhart continued to dwell with his parents. At the age of twenty-six years he was married, and soon afterward moved to the farm where he is yet living. A

small log house then constituted about the only improvement on the place, but the land is now well cultivated and has good buildings and fences upon it. In his native land he received a good German education, but only attended school about two months in the United States, though he very soon acquired sufficient knowledge of the English tongue for all practical purposes. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land, which would readily command a high price in the market.

For several years Mr. Neidhart has been a member of the School Board, and has also acted as Township Trustee. Politically he is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party. Like his parents before him, he holds membership with the Reformed Church, being a pillar in the congregation.

April 2, 1848, a marriage ceremony was performed by which Elizabeth Kile, of this county, became the wife of our subject. Eight children graced their union: Caroline, wife of John Reichard, of Green Camp Township, this county; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Augenstein, of this county; George, a resident of Marion; Mary, Mrs. Henry Kester, of Henry County, Ohio; John, a farmer of Richland Township; Hannah, who married Henry Sinning, of Marion; Stephen, whose home is also in Marion; and Emma, who is unmarried and keeping house for her father. The faithful wife and loving mother was summoned to the home beyond, May 5, 1892, and was placed to rest in the cemetery at Marion.



JOHN GERLACH. The entire life of this gentleman has been passed in Kenton, where he was born August 1, 1840. He is a representative of the native-born citizens of Hardin County who have exerted a marked influence in its affairs, and have in various ways contributed to its social, commercial and material advancement. By judicious management he has been

enabled to accumulate a competence, and his labors, directed by intelligence, have been crowned with success.

The father of our subject, Ulrich Gerlach, one of the leading pioneers of Kenton, was born in Germany, January 21, 1812, and emigrated from his native land to America in 1835. Settling in Pittsburg, Pa., he began to follow the trade of a harness-maker, which he had learned in Germany. In 1837 he came to Kenton, but made only a short sojourn, going from this city to Mansfield, Ohio. In 1838 he came here again and opened the first harness shop in the place, embarking in that business which he continued until the close of the Civil War. He then retired to his farm, one and three-quarter miles from Kenton, where he has since made his home.

By his marriage with Miss Anna Maria Pfeifer, a native of Germany, Mr. Gerlach had five sons and one daughter, John being the eldest of the family. George is a farmer of Hardin County; Adam is engaged in the harness business in Kenton; Christ is similarly engaged in Darke County, this state; William is on the old homestead with his father; and Elizabeth, the only daughter, also resides with her parents.

In boyhood the subject of this notice learned the trade of a harness-maker under the guidance of his father, and upon arriving at man's estate selected for his life work the occupation with which he was most familiar. During the late war he entered the army as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio National Guards, and did service near Harper's Ferry. On the expiration of his term of service he returned to Kenton, and in 1866, with his brother Adam, he succeeded to the business of his father. The partnership continued until 1886, since which time our subject has been sole proprietor. His attention throughout life has been devoted to the business which his father established in 1838, and through unwavering honesty and energy he has maintained the high reputation gained by the projector of the enterprise.

On Christmas Day of 1862 Mr. Gerlach was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Balch, and they are the parents of seven children, five sons

and two daughters. While not a politician in the ordinary usage of that term, he may always be relied upon to use his influence and cast his ballot for the Democratic party, believing its principles conducive to the highest good of the country. In his social relations he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Identified with the Evangelical Church, he and his wife are earnest and consistent Christians, and are sincere in the discharge of their religious obligations. They are highly respected wherever known, and possess considerable influence in social circles.



LEWIS PFEIFFER. The sons of the pioneers of Hardin County are among the most successful of its citizens. To them have descended, as a heritage, qualities of energy, industry, perseverance and probity, which they have inherited from their fathers, together with the memory of their upright lives. The subject of this sketch, who is a life-long resident of Goshen Township, is the son of one of the early settlers of this section, John Adam Pfeiffer, who came here as early as 1838, and is remembered as a man of sterling character and great energy.

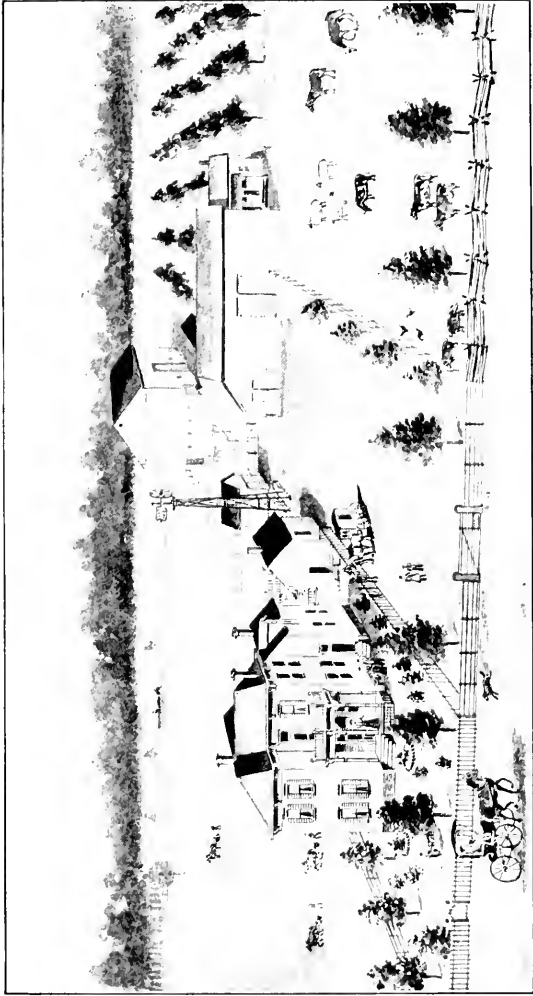
A native of Hessein, Germany, the father of our subject was reared to manhood in the place of his birth, and received a good education in the German schools. Shortly after his marriage to Miss Sophia Ellsesser, he crossed the ocean, and made his permanent settlement in Pennsylvania. His sojourn there, however, was but for three months, believing that better opportunities would be afforded in America's West, he came to Ohio and purchased a farm in Goshen Township, Hardin County. This part of the state was then, in many places, a virgin's primeval state, covered with vast growths of timber and destitute of any agricultural improvement. However, the soil was fertile, and Mr. Pfeiffer found that he was abundantly repaid for his labor in clearing the land.

He became well-to-do, accumulating about five hundred acres in this county, where he remained until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. In Goshen Township he was very prominent, and for some time represented it on the Board of Supervisors. In religion he was a sincere Christian and a devoted member of the St. Peter's Evangelical Church. His wife, also a native of Germany, died at the age of forty-seven, and their remains are interred in the Grove Cemetery.

The parental family consisted of the following-named children: Elizabeth, wife of Conrad Bridenbaugh, of Pleasant Township; John, a farmer of Hardin County; Peter, who owns and operates a farm in Goshen Township; George, who is similarly engaged; Lewis; and Adam, also a farmer of Goshen Township. Our subject, who is next to the youngest of the family, was born in Goshen Township, Hardin County, January 10, 1847. His childhood years were passed in his father's home, and he aided in the clearing of the farm. At the age of twenty-two he began in life for himself, having received an eighty-acre tract from his father. This he sold in 1883 and purchased the farm where he has since resided.

On Christmas Day of 1873, Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Miller, of Goshen Township. She is the daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Ramage) Miller, natives of Darmstadt, Germany, who came with their respective parents to Ohio, and were here married. They settled in Goshen Township, of which Mr. Pfeiffer was a pioneer farmer. He is now living in Kenton, at the age of about seventy-seven years. His wife died in April, 1892, on the old home farm in Goshen Township. They had a family of four children, as follows: Dortha, wife of Adam Fry; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Kaiser; Maggie, Mrs. Pfeiffer, and Louisa, who died unmarried.

There were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer eight children, all of whom still remain with them, namely: Mary Louisa, Maggie Belle, Ada Elizabeth, Carl Frederick William, Louis A., Miller A., Zona Emma and Alma Odema. The home farm consists of one hundred and fifteen acres, all of which is well improved and under a good state of cultivation. The land is largely devoted to the



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF LEWIS PEFFTER, SECTION 31, GOSHEN TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO.

raising of cereals, though a portion is devoted to the pasturage of Shorthorn cattle and other good grades of stock which Mr. Pfeiffer owns.

In common with all public-spirited citizens, Mr. Pfeiffer is interested in matters pertaining to the progress of the community and the welfare of his fellow-men. Politically he favors Democratic principles, and is one of the leading members of that party in Goshen Township. For a number of years he has served as School Director, and he has also represented the township as Trustee. In these offices, as in the other local positions to which he has been called, he has rendered able service in behalf of his constituents, and both as official and citizen is well and favorably known. With his family he holds membership in St. Peter's Evangelical Church.



THOMAS G. VASSAR is one of the most thrifty and enterprising farmers to be found in Hardin County. He is the owner of a well cultivated homestead on section 26, Taylor Creek Township, where he has dwelt for about thirty years. In 1886 he built a very pleasant and comfortable home, and with good barns, fences, etc., on the place, it is justly regarded as a valuable and desirable piece of property.

The parents of the gentleman referred to above were Daniel and Mary (Kerns) Vassar. The former was born in 1812, and the latter in 1817, and they were married in Logan County, Ohio, in 1836. Daniel Vassar passed his boyhood in Halifax County, Va., on a farm, and on reaching his majority he emigrated to Rush Creek Township, Logan County, this state, the trip being made in wagons, and taking three months. He bought eighty-four acres of wild land, and after putting up a log cabin, 22x26 feet in dimensions, started to clear away the timber. Seven years later he sold out (having in the mean time cleared forty acres) and moved to Missouri, where he became the owner of four hundred acres of unimproved

land. He erected a small house and lived there the remainder of his life. He was killed while out riding, his horse falling on him. A Republican in politics, he was always on the side of progress, doing all in his power to promote the welfare of his neighborhood. After Mr. Vassar's death his widow married again.

Nine children were born to Daniel and Mary Vassar. Jacob, a farmer of this locality, married Mary Carr; Sophia is the wife of Adam Smith, of Pike County, Mo.; Thomas will be mentioned later in this sketch; John J., born in 1842, was a member of Company C, Twenty first Missouri Regiment, and died in Scotland County, Mo., in 1864; Nathan married Mary Lancaster, who died in 1885; Mary E., born in 1856, died at the age of fourteen years; and Daniel, born in 1858, married a Miss Lancaster and lives in Missouri.

Thomas G. Vassar is a native of Logan County, having been born near Big Springs, December 11, 1840. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, at Bellefontaine, as Corporal under Capt. I. R. Gardner, and was first sent to Camp Dennison, and later to Parkersburg, W. Va. He took part in several skirmishes prior to the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded by a bullet in the right thigh and sent to the field hospital. Afterward he was transferred to New Albany, Ind., and altogether was laid up about eleven weeks. During his tedious convalescence he was home on a furlough about six months, and then rejoined his regiment, at that time near Murfreesboro. They started for Chattanooga and were on the field in the battle there for two days. Then followed fifteen or more skirmishes, which were succeeded by the battle of Mission Ridge. After staying at Knoxville about four months, they were sent to join Sherman at Dalton, Ga., and participated in the engagements of Buzzard's Roost and Resaca, which latter battle raged nearly two days. Altogether Mr. Vassar was in over thirty-five battles and skirmishes, and at the end of over three years of valiant service was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, June 26, 1864.

January 12, 1865, Mr. Vassar married Minerva Gardner at Bellefontaine. She is a daughter of

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

John and Phoebe Parsall Gardner, pioneers of Washington County, Pa. Mrs. Vassar was born April 3, 1844, in that county, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Newton G., born in Logan County December 17, 1868, is a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College and is now practicing in Ridgeway; and Ernest E., born August 23, 1870, is living at home.

For a year after Mr. Vassar's marriage he worked by the month, then invested his earnings in one hundred and two acres of wild land in Taylor Creek Township, the farm on which he has since resided. Not a stick of timber had then been cut on the place, and the owner had a task before him indeed. He was not easily discouraged, however, and now, as the result of his toil, he has cleared sixty-three acres and has a well stocked and finely equipped farm. Until 1880 he lived in the humble log cabin, 18x20, with but two windows and two doors, and an old-fashioned fireplace.

Mr. Vassar is not one who is desirous of filling public office, but is prompt in meeting the duties which rest on him as a patriot and good citizen, and in accordance with his belief he votes the Prohibition ticket. A member of the Union Veterans' Union, he belongs to Thomas Post, of Kenton, and also to the Old Fellows' lodge at Ridgeway. Notwithstanding the fact that his educational advantages were not of the best in his youth, he is a well informed man and keeps posted on the current events of the day.

JOHN W. KRANER—The agriculturists of Marion County as a rule, possess general intelligence, thorough understanding of their "line," and great energy, and they therefore rank well among the farmers of Ohio. Among those who for years have successfully engaged in tilling the soil is the gentleman above named, a representative farmer and stock raiser of Bowling Green Township. His life has been passed prin-

cipally in this county, and he resides upon his father's old homestead, which he purchased in 1873.

The parents of our subject, Philip J. and Barbara Slim Kraner, were natives of Baden, Germany, and there he was born May 7, 1842. About 1852 the family emigrated to America, arriving in this country after a tedious voyage of fifty-six days. The first winter was spent in Auglaize County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1853 they came to Marion County, where the father cultivated a rented farm for nine years. In 1862 he purchased a tract of land in Bowling Green Township, and here he continued to reside until his death, when about sixty-four years old. His wife passed from earth at the age of fifty-six years. They were a worthy couple, of firm religious principles, and devoted members of the German Reformed Church. They came to the United States without means, but through industry and perseverance became the possessors of a valuable farm.

At the time of coming to this country our subject was a lad of ten years. He attended the district schools of Marion County a few months, but the knowledge acquired by him has been gained mainly by self-culture. On attaining his majority he began teaming, which occupation he followed in Marion for two years, and later was on the railroad for eight months. Returning to Marion, he resumed work as a teamster, but soon afterward began to work upon the old homestead in the employ of his father, and in 1873 purchased the farm where he has since resided.

October 11, 1874, Mr. Kraner was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Staub, who was born in Baden, Germany, November 1, 1840. Her parents, Henry and Susan Hetler Staub, came to America about 1853, and settled in Marion County, Ohio, where her mother died at fifty-four years of age. Her father is still living and makes his home in Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Kraner are the parents of three children, named as follows: Susan, who was born November 8, 1875; George W., October 24, 1877; and Frederick Edward, August 30, 1883.

The farm owned and operated by Mr. Kraner

consists of seventy acres, upon which first-class improvements have been made, including the erection of substantial buildings adapted to their various uses. The land was purchased by his father when it was heavy timber, without a clearing, but through the efforts of the two it was brought under a high state of cultivation, and every acre made to yield profitable returns. In his political views Mr. Krauer inclines to the Democracy and usually votes that ticket. He is interested in educational matters and has filled the office of School Director with credit to himself. He adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers and holds membership in the German Reformed Church.



BENJAMIN STEINER has been engaged in general farming on his homestead situated in Buck Township, Hardin County, for about thirty years. This place comprises one hundred and fifty-eight acres, about one-half of which had been cleared at the time of his purchase. He is a native of the canton of Berne, Switzerland, his birth occurring March 6, 1828.

The father of our subject, John Steiner, likewise a native of Switzerland, emigrated to America in the fall of 1837. He bought eighty acres of timber-land in Pleasant Township, Hardin County, and built a log cabin 20x28 feet in dimensions. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1860, he had cleared sixty acres of his land. His first wife, who was a Miss Anna Hami, died in Switzerland in 1832. His second marriage was with Miss Anna Diek, who died in 1876. He had thirteen children, as follows: Mary, who is the widow of Louis Girard, and lives near Kenton; John, who died in 1864; Elizabeth, whose death occurred in 1870; Anna, who died in 1891; Benjamin, our subject; Martha, who died in 1865; Gottlieb, who married Lena Stiner, and lives in Washington; Rosanna, who died in 1861; Fred,

who married Elizabeth Ramage, and lives in Pleasant Township; Emily, wife of Chris Ries, a merchant of Ada, Ohio; Helena, wife of Daniel Grüner, a blacksmith of Ada; Margaret, Mrs. Henry Shinderwolf, of Ada; and Henry, who died in 1880.

One of the first settlers of this county, John Steiner led a true pioneer life, and had to cut a road from Kenton to his farm. His teaming was all done with oxen, and work was carried on in a very primitive manner. He had learned the blacksmith's trade in his native land, but never followed the business to any extent. His death occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-six years, and from the formation of the Republican party until his demise he was one of its loyal supporters. Religiously he was identified with the German Reformed Church.

The early years of Benjamin Steiner were passed in his native land, and when eighteen years of age he began learning the saddler's trade at Kenton. After four years passed in that way, he started for California with a party of seven companions, in 1850. They took with them eight horses and five yoke of cattle and followed the regular emigrant trail up the North Platte River through South Pass. From the time of leaving Independence, Mo., until reaching the Pacific Slope, they suffered many hardships, lost all their cattle and at length their four remaining horses. They managed to obtain an Indian pony, but suffered terribly for want of food and shelter, and became footsore and weary. North Platte River they forded in three canoes lashed together, and they were obliged to take their wagon apart. They were from April 2 until August 25 in making the journey. After working for two years in the mines near Weaverville, Mr. Steiner bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and devoted himself to farming and market-gardening, finding a ready sale among the miners for his produce. In 1861 he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and settled down to a quiet existence, for the next two years working in a grocery in Kenton. He then took a voyage to the Fatherland, where he remained for ten months, visiting relatives and the scenes of his

youth. On coming back to this county he operated his brother's farm for a year, and then purchased the place where he has lived ever since. He raises horses and cattle and a few sheep, in addition to the usual crops common to this region.

August 24, 1865, Benjamin Steiner was married, at Kenton, to Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Moy, natives of Switzerland, who came to the United States in 1850. Mr. Moy was a shoemaker by trade and followed that calling at Kenton for many years. He had borne to him the following children: Martha, Mary, Ferdinand, Edward, Gottfried, Elizabeth and Anna. To Benjamin Steiner and wife were born four children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Olga M., born August 15, 1867, was married, in December, 1893, to John C. Ochs, of Kenton, and has one child. Laura, born in January, 1869, died in May, 1876, and was buried in Grove Cemetery, of Kenton. Carl H., born October 22, 1873, died in August, 1881. Mrs. Steiner, whose birth occurred in 1833, died in August, 1889, aged fifty six years.

In religious belief Mr. Steiner is a member of the German Reformed Church at Kenton. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party. A man of great industry and energy, he has provided well for his family and has acquired a good property.



JOSEPH TERRY. Though a resident of Larne for a short time only, Mr. Terry is well known throughout the entire county of Marion and the surrounding country. It was in January, 1894, that he came to Larne and embarked in the livery business, which he has since conducted with a profitable and increasing trade. He is the senior member of the firm of Terry &

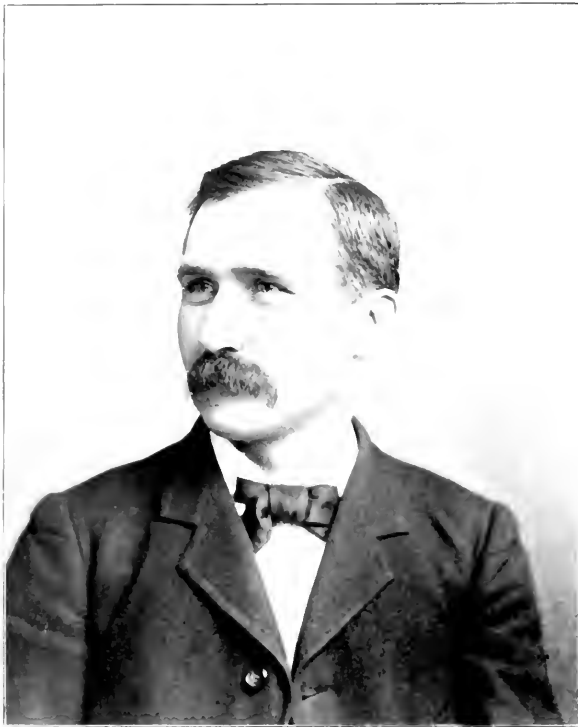
Sutton, and through the reliability of his business dealings he has gained an enviable reputation as a straightforward, energetic man.

The father of our subject, David Terry, was a native of Hardin County, where he continued to make his home throughout life. When the call came for soldiers to enlist in the service of the Union he was one of the volunteers who responded. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, he served gallantly until he fell upon a Southern battlefield. He left two sons, Joseph and Lyeurgus W., the latter being a farmer in Hardin County.

A native of Hardin County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born December 11, 1859. He was reared to manhood upon the old homestead, and being orphaned in childhood by his father's death, he was early obliged to become self-reliant and self-supporting. Upon starting out in business for himself, he opened a restaurant in Forest, Hardin County, of which he was proprietor for some time. As above stated, he came to Larne in the early part of 1894, and here he has since engaged in the livery business, being the owner of the barn and stock at the rear of the hotel.

In January, 1882, Mr. Terry was united in marriage with Miss Alvira Hildreth, and they have two children, namely: David F., who was born August 8, 1881; and Otto D., August 28, 1886. Both are now students in the schools of Larne. Mrs. Terry was born in Wyandot County, Ohio. Her parents, who were old settlers of that county, are both now deceased. They made their home upon a large farm, and their landed possessions were extensive and valuable. They had four children, those beside Mrs. Terry being William, whose home is in Nebraska; Cordelia, the wife of Simeon Cook, of Hardin County; and Emily, who married M. D. Thomas, and resides near Findlay, Ohio.

From childhood Mr. Terry has been identified with the growth of this section of the state, and being a man of pleasant disposition and courteous manners he enjoys a wide acquaintance and the confidence of many friends. He takes considerable interest in political affairs, and votes the Republican ticket. However, he has never been an



CHARLES W. LEFTLER

office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to his business affairs. In religious views he is a Methodist, and is connected with that church in Larue.



CHARLES W. LEFFLER, the popular Treasurer of Marion County, was elected by a large majority to this responsible position in November, 1891, assuming the duties of the office in September, 1892, and in the fall of the following year was re-elected. Previously he served for four years as Deputy under the County Treasurer, George W. Cook, and thus obtained a practical knowledge of the duties of the office with which he has been connected for the past six years. Aside from this he has been a member of the City Council for three terms, and by his manly performance of the work resting upon him has won the confidence of his fellow-citizens and of the people of this county. It would surely be hard to find one better qualified in every respect to administer the business of the Treasurer's office.

The sketch of G. Leffler, father of our subject, will be found in another part of this volume. Charles W. was born in Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio, November 1, 1851, his parents being temporary residents of that city prior to locating in Marion, where they lived for many years. Young Leffler was reared to manhood in this place, and was educated in her public schools, after which he took a commercial course in the business college at Delaware, Ohio. In 1869 he went into the grocery and provision store owned by his father. The business had been established by the father in order to give his sons employment, while he himself gave but little personal attention to the concern. Remaining in his employ until 1871, Mr. Leffler then took a practical business-college course, graduating in March, 1872, but as it was his father's wish that he should learn the brick and contracting business, he turned his attention in that direction and

learned every detail of the trade, following the same until 1879. Then, in company with his brother John, he embarked in business, under the firm name of Leffler Bros., and this connection existed until September, 1888, when his public service began.

November 1, 1883, Mr. Leffler was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Gottschall, of Columbus, whose brother married Mr. Leffler's sister Louisa, and is an extensive dry-goods merchant in Columbus. Three children, a son and two daughters, have come to bless the home of our subject, namely: Mildred E., born June 9, 1885; Hazel L., August 1, 1888; and Charles W., Jr., July 1, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Leffler are well received in the best social circles of the place, and the former is a prominent member of the Benevolent Order of Elks. For many years Mr. Leffler has been actively engaged in promoting many of the leading enterprises of the city, and is looked upon as one of the solid citizens.



WILLIAM H. YOUNG, Vice-President of the Champion Iron Works of Kenton, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., October 11, 1831. His father was Archibald Young, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who made the journey across the Atlantic when a lad of seventeen years. He at once made his home in Lancaster County, Pa., where as years passed by he became well-to-do, owning one of the best farms in the county. In 1857 he came to Logan County, this state, where, seven years later, he died. For several years prior to his decease he lived retired from active business of any kind, having accumulated a handsome fortune, which enabled him to enjoy his declining years.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Anna (Hoey) Young, was likewise born in the Emerald Isle, but only lived there two years, when she was brought to America by her father and mother.

The former, who bore the name of William Hoye, was a tailor by trade and, like the father of our subject, on landing in America, made his way to Lancaster County, where he lived to be ninety-eight years old. It is said by those who claim to know that at the time of his decease he was the oldest Free Mason of the United States. He was prominent in many social orders, and had taken some of his degrees in Masonry in the Old Country, under King William.

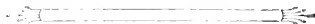
William H., of this sketch, had four brothers and five sisters, of whom two of the former and two of the latter are now living. James was formerly connected with the Champion Iron Works, but for the past four years has resided in California; John is a substantial farmer near Piedmont, Mo.; Thomas, who served as a Union soldier in the Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, made his home in Belle Center, this state, until his demise, in 1890; Robert was an engineer, and in 1865, while running a locomotive in Cuba, met with an accident which resulted in his death; Margaret is now the wife of L. T. Hunt, a noted lawyer in Springfield, Mo.; and Anna married John McPherson, a farmer of this county.

Our subject early in life learned the carpenter's trade, and on attaining his majority came West to seek his fortune. He located in Sandusky, and until 1864 worked at his trade. That year he engaged in the lumber business at Belle Center, where he had a large wholesale and retail trade. Four years later we find him living in Kenton, where he engaged as a lumber merchant until 1889, when, in company with his brother James and others, he established the Champion Iron Works. In order to give his undivided attention to this enterprise, he sold out his lumber interests and was elected President of the company. In 1893 he was succeeded by Dr. G. J. Carter, and since that time he has filled the office of Vice-President of the concern, in which he is one of the largest stockholders. He has been one of the leading spirits in the upbuilding of Kenton, and for seventeen years was Chief of the Fire Department, which is one of the best organized in the state. He has also been President of the water works, having filled the position for seven

consecutive years. At one time he was one of five men who owned the straw board works, which concern is now under the control of the American Straw Board Trust. He stands very high in various social orders, and for the past fifteen years has been a Knight Templar, and a member of the Scottish Rites, for thirteen years.

Mr. Young has been three times married. His first union was with Miss Caroline Moores, by whom he had one daughter, who is now the wife of Webb C. Ball, a prominent jeweler of Cleveland. His second marriage, which occurred in 1863, resulted in the birth of a son, William, who occupies the position of shipping clerk for the Champion Iron Works. In 1873 he was married to Mrs. Mima E. Stroup, daughter of John Kiblinger, who was born in Virginia.

In politics our subject is a staunch Republican. He has a very pleasant home on North Main Street, Kenton, and is regarded by rich and poor with respect.



ANDREW RUNSER. Through the energetic prosecution of his agricultural enterprises, Mr. Runser has become well known throughout Hardin County as a successful farmer, although he has for a number of years been retired. He was formerly the owner of five hundred and fifty acres of fine farming land in this county, but as his children embarked in life he gave each of them a farm, only retaining a small acreage for his own use until death.

Our subject was born in Alsace, near Hennemowen, France, November 30, 1815. He is the son of Seraphin and Catherine Wicker Runser, also natives of that province. His father was born about 1780, and at the battle of Waterloo was present as one of Napoleon's soldiers. Two of his brothers also served under that noted General, and one of them died while living in Holland, a number of years thereafter. The other

was in the army for a period of sixteen years, but upon settling down to private life was unable to work.

Seraphin Runser farmed on a small scale and later worked in rough masonry in Switzerland. In 1832 he sold his land there, which consisted of only ten acres, divided into fifteen or twenty different sections, and emigrated to America. After being fifty-nine days on the Atlantic he was landed at New York Harbor. In the latter part of July he made his way up the Hudson River to Albany, and from there, via the Erie Canal, to Buffalo, where he obtained his first work. He remained in that city for six weeks, then going by way of Lake Erie to Cleveland, only staying in that city one week, however. At that time he could have bought land where Perry's Monument now stands for \$7 per acre, Cleveland then being a small village. Thence he went to Massillon, where he lived for fourteen years, and then moved to Hardin County, living in Liberty Township until his decease, in July, 1862. His grandfather was Peter Runser, who lived and died in the Old Country.

Catherine Wicke was born in Alsace, in 1795, and departed this life when nearly ninety years of age. She became the mother of seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Two departed this life in the Fatherland and one died while en route to the New World. Of those now living besides Andrew, we make mention of Matilda, now Mrs. Charles Rallion, of Arkansas; Nancy, the widow of James Miller, who died in Andersonville Prison, during the late war; and Sebastian, now living in Mercer County, Pa.

Mr. Runser attended school in Germany prior to coming to America, and after arriving here went to school four months, in order that he might acquaint himself with the English language. When his father located in Massillon he was apprenticed to a blacksmith to learn the trade. On completing his apprenticeship, he worked as a journeyman in and around the city until 1846, when he moved to Mercer County, Pa., and there plied his trade until 1850. Fearing that if he remained in this region his sons would either go to work on the canal or in the iron foundries, where

their associates would not be the best, he decided to rear them on a farm. Accordingly he purchased a pony, and, visiting Ohio, found the tract on which he is now residing. This he lost no time in purchasing and moved his family upon it. It included at that time about one hundred acres, of which five were cleared and set out in an orchard and fifteen had been chopped over. On this he erected a small shop, as soon as his family had been made comfortable; but in order to raise the logs he applied to his neighbors for assistance. As soon as they learned that whiskey would not be furnished them they refused to be present, but when our subject gave them his reasons for not using the beverage, they were among the first on the ground the next morning.

Andrew Runser was a very hardworking and industrious man, giving his attention to farm work during the day and plying his trade at night. He prospered and bought eighty acres of land, which he gave to his father for life, and on his death he cared for his mother until she passed from earth, which was about twenty years thereafter. He accumulated a vast amount of property, the greater part of which he has divided among his sons and daughters. He has been retired from farm work for a number of years, but until two years ago worked at his trade. This he was obliged to abandon on account of partial paralysis of his right arm.

Our subject was married, February 20, 1840, in Mercer County, Pa., to Miss Isabel McDowell, who was a native of that county, born April 17, 1815. She was the daughter of Robert and Jane (Lodge) McDowell, and by her union with Mr. Runser became the mother of six children, five of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. Hulda, who married Cornelius Pugh, now deceased, lives south of Ada; Charles W. lives on an estate adjoining that of his father; Wallace makes his home in Liberty Township, just east of his brother Charles; Jonathan occupies a farm north of our subject's; Harriet married Melvin Matthews, and on his death became the wife of J. C. Montgomery, but both are now deceased; Louis Franklin died when two years of age.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Runser are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the former has been a staunch Republican since the organization of his party. He served for twenty-seven years as Trustee of his township. So popular was he in his neighborhood, that during the existence of the "Know-Nothing" party, which was very strong in his community, he was solicited to join that society, although of foreign birth. For three years he served as Justice of the Peace, and was School Director and Supervisor for many years. He enlisted in the Civil War, but was rejected on account of physical disability. His son Wallace, however, was a Union soldier for nearly three years.



ANTHONY HOUSER, who was one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Scott Township, Marion County, died at his home on section 13, November 2, 1883. He was one of Ohio's native sons, and his birth occurred August 29, 1816. From his boyhood his time and energies were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was also a practical carpenter, having served a regular apprenticeship to the trade, and this he followed more or less during his lifetime. At the time of his demise he owned several hundred acres of land, the result of his careful economy and good business management. In all his undertakings he was aided, cheered and sustained by his faithful wife and helpmate, who is yet living on the old homestead.

The father of our subject was Michael Houser, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who on arriving at manhood married Christine Mankur, by whom he had five children, Anthony being the fourth of the family. While he was yet a small boy, our subject removed with his parents to Crawford County, Ohio, and there he passed his youth, receiving a common school education.

In 1835 Anthony Houser began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and for the

next fifteen years devoted his time principally to that calling. In 1842 he purchased twenty acres of land on section 13, Scott Township, and here he made his home for several years. He afterwards purchased eighty acres of the farm which is now owned by his widow, and from time to time added additional tracts to his possessions. His death was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and he is now sleeping his last sleep in Whitstone Cemetery. He was a member of the Reformed Church, to which his wife belongs.

In 1812 Anthony Houser and Eliza Wise were united in marriage. Ten children came to bless their union, namely: Mary Jane, who died at the age of eleven months; John, now a resident of Kansas; Eliza, the wife of Christian Pommert, a merchant of Caledonia; Catherine, wife of Robert Highly, also a merchant of Caledonia; Sarah, wife of E. Denman, a farmer of this county; Hattie, wife of Eli Crissinger, a farmer of Scott Township; Melinda, who is the wife of Jacob Spiece, and resides on the old homestead; and three who died in infancy. The family has always been much respected in this region and has ever taken a great interest in everything pertaining to its development.



FRANK D. BAIN, M. D., who stands at the head of his profession in Hardin County, is a native of this state, and was born in Kenton, where he at present makes his home, August 24, 1850. His father, Judge James Bain, born in 1817, in Greene County, Ohio, came to Kenton two years prior to our subject's birth, and here was an attorney of admitted ability.

James Bain served for some years as Probate Judge of Hardin County, and was a member of the first Board of Education in this portion of the state. He was an influential member of the

United Presbyterian Church, and in the denomination at Kenton was Elder for many years. He departed this life in 1879. His father, who also bore the name of James, was a native of Pennsylvania, and served as a soldier during the War of 1812. He moved in early life to Greene County, Ohio, and was classed among the well-to-do pioneers of that section.

The mother of Dr. Bain was prior to her marriage known as Miss Jane McBride. She died in 1857, when Frank D. was a lad of seven years. The following year his father was again married, the lady on this occasion being Mrs. Winget Dodds, who was born in Delaware County, this state, in 1819. She came to Kenton in the year 1837, and since the death of her husband has made her home with the Doctor. She has now passed the age of threescore years and ten, and is as bright and happy as many who are only half that age. Having been a resident of this place for over fifty years, she has seen Kenton grow from a hamlet of one hundred inhabitants to a thriving city of eight thousand people, and can relate many an interesting tale of life in the early days. She has been a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church all her life, and devotes much of her time to Christian work in her neighborhood.

Our subject has two brothers. Rev. Henry Bain, a prominent Presbyterian minister located at Pittsburg, Pa., where he has been pastor of a church for a quarter of a century, is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, in the Keystone State, and received a diploma from the Western Theological College of Pittsburg. The church over which he is presiding at the present time has had but four pastors during one hundred years. Henry Bain was a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, and with his regiment participated in many well known engagements. The other brother of our subject is Charles. He, too, served his country in the late war, being on the field of battle during that entire period, as a member of the Second Ohio Heavy Artillery. He is now living in Jasper County, Ill., where he is engaged in cultivating a valuable tract of land.

The Doctor also has two sisters: Mary B. Miller, who is in charge of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Hospital for Children, and Mrs. Nelson Robinson, whose husband is a tile manufacturer of Kenton.

Our subject received his literary education in the common schools of his native city, and when only thirteen years of age went into a drug store as clerk. He continued in that capacity for five years, when he took up the study of medicine under the instruction of the late Dr. W. H. Phillips. In 1872, after attending lectures at the Bellevue Medical College of New York, he was graduated therefrom, and then spent one year in the East, after which he returned to Kenton and entered into partnership with his former preceptor. This connection existed for two years, when our subject practiced alone near Pittsburg, Pa., for three years. In 1879, on the death of his father, he returned to this city and has been in active practice here ever since.

Dr. Bain was for several years physician to the County Infirmary, and at the present time is Secretary of the Board of Health, with which he has been connected ever since its organization. He has also been Surgeon for the Cincinnati & Eastern, the Toledo & Ohio Central, and the Big Four Railroad Companies for many years, and has acted in the same capacity for the Second Regiment Ohio National Guards.

In 1881 Dr. Bain took a post-graduate course at Rush Medical College of Chicago, six years later entered the Medical College of New York, pursuing an advanced course of study, and in 1892 was graduated from the Post Graduate School of London, England. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the National Association of Railroad Surgeons, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association, of which he was at one time President. He now holds the office of Vice President of the Ohio Medical Association. He stands very high in Masonic circles, and is regarded by all to be one of the most skillful surgeons and physicians in the state. The Doctor is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

Dr. Bain was married, September 19, 1875, to

Miss Kate, daughter of Col. James Purdy, of Mansfield. She died two months after her marriage, and June 27, 1877, our subject was married to Miss Eleanor Armstrong, the daughter of Wilson Armstrong, of Galion, this state.



CAPT. JAMES W. LOUTHAN, whose home is on section 27, Blanchard Township, Hardin County, won his title and honors in the Civil War, in which he served valiantly for four years and four months. He was elected in 1892, on the Democratic ticket, to be County Commissioner, and received a handsome majority, his opponent being J. M. Shannon, of this township. At first his associates were J. B. Bailey and R. S. Latham, of McDonald and Goshen Townships, respectively. At present the other Commissioners are Messrs. T. J. Dickinson and Frank Hursh. While the Captain has been a member of the Board the pike roads have been extended, the armory at Kenton erected, and other improvements made. As an official he is very popular, and that not only in the ranks of his own party.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Moses Louthan, was a native of Scotland, and his maternal grandfather, John McConnell, was of Irish birth. The Captain's father, Samuel M., was born in Beaver County, Pa., in 1801, and died at the age of eighty five years, in 1886. By his first union, which was with Susan Grosscross, he had two children. His second wife was Eleanor, a native of Beaver County, Pa., in which state she died. The father later married Mary Ann Fullerton, who is still living on the home farm on section 16, Blanchard Township, where they settled in 1857. She bore her husband nine children, of whom five are living. Samuel Louthan was a carpenter by trade, and politically was a Democrat. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but was prominent in the upbuilding of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this locality.

The Captain was born in Beaver County, Pa.,

September 20, 1846. His mother's other children were John M. and Elizabeth, both of whom are deceased. When nine years of age he became a resident of this township, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, attending school in the home district and in Kenton. April 20, 1861, on the first call for troops, he enlisted at Sullivan, Ind., in Company I, Seventeenth Indiana Infantry. He was on his way to the West, and had proceeded that far when his patriotism overcame all other considerations, and he tendered his services in defense of the Flag. He was stationed at Indianapolis during the three months service, but June 12 was regularly mustered in for three years. That summer he was sent to West Virginia, and in the fall was attached to the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Shiloh, and all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. In the winter of 1862-63 he was under Col. J. T. Wilder, at Murfreesboro, who was in charge of Wilder's Brigade, which was made up of four regiments. That year the Captain had charge of the scouts, but as a non-commissioned officer. In March, 1864, he was made Second Lieutenant by Governor Morton, and June 12 following was commissioned Captain, as the regular Captain of Company I had been attached to another staff, and the First Lieutenant was incapacitated for duty by sickness. About this time Colonel Miller, of the Seventy-second, took charge of this brigade, which was attached to the cavalry commanded by General Wilson, and acted as the regular cavalry. The Captain took charge of a number of scouting parties, and on one of these expeditions, when near Columbus, Ga., he captured a rebel officer, Lieutenant Howell, with whom he is now carrying on a correspondence. A warm attachment exists between the two, who hold each other in high respect. At the time of Johnston's surrender, Captain Louthan was under Wilson's command, and his last service was when efforts were made to capture Jeff Davis at Macon, Ga. He never received a wound, except a slight injury caused by the rebounding of a piece of shell. His final discharge was dated August 19, 1865, at Macon, Ga.

Returning from the South to Ohio, our subject bought a piece of land, and since that time has been engaged in its cultivation. He has cleared about eighty acres, and has a well improved place. Fraternally he belongs to the Union Veterans' Union, and was made a member of the Masonic order in 1892, at Dunkirk. Both he and his wife are active members of Harris Chapel, a Methodist Episcopal Church two miles distant from their home, and the Captain is now serving as one of its Stewards.

December 30, 1866, occurred the marriage of J. W. Louthan and Belinda I. Thomson, who was born September 20, 1845. She is a daughter of James A. and Elizabeth (Hinebaugh) Thomson, early settlers of this township, their old homestead being the one adjoining the farm of our subject. Two children have been born to the Captain and his wife: Ara, who is the wife of Thomas Smith and lives in this neighborhood; and Charles, who is still at home.



SQUIRE COONEY. There can be no higher tribute paid to a man than to say with truth that in the course of a long and useful career he has not only gained a competence for himself, but has also maintained the highest regard of his fellow-men. Such may with justice be said of the subject of this sketch, who is one of Hardin County's most honored citizens. For many years he has made his home on section 12, Marion Township, where he owns a farm consisting of five hundred and sixteen acres of well improved land.

Referring to the ancestral history of the Cooney family, we find that our subject's father, Asa Cooney, was born in Fairfax County, Va., in 1795. In an early day he came to Ohio, where he settled in Ross County, removing from there to Champaign County, and in the spring of 1841

coming to Hardin County. Until his death, October 9, 1876, he continued to reside on section 12, Marion Township, where he owned an eighty-acre farm. This was the largest number of acres he ever owned, and the large holdings now owned by his sons have been accumulated through their personal efforts.

The marriage of Asa Cooney and Nancy Ann McCauley took place in Union County, Ohio, in 1825, and resulted in the birth of eight children, namely: James; Squire; June, wife of H. H. Wilson; John, who is a resident of Grand Rapids, Iowa; Amanda L., deceased; Lucinda, who has been married three times and is now the wife of Harvey Mathews; William; and Evaline, wife of Lewis Oldecker.

The subject of this sketch was born in Union Township, Champaign County, Ohio, August 15, 1827. He attended school in Champaign and Hardin Counties, continuing his studies, though at irregular intervals, until twenty-one years of age. About one year after attaining his majority he began in the world for himself, his first work being in the employ of James Gray, who paid him \$13 a month. He and his brother James frequently took jobs of "grubbing" by the acre, and splitting rails by the hundred. Much of the winter season was devoted to hunting, and in this way were secured valuable furs, which were sold to people in this locality. Besides this they also bought and sold furs.

In 1854 Mr. Cooney bought an undivided share in an estate, and the eighty-one acres set off to him form a part of his present homestead. Of the original tract about fifteen acres had been cleared, but the remainder was in the primeval condition of nature. In the fall of 1856 he built a log cabin, and to this home he brought his bride the following year. While he had very little of this world's goods, he had a sufficient amount to enable him to begin housekeeping without incurring an indebtedness. It has always been his aim to avoid debt, and the \$100 which he borrowed at the time of purchasing his first piece of land is the largest sum and the last he has owed in the course of a long and successful career. By frugality and energy he has added

to his original tract, until his landed possessions now aggregate about five hundred and sixteen acres.

June 27, 1857, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cooney and Miss Eliza J. Given, the daughter of Alexander and Mary (Campbell) Given, of whom mention is elsewhere made. Her paternal grandparents were William and Jane (Mahan) Given, natives, respectively, of Maryland and Virginia. Her father is one of the oldest surviving settlers of Hardin County, to which he came in April, 1830. She was born in McDonald Township, January 6, 1837, and is one of three children, the others being Mary H., wife of T. J. McDonald; and Frank. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cooney have been born four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Mary C.; Spencer H.; and Vallie J., wife of F. G. Harsh, living on section 12, Marion Township. In politics Mr. Cooney has always been a staunch Republican. He was at one time elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify for some months, being, however, finally prevailed upon to accept the position. Some years ago he served as School Director and Road Supervisor, which position he filled with credit to himself.



MATTHEW G. MILLER. For many years Mr. Miller has made his home in Bowling Green Township, Marion County, where he is the owner of a valuable farm, including one hundred and eight acres. In youth he became thoroughly familiar with the occupation of his ancestors, that of agriculture, and this he has followed for his life work. As a farmer he is careful, persevering and industrious, and his success is largely due to the exercise of these qualities, combined with sound judgment. He is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he took an active part, rendering valiant service in defense of the Old Flag.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Miller was born

in Cumberland County, May 16, 1839, and he and his twin sister, Margaret, were the eldest of the six children born to John and Hannah (Gelbin) Miller. Margaret is the wife of David Judy, of Peru, W. Va.; Hannah, the next younger, died at the age of forty-five years; George passed away in infancy; Kerenhappuch is the wife of Frank M. Bain, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; and John, the youngest of the family, died when about forty years old.

Born, reared and married in Cumberland County, Pa., our subject's father removed thence to Ohio in 1847, and purchased a farm in Montgomery Township, Marion County, where he remained until his death, in 1883, at sixty-eight years of age. He was a man of influence in his locality and served for a time as Trustee of his township. His parents were born in Pennsylvania, and were of German extraction. The lady whom he married was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1807, and of German descent. She died on the old homestead when seventy-one years old.

No event of special importance marked the life of Mr. Miller until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when, fired with a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted, November 14, 1861, as a member of Company G, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and served with that regiment until the close of the war. The period of his enlistment was three years, but he re-enlisted at the expiration of that time, and continued in active service until he was taken prisoner. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Bull Run, Cross Keys and Peach Tree Creek. In the first named engagement, July 1, 1863, he was shot through the right hip and was taken to a hospital, where he remained until the 15th of the month. He was then removed to the hospital at Harrisburg, where he was confined a couple of months. From there he was taken to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until the 1st of December, and then rejoined his regiment at the front. In the battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865, he was captured by the enemy and thrown into Libby Prison, but was released soon afterward. He was then ordered to Mary-



JOHN A. ROGERS, M. D.

land and from there to Columbus, Ohio, where he received an honorable discharge June 12, 1865.

On returning to Marion County, Mr. Miller purchased the farm which he now owns, and which has been his home ever since. December 28, 1865, he married Miss Clara Porter, of this county, an estimable lady, who was his companion and helpmate until her death, June 12, 1889, at fifty-one years of age. Two sons were born of their union, of whom the elder, John Sherman, is a farmer of Marion County, and the younger, Matthew N., is similarly engaged in Paulding County, this state. On the 4th of June, 1890, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Mrs. Ella E. (Jones) Clark, of Marion County, and they became the parents of two daughters: Lillie D., who died in infancy; and Mabel Fern, a bright and interesting child.

Interested in public matters, Mr. Miller is a staunch Republican in his political views. He has served as Assessor of his township for two terms, and has filled other local offices of trust. Socially he is a member of Agosta Lodge No. 451, I. O. O. F., and the Grand Army Post at Agosta. In religious belief he is a Methodist. The valuable property which he has accumulated represents the hard toil of many years, and he is justly worthy of the high degree of success he has gained.



JOHAN A. ROGERS, M. D. In the fall of 1843 Dr. Rogers came to Kenton and opened an office for the practice of the medical profession, becoming the first physician of the place. From that time to this, he has been prominently identified with the history of this now thriving city, the progress of which he has promoted in every way possible. A few years after locating here, with the money he had saved meantime, he opened a small drug store, and has since conducted a remunerative and increasing business, being the oldest man in the trade at this point. For

more than half a century he has resided at No. 123 North Main Street, where he has a commodious and cosy home.

Born in Greene County, Ohio, February 27, 1820, Dr. Rogers is the second son of John Rogers, who was born in Frederick County, Va., in January, 1796, and in 1817 came to Ohio. There is no authentic written history of the family, and the information herein contained has been handed down from one generation to the next orally. The grandfather of the Doctor, whose name was John Rogers, was born near Winchester, Frederick County, Va., about the middle of the eighteenth century, on or near the place made famous by General Sheridan in the Civil War. He was a Quaker, and took no active part in the American Revolution, whether from Tory proclivities or religious convictions is not known, though probably from the latter, for in all ages the Quakers have refrained from active participation in bloody conflicts.

Though the genealogy cannot be traced, there is little doubt that John Rogers, Sr., was a direct descendant of the martyr of the same name. When the Shenandoah Valley was opened for settlement, many of the sturdy Germans from Pennsylvania settled there, and from among them John Rogers took a wife, in the person of Mary Rinker, who was a Lutheran; a prayer-book of that faith was in the family of the father of Dr. Rogers at one time. The children born to John and Mary (Rinker) Rogers were three sons and a daughter, Casper, Evan, John and Elizabeth. The two former married and remained citizens of Frederick County, Va.; Elizabeth became the wife of Henry Woolery, and migrated to Ohio about 1816, settling about 1838 in Anglaize County, five miles east of Wapakoneta, where a number of their descendants still live; they had three sons, John, Henry and Rinker.

The mother of Dr. Rogers was Margaret Herbert, whose father died when she was an infant, leaving her mother with two small children and no means. She struggled along, supporting them as best she could, but she, too, soon died, leaving them to the charity of strangers. George Herbert, an uncle of our subject, learned the

blacksmith's trade in early life, and, going to the adjoining county of Frederick, started a little shop in Gainesboro. Being an unmarried man, he sent for his sister to keep house for him, and here it was that she became acquainted with our subject's father, whom she married in 1817. Her brother married Ann McCool, and the two newly-wedded couples started across the Alleghany Mountains for the wilds of Ohio, making the journey in an ordinary road wagon.

Arriving at Brownsville, they took passage on a flatboat down the Ohio to West Union, this state, and thence with their team traveled to Greene County, where they settled and remained two years. While residing there, our subject was born. Later they moved to Clarke County and settled near West Charleston, where they remained for seven years. Going from there to Champaign County, they purchased the farm that was their home the remainder of their days. The father was engaged as a local Methodist preacher throughout much of his life. He was a man of upright character, and his death, in 1849, was mourned by a large circle of friends. His wife survived him twenty-six years, dying in 1875, aged eighty-five years.

George Herbert, mentioned above, remained in Greene County until 1832, when he sold out, intending to remove to Cass County, Mich. After having loaded his household effects in a wagon, he and his family started for the house of a neighbor who was to accompany them, but on the way they were stricken with cholera, that scourged the county then. In less than two days he and his wife were dead, leaving seven children: Beverly, George, Fay, Gabriel, Thomas Mitchell, Mary Ann and Deborah. The four eldest sons went to Michigan, but a few years later removed to Platte County, Mo., where one, Beverly, died. George Fay removed to Oregon, and Thomas, at last accounts, was in Illinois. The two daughters, at the death of their parents, went to live with our subject's parents, but a few years later joined their brothers in the West. Mitchell, the youngest of the family, was adopted by William Johnson, a farmer living three miles southeast of Mechanicsburg, Champaign County, and there he

remained until eighteen years old, when he started out for himself, and was lost track of by our subject.

The family of which Dr. Rogers is a member consisted of three sons and one daughter. Jacob, who was born in 1818, married, in 1841, Nancy Baxter, daughter of Stephen Baxter, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, but formerly from New England. Her mother lived to be more than one hundred years old. Jacob removed his family to Edgar County, Ill., where he still resides. His six children were John, Obed, Hollie, Nelson, Charles and William; the latter went to Stevens County, Kan., where in 1888 he was elected County Treasurer. Our subject's other brother, Russell Bigelow, died at Mechanicsburg, Champaign County. The sister, Margaret, married Jacob S. Adams, a Methodist minister, now of Delaware, Ohio; she died in 1857.

On the home farm our subject grew to manhood, receiving but a limited common-school education. Under the careful training of his parents there was instilled in him that noble trait of his Quaker ancestors, honesty, which has been a marked characteristic of his whole life. At the age of twenty he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Abner Cheney, of Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Three years later he was graduated from the Ohio Medical College, and at once located in Kenton.

In the fall of 1843 Dr. Rogers married Miss Clarissa E. Knight, then of Champaign, but formerly of Miami County. Her mother, formerly a Miss Rex, first married James Dye, by whom she had two sons and a daughter, James H., Thomas and Mary. The first named, Col. James H. Dye, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry during the Civil War. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Dye married Mr. Knight, becoming by that union the mother of two sons and two daughters. Widowed a second time, she afterwards was married to Stephen Dye, a brother of her first husband. Her death occurred about 1841.

Dr. and Mrs. Rogers had three children, Ernest, Eugene and Kate. Ernest died in 1862; Eugene, who is unmarried, resides in Kenton

with his father; Kate is the wife of Thomas J. Cantwell, one of the leading business men of Kenton. The mother of this family died in 1857, and in 1858 the Doctor married Ann Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Walter and Mary (Nesbett) King, the former a native of Stafford, Va., and the latter of Maryland. By this union the Doctor has three daughters, namely: Mary Belle and Margaret, who are at home; and Clara, who in March, 1891, married Capt. P. A. Campbell, of the Ohio National Guards, and son of William Campbell, the extensive stave manufacturer, with whom he is associated in business.

Aside from his business enterprises, Dr. Rogers is a stockholder and Director of the Kenton Gas and Electric Company. In 1848 he, with several others, organized the Latham Masonic Lodge No. 154 of Kenton, of which he is the last surviving charter member, and in which he has filled all the offices. He has been a Mason since April, 1844. Politically he was first a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been identified with that organization, but has never sought nor been willing to accept public offices.



MANUEL HATFIELD, one of the well-to-do farmers of Hardin County, has a fine estate located on section 17, Roundhead Township, and for several years has been numbered among the substantial agriculturists of this locality. He is practical and industrious in the pursuit of his chosen vocation, and has brought his farm under good cultivation and improvement.

A native of Carroll County, Ohio, Mr. Hatfield was born March 11, 1838, to John and Sallie (Hites) Hatfield, natives of Maryland. The parents came to this state about 1833, choosing Carroll County as their home. There the father farmed rented land until 1840, the year in which he came to Hardin County, when he made his

home in McDonald Township. His circumstances were such at this time that he was enabled to purchase sixty-two acres of wild land, on which his first duty was to erect a cabin for his family. He next set himself about the task of clearing the land, on which he made his home for twenty years. He then sold out, but continued to reside in that township during the remainder of his life, passing away in 1858. His wife preceded him to the land beyond. John Hatfield was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

The original of this sketch was married, March 1, 1866, in McDonald Township, to Miss Lydia E., daughter of R. A. Poe. She was born in October, 1846, in McDonald Township, and by her union with Emanuel Hatfield became the mother of four children. Of these, John F. was born December 28, 1866. He married Catherine Loomis, and has two children, Rue E. and Herald E. The next child died in infancy. William Howard and Elisha Estella (twins) died at the age of about four months.

After being deprived of both father and mother, our subject was compelled to look out for himself, and until 1861 worked at various places, receiving at first only \$9 per month. On the call for volunteers to enter the Union service he promptly responded and was mustered into Company A, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, serving under Captain Thompson. The regiment was soon afterward ordered to Maryland and was transported to Galton, that state, by train. He first saw the smoke of battle at McDowell, and the next engagement in which he participated was Cross Keys, which was followed by the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. After the last conflict the Eighty-second was ordered to Chattanooga, Tenn., where occurred the battle of Lookout Mountain. After this they joined Sherman on his march to the sea, fighting at Buzzard's Roost, Bentonville (N. C.), and at various other places. Although in the service for three years and nine months, Mr. Hatfield was never taken prisoner. He was discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 17, 1865, and, returning to this county, began farming in McDonald Township.

The first property which our subject ever owned consisted of forty acres of wild land. This he later traded for a tract of thirty acres lying in the same township, on which he moved. To this he added at one time thirty-four acres and at another a tract of fifty acres, making in all one hundred and fourteen acres. Of this he cleared and improved fifty acres, and in 1881 sold it and removed to Roundhead Township, becoming the owner of one hundred finely improved acres lying on section 17.

Mr. Hatfield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in all good works in his neighborhood. He is a Republican in politics, and aside from serving as Supervisor of his township has never held office. He is greatly interested in the cause of education in his district, as his own advantages were limited for attending school, and it is his desire that the children of the present day, especially of his locality, may be afforded every means for being intelligent citizens.



CHARLES WESLEY RUNSER, one of the leading grain and stock raisers of Hardin County, is the owner of a finely cultivated homestead on section 2, Marion Township, containing one hundred and eighty acres. His birth occurred in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, January 9, 1843.

Our subject is the son of Andrew and Catherine Cowen Runser, both of whom were born in Alsace, France, and of whom a full history will appear on another page, under the name of Andrew Runser. Charles W. was about four years of age when his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and, settling at Sharon, he there attended school for about two years. At the end of that time another change was made. This time the family located in Hardin County, where he continued his studies until attaining his twentieth year, a part

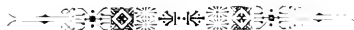
of the time attending the excellent schools of Ada.

Charles Wesley continued to make his home with his parents, aiding in the farm work, until four years after attaining his majority, when he was married and began farming on his own account on a tract of seventy-two acres which had been given him by his father. The latter was a large land-owner of this township, having at one time five hundred and fifty broad acres. This he accumulated with the intention of helping his sons and daughters to a start in life, and was the means of their all becoming well-to-do financially. We must not neglect to say that prior to establishing a home of his own, our subject taught three terms of school in his district, and also bought and sold cattle and farm machinery.

Four acres out of the seventy two acre tract had been cleared when our subject located upon it, but before giving his attention to cultivating the soil he made it his first duty to build a house. This by his efforts was made as commodious and comfortable as possible and served as a shelter for the family for a number of years. Mr. Runser is a practical farmer, and by the intelligent manner in which he carried on his estate prospered and later added thereto one hundred and ten acres, so that he is now the owner of a tract of one hundred and eighty two acres. The little frame house above referred to has long since given way to a larger and more conveniently arranged residence, and Mr. Runser bears the distinction of having the largest barn in the county.

Our subject was married at Rantoul, Champaign County, Ill., October 30, 1867, to Miss Martha Lawrence, who was born at Beaver, Pa., June 6, 1842. She was the daughter of John Lawrence, who was also a native of that state. To them have been born five children. Clarence D. is married and lives on a farm in Liberty Township; William W. is attending school at Ada; Clement C., Roscoe and John Franklin are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Runser are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntersville. In politics the former is a staunch Republican. He served for some eighteen years as Justice of the Peace, for six years was County Commissioner, and has also been Clerk of the

township. His interest in educational affairs led him to be placed on the board, and in the capacity of Director he rendered efficient service for several terms. Several brothers of Mrs. Runser were soldiers in the War of the Rebellion.



WARREN G. HARDING, editor and proprietor of the *Marion Daily* and *Weekly Star*, was born in Blooming Grove, Morrow County, Ohio, November 2, 1865. His father, Dr. G. Tryon Harding, a leading physician of Marion, was born in Morrow County in 1843, and was a son of Charles A., a native of Wyoming County, Pa., who came to Ohio about 1830, in company with his father, Tryon Harding. The latter was a direct descendant of a noted Governor of Connecticut.

In 1864 Dr. Harding married Miss Phebe Elizabeth Dickerson, who was born in 1843, the youngest of eight sisters. A peculiar fact in this connection is that the Doctor was an only son and had eight sisters, while his wife was one of eight sisters and had one brother. In 1871 our subject accompanied his parents to the eastern part of Marion County, and received his primary education in the village school. In 1882 he was graduated from the Ohio Central College with the degree of B. S., and then took up the study of law, through which he drifted into the insurance business.

The first newspaper work done by Mr. Harding was during his collegiate course, when he was editor of the *Spectator*, the college journal. While thus engaged he displayed natural ability for that class of work, and also developed a liking for journalism. In the summer of 1884 he became city editor of the *Marion Mirror*, and in November of the same year he bought the *Marion Daily Star*, a paper wholly destitute of reputation or circulation. Though without any means of his own, he set about the task of building up the paper, and this he did with a deter-

mination that knew no opposition. In 1885 he established the *Weekly Star* in connection with the daily, and it was not long before he became an important factor in the newspaper business in Marion County. From the first he prospered, and now has one of the largest and best equipped offices in central Ohio. He occupies his own building, all of which is devoted to the publishing business.

In the political affairs of Marion County Mr. Harding is no unimportant factor. Ever true to the principles of the Republican party, he upholds its candidates and measures on all occasions. July 8, 1891, he married Florence, eldest child and only daughter of Hon. Amos H. Kling, an accomplished young lady, who assists him very materially in the management of his paper and shares with him the esteem of the best people of the city.



DANIEL B. CLIFFE, D. V. S., one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Marion County, and a prominent citizen of Scott Town (Cochran Postoffice), is a native of Ohio, and was born in Ashland County, March 6, 1850. He is the second among twelve children comprising the family of Joseph C. and Adassa (Kidwell) Cliffe, both natives of Ohio. Very early in life he began to earn his own living, starting at the age when most boys are attending school. His educational advantages were very meager, but he availed himself to the utmost of such opportunities as came to him, and through reading and observation, rather than from definite training, he has become well informed upon topics of historical, general and local interest.

As far back as he can remember, our subject has had a great fondness for horses, and having made a study of the animal, he is particularly well posted concerning the treatment of diseases peculiar to it. When only eleven years of age he began to ride race-horses and soon became an ex-

pert in their management. The summer months were thus employed, while during the winter he attended the common schools. At the age of eighteen he began to drive trotting and pacing horses, and soon established a wide reputation as a trainer and driver.

In order that he might be even more successful in his work, our subject studied veterinary surgery under the preceptorship of his brother, and afterward took a course of lectures at the Toronto Veterinary School of Toronto, Canada. In the spring of 1892 he was graduated from the Ohio Veterinary College at Cincinnati, and at once located in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where he practiced his profession for a short time. From that place he removed to Scott Town, Marion County, where he has gained a good reputation for skill in the profession.

Though his residence in Marion County covers a comparatively brief period only, Dr. Cliffe is well known in the village where he resides, and also through the surrounding country. He has given considerable attention to the great questions before the people to-day, and, being an advocate of free trade, naturally supports the men and measures of the Democratic party. Should he be called to official positions, he would without doubt give to them the same thoughtful consideration and judicious management that he gives to his private affairs. Fraternally the Doctor belongs to Chapter No. 463, F. & A. M., at Larue.



LOUIS SPIECE, a general farmer and stock raiser of Marion County, owns an improved farm on section 28, Tully Township. Politically he is a Democrat, and though not desirous of holding public positions, as he finds his time fully occupied in looking after his business interests, he once officiated as Township Trustee, discharging his duties with zeal and faithfulness.

The father of our subject, Jacob Spiece, was

born in Prussia, Germany, October 18, 1806, and on reaching his majority entered the army, in which he served for three years. He later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed to a greater or less extent from that time forward. In 1830 was celebrated his marriage, and about ten years later he emigrated with his family to the United States. They were tossed to and fro in a sailing vessel for eleven weeks, but at length reached Baltimore and continued their journey to Crawford County, Ohio. For a few years the father engaged in farming there, but in 1847 came to this county and bought a farm. Subsequently he became the owner of the home-stead which his son Louis now operates, and which has one hundred and twenty acres within its boundaries.

Jacob Spiece was twice married, his first wife being Miss Krauskopf, who bore him eight children, as follows: Henry, now deceased; Charlie; Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob Newman; Louis, our subject; Mary, wife of August Schneider; Peter, who died at the age of eleven years; Lucinda, now deceased, but who was formerly the wife of Henry Christman; and Jacob. The mother departed this life in 1844, and some years later Mr. Spiece married Philoepena Weaver. They had two children, Maggie died in infancy; and Mimie and her husband, William Herr, live on the home farm.

The birth of Louis Spiece occurred in Crawford County, this state, November 20, 1843. He continued to dwell with his parents until shortly before he reached his majority. For five years he worked at the carpenter's trade, after which he carried on a rented farm for six years. In 1878 he bought sixty-four acres in Tully Township, and has since devoted his time to its development and cultivation. He received a good education, and has always been interested in school affairs, using his influence in favor of better facilities in this direction for the rising generation.

February 4, 1872, our subject married Melissa Coulter, who was born in Crawford County, October 9, 1851, and has been summoned to the better land. She became the mother of three children, namely: Annie M., born November 20, 1872; Harvey, June 2, 1882; and Nettie, January 21, 1885. Mr. Spiece, who is

one of the pillars and active members of the German Reformed Church, has been a Deacon in the congregation for eleven years and is now one of the Elders. He possesses an enviable reputation for uprightness of word and deed, and is well liked by those who know him.



HENRY YOUNG, one of the prominent business men of Ada, is the fortunate possessor of a beautiful home in the heart of the village, surrounded by four or five acres of land. Though he is one of the solid men back of the Ada Bank, being a stockholder and director, he gives the business little attention, preferring to devote his time to floriculture.

Henry Young was born near Ft. Wayne, Ind., February 9, 1840, and is a son of George Jacob Young, a native of Germany. He was a soldier in the German army for six years, serving under Wellington at the battle of Waterloo. By trade he was a locksmith, and followed that occupation after coming to the United States, in Stark County, Ohio, where he first settled. Later he entered land in Indiana, near Ft. Wayne, and there spent the rest of his life. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna M. Stuyt. She survived him a number of years, dying in Ada. She became the mother of eleven children, of whom we make the following mention: Elizabeth, who is now in her seventieth year, married a Mr. Butler, and resides near Ft. Wayne; Jacob died at Denver, Colo.; Stephen lives at Ft. Wayne; Christian is one of the wealthy men of this place; and William, the youngest of the family, died in Ada, in 1888.

The early education of Henry Young was rather limited and, not being satisfied with ordinary advantages, he spent two terms in the Ada Normal. Since then he has been a great student, and has frequently imperiled his health in his search after knowledge. Years ago he began to form a library, and has continued to make additions to it ever

since. He is versed in the wisdom of all the great philosophers and thinkers, being a believer in the doctrines set forth by Darwin and Paine, and he is an evolutionist in the strictest sense of the word. He is liberal in his donations to churches and benevolences which he judges to be worthy, and no poor person, in need of a little timely assistance, is turned from his door empty-handed.

In 1863 Mr. Young came to Ada, and in company with his brother engaged in the milling business. Afterwards he became interested in the lumber trade, but in 1875 he retired from the commercial world that he might pursue his favorite studies uninterruptedly.

Socially Mr. Young is a very firm friend of Masonry. He has made an especial study of the origin and growth of the order, and few men in the state are better posted than he on everything pertaining to the subject. He deposits his ballots in favor of Republican nominees and measures. The lady who presides over his home with tact and grace was formerly Miss Emma Deiffenderfer, a descendant of a respected German family of Pennsylvania.



GEN. T. EVERETT, one of the most influential and worthy citizens of Marion County, is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 21, Grand Township. Few men in this locality are better known or more sincerely esteemed by one and all, for he has always had its welfare deeply at heart.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Big Island Township, March 10, 1849. He was the third in order of birth of the family of seven children born to William and Electa L. (Lewis) Everett. The father was born in Muskingum County, this state, and was a lad of ten years at the time of his parents' removal to Marion County. They entered land in Big Island Township, and were among the first to locate

there. This was about 1820, when the country was inhabited by Indians, who oftentimes asked for shelter and food, and many times proved very troublesome to the pioneers. William Everett passed the remainder of his life in this county, dying when in his sixty-third year. He was in early life a Whig, then an Abolitionist, but after the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and was one of its influential advocates in his township. He was fairly well educated, and kept himself informed on all the leading questions of the day. His success in life was due to his energy and industrious efforts, and at his death he left his family well provided for. His father was born in Vermont, and served as a soldier during the War of 1812, while the great-grandmother of our subject was a native of Germany. Mrs. Electa Everett was born near Albany, N. Y., in 1822, and is now in her seventy-fourth year. She makes her home on the old place in Big Island Township, in which section her parents were among the first settlers.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until attaining his majority, with the exception of the time spent in pursuing his studies in the Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Mich. He was married, November 16, 1871, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Nehemiah and Mary Ann (Smith) Davis. The father of Mrs. Everett was born in Washington County, Ohio, from which place he was brought to Marion County by his parents when a lad of thirteen years. They chose a location in Grand Township, and here Mr. Davis was reared, and passed the remaining years of his life. His wife is now seventy-four years of age, and is living with her daughter, the wife of our subject. Mr. Davis started out in life a poor boy, but so prosperous was he in his agricultural pursuits that at the time of his demise he left his family an estate comprising over nine hundred acres of some of the most valuable land in the county. He never identified himself with any church organization but always lived according to his interpretation of the Golden Rule, and was beloved and respected by all who knew him. He died December 9, 1891.

After his marriage, our subject rented a tract of

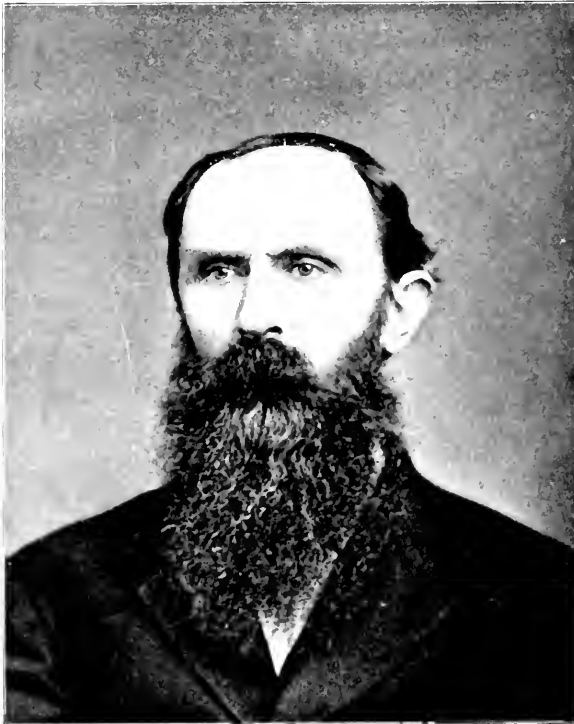
land for one season in Salt Rock Township, and the following year went to Wyandot County, this state. He subsequently engaged in the livery business at Sandusky, and five years later returned to Marion County, renting land in Salt Rock Township until 1891, the year in which he took possession of his present valuable estate. It is two hundred and fifty acres in extent, and besides raising a goodly amount of grain, he gives considerable attention to breeding fine sheep.

Our subject is an active Republican in politics, and on one occasion was the candidate of his party for the office of County Commissioner, but was defeated by a small majority. He has been Justice of the Peace for six years, and during his incumbency of the office commanded the respect of all who had dealings with him. He is not connected with any church organization, but believes that with justice in the right hand and sincerity in the left he will meet the approbation of the Creator. However, he contributes liberally toward the support of the churches in his vicinity.



GEORGE CESSNA was actively identified with the welfare of Cessna Township, Hardin County, from his early years until death put an end to his labors, April 29, 1890. From 1876 he lived on a good farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres situated on section 14, Cessna Township.

The birth of our subject occurred in Holmes County, Ohio, March 30, 1828, his parents being William and Keziah (Davis) Cessna. He received a good common-school education and practical equipment for the duties of life, and soon gave evidence of the superior business ability with which nature had endowed him. When he was about twenty-two years of age he went to Iowa, where he worked on a farm for a couple of years. Coming back to Hardin County, he remained here for a time, and then went overland to California, where he engaged in mining and prospecting,



GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG.

On his return, about 1860, he invested his savings in a tract of eighty acres, lying on section 2, and cultivated the same until 1876, when he purchased the home place, where his widow now resides.

December 28, 1852, George Cessna married Jemima Beem, by whom he had two children: Keel, who is now living in Union County, Ohio; and James W., who lives in Kingman, Kan. January 4, 1863, Mr. Cessna wedded Katherine Kibler, a native of Wayne County, Ohio, born April 20, 1837, and a daughter of John and Mary Kibler. Three children came to grace the marriage of our subject and his second wife: John G., a farmer of this township; Joseph H., also a farmer near the old homestead; and Roy M., who lives with his mother on the old farm.

A man who was mainly self-made, both as regards education and wealth, Mr. Cessna was always in favor of progressive ideas along all lines of human activity, and was not sparing of his means when his fellows might be benefited thereby. Politically he was a Republican. He held the offices of School Director and Supervisor. In the Methodist Church, to which he belonged, he was a Class-Leader and Steward at various times. When he was gathered to his fathers at the close of a useful and happy life, he was tenderly placed to await the last trumpet-call in Salem Cemetery.



GEORGE WASHINGTON ARMSTRONG makes his home on his farm situated on section 8, Goshen Township, Hardin County. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred of which, formerly covered with heavy timber, were cleared by him. There are several miles of tiling on the homestead, which is also improved with good buildings, fences, etc. The owner is a practical business man and thoroughly understands agriculture. He has served as Township Assessor, Land Appraiser and County Recorder. To the last-named office he

was elected in 1874, on the Democratic ticket, and was re-elected, serving six years altogether.

The eldest in his father's family, G. W. Armstrong was born in Richland County, Ohio, October 7, 1831. He was five years of age on coming to this county, and continued to live with his father until reaching his majority. He obtained what education it was possible to acquire in the district schools of that day, and subsequently he taught in the local schools for eight terms. He was an expert in mathematics, and was a champion in the spelling-schools of the district. When a lad of seven or eight years he was chosen first by the captain of one side and then the other, and it was not a rare occurrence that he came out ahead of all participating.

April 13, 1854, Mr. Armstrong and Rachel Baker were united in marriage. She is the daughter of Morris and Mary (Campbell) Baker, and sister of James M. Baker, of this township. The young couple settled on the old homestead of eighty acres, on which they now live, and which was valued at \$500, Mr. Armstrong paying down \$100, and agreeing to meet the balance of the amount by teaching. He put up a log cabin, which is still in a good state of preservation, and this was their home for a number of years. During the winter season he taught school, receiving in payment from \$14 to \$18 a month and board. During the summer he worked industriously at clearing his farm and in raising crops. This farm he continued to operate until 1874, when he moved to Kenton to fill the office of County Recorder, and there he made his home for the next six years. The following six years he had no special business aside from the supervision of his farm. In 1886 he returned to the homestead where he is still living, engaged in carrying on his farm.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong has been blessed with eight children. Thomas J., who has been a successful teacher, is now a farmer in Putnam County, Ohio; Morris B. is named in honor of his grandfather, and is a farmer of McDonald Township, on the old Scioto Marsh, in this county; Oscar N., an agriculturist of this township, served for one term as Deputy

under Sheriff Neville. Mary M. is the wife of Curtis Emmons, a farmer of this township; William J., a graduate of the Kenton High School and of the Delaware (Ohio) College, is now an employe of the Champion Iron Company at Kenton; Ruth A. married Frank Barrett, owner of a farm and sawmill in this township; Fannie and Frank are twins. Fannie is the wife of David T. Emmons, a brother of Curtis Emmons; and Frank has followed the teacher's profession for several years.

About 1872 G. W. Armstrong met with a very severe accident, while stepping from the train at Carey, Ohio, at dusk. He slipped and his right foot was crushed by the carwheel to such an extent that amputation was necessary. The Armstrong family are members of the Church of Christ in Kenton, and take great interest in its various departments of usefulness and activity.

A life-long Democrat, Mr. Armstrong has long been recognized as one of the leading men of his party in Hardin County. In the fall of 1874 he was a candidate for the office of County Recorder, being elected by a handsome majority, and in 1877 was re-elected, holding the office six years. This fact alone attests his popularity among his fellow-citizens.

The father of G. W. Armstrong, who bore the Christian name of Thomas, was one of the pioneers of this township. He was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., June 14, 1804, to William and Ann (McQuown) Armstrong. About 1820 Thomas Armstrong settled in Richland County, Ohio, and there married a distant relative of his mother's, Margaret McQuown, in 1830. To them were born three children, G. W.; Eugenia, Mrs. Elias McPeck, of Van Wert County, Ohio; and Margaret Jane, who died in the fall of 1861.

Thomas Armstrong was a man of exceptional intelligence, and had been well educated. He was thoroughly versed in Greek and Latin, and was a good mathematician, besides being well posted on questions of general interest. He also knew something about surveying, and was once a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the county office. Though he had never been engaged in active practice, he had studied medicine and was

much better qualified to put his knowledge into use than were many of the pioneer physicians of that day.

After improving a farm in Richland County, Thomas Armstrong started to seek a new home, driving through Wyandot and finally coming to this county. One mile east of the eastern line of Hardin County, he bought a tract of new land, about eighty acres. A few of his neighbors had located here two or three years previously, but he was among the first to make a permanent home in that section. One Thomas Shanks took up land about 1832, and his home was the headquarters for all prospective settlers. Alexander Pool, Robert Loughrey, Samuel Crawford, William Baker and David McQuown came prior to 1836, and the only representative of these families here at this writing is James B. Pool, who is still living on his father's farm. At one time during his early residence here Thomas Armstrong served as Township Treasurer. He lived on his first farm for twenty-six years, but from 1862 until his death, which occurred September 7, 1888, he made his home on the farm of his son, G. W. Until his last years he was well preserved, and on his eightieth birthday planted corn. Three years before his demise he was stricken with paralysis, but lived to see his eighty-fourth birthday. His wife departed this life February 13, 1892, aged eighty-two years.



WILLIAM OHLER, one of the successful farmers of Hardin County, and the owner of a valuable estate on section 29, Roundhead Township, was born in Richland County, Ohio, June 17, 1831. His parents, John and Hannah Ohler, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1830 and settled in Richland County, where the father worked at the trade of cabinet-making for six years in Monroe Township. In

1837 he removed to Allen County, and, purchasing forty acres of unimproved land, gave his attention to its cultivation until his death, ten years later. His widow is still living. Politically he was a Democrat, a loyal supporter of his party's platform throughout life. In religious faith he was a Lutheran.

The parental family consisted of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; William, of this sketch; Andrew, who married Laura Mitz, and lives in Anglaize County, this state; Arbana, wife of Milton Tam, also of Anglaize County; Elizabeth; John, who was killed by a falling tree in 1877; Margaret; and Isaiah, who is married and lives on a farm in Anglaize County.

June 11, 1855, William Ohler and Miss Martha E. Lusk were united in marriage. Mrs. Ohler was born in October, 1835, and is one of five children comprising the family of Benjamin and Anna Lusk, natives of Virginia. Nine children were born to bless their union, of whom the two eldest, John and Lafayette, are deceased; James Oswell is a prominent attorney of Lima, Ohio; Anna is the wife of W. J. Zimmerman, a farmer of Roundhead Township; Marion married May Davidson, and lives upon a farm in Marion Township; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward McClund, of Roundhead Township; William married Emma Jones, and cultivates a farm in this township; Ida, who for three terms was a student in the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, is an accomplished young lady, and has taught school for three years, meeting with success in that profession; and Floyd, the youngest of the family, resides with his parents.

From an early age our subject was obliged not only to support himself, but also to assist in the maintenance of the family, whom his father's death had left in poor circumstances. For a time he rented land in Union Township, Anglaize County, remaining there about eight years. On coming to Hardin County, he leased a farm, operating rented land in Roundhead Township for a period of thirteen years. In the spring of 1803 he bought one hundred and twenty-one acres on section 20, and here he resided until April, 1895,

at which time he removed to Kenton, where he owns a large, handsome residence on Franklin Street. At the time he purchased his farm there was an old house on the place, which, aside from a few acres which had been cleared of timber, was the only improvement it bore. He moved his family into the house, and at once began the task of cultivating the land. Success rewarded his efforts from the first, and somewhat later he was enabled to add forty eight acres to his original tract, making a total acreage of one hundred and sixty-nine. Of this tract, one hundred and fifty-five acres were placed under cultivation, and the larger part of the land had been tilled, thus increasing its value. In addition to general farm work, he also paid some attention to stock-raising and had upon his place a number of fine horses and cattle.

In his religious belief Mr. Ohler is actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat in politics, and may always be depended upon to support party candidates and principles. His education was exceedingly limited. The nearest school was three miles from his father's farm, and he was obliged to walk the entire distance. The building itself was a primitive affair, constructed of logs and furnished with hewed-log benches; light was admitted through holes in the walls, over which greased paper had been placed. Though his advantages were few, yet he has achieved more than ordinary success, and is now the owner of as fine a farm as may be seen for miles around.



EUGENE S. ARNOLD. Just six years ago this ambitious young man embarked upon the perilous waters of journalism, then to him an untried sea, and nobly he succeeded. At that time he became part owner and editor of the *Standard*, published at Dunkirk, Hardin County, and in no way does the paper belie its

name. It is kept up to a high standard of excellence, is ably conducted, and strives ever to advance the best interests of this community.

Our subject was born on a farm in Wayne County, Ohio, January 11, 1855, about six miles from the pretty town of Wooster. His father, J. P. Arnold, was a native of the same locality, his birth having occurred on a farm a mile away from the one on which our subject was born. The grandfather was also a native of Wayne County, whither his father had gone at a very early day from Pennsylvania. Grandfather Arnold, his wife and several children all died of typhoid fever in the same year. J. P. Arnold was in the Union service during the late war, as was also his brother George, who died at Clarksville, Tenn., his life a sacrifice to his country. The mother of E. S. Arnold, who bore the maiden name of Melinda Smith, is also a native of Wayne County, and is a daughter of P. P. Smith, one of the early settlers in that section. His brother, N. W. Smith, who was a wealthy and very philanthropic man, was one of the founders of Wooster University, remaining on the Board of Directors up to the time of his death. He served as one of the boys who wore the blue in the War of the Rebellion.

The boyhood of Mr. Arnold was passed on his father's farm in Wayne County, his education being such as might be gleaned in the district schools. His higher studies were pursued at Vermillion Institute of Hayesville, Ohio, after which he began clerking in a drug store in that town, remaining in that capacity for eight years. April 1, 1889, he and his brother, H. H., entered into partnership and bought out the former proprietors of the *Standard*. January 1, 1891, Mr. Arnold purchased his brother's interest, and has since been sole manager of the paper. He possesses superior business ability, and rapidly made his journal a power in the community. The current events of the day are presented in a clear and forcible manner, and on political questions the organ is unbiased and independent.

Mr. Arnold has never married, and still makes his home with his parents, who are now living in Dunkirk. He watches over their welfare with

dutiful and affectionate care, trying to smooth the pathway of their declining years. He is popular with all the foremost citizens of this county, and stands well among the members of his profession.



MARCELLUS S. WOODARD. Seven miles north of the city of Kenton lies a finely improved farm, which is known for miles around as one of the best in Hardin County. It consists of two hundred and fifty acres, situated on section 36, Jackson Township. Through an excellent system of tiling, ditching and piking, the land has been brought under a high state of cultivation, and the value of the property greatly increased. Upon coming here in 1870, Mr. Woodard first made his home in a log cabin. The land was low and swampy, but as the place under his skillful guidance rapidly developed into cleared and cultivated land, yielding abundant harvests, all the surroundings underwent a transformation, the result of hard and patient toil. The farm is improved with attractive and substantial buildings, plainly attesting the prosperity of the owner.

Born in the Wyoming Valley, N. Y., March 7, 1834, our subject is the son of John and Aurela (Mann) Woodard. His parents removed from New York to Pennsylvania, thence came to Ohio and settled in Kenton, Hardin County, when Marcellus S. was a lad of fifteen. After a short sojourn in the city, they moved to the old Melree Farm in Jackson Township. When the war closed, the parents went to Michigan, and the father died in Montcalm County in August, 1894, aged eighty three years. The widowed mother still makes her home in that county.

March 3, 1859, in Pleasant Township, Hardin County, Marcellus S. Woodard was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susan (Pever) Gardner, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. Mr. Gardner

removed from Richland to Hardin County in 1833, and settled in Pleasant Township, two miles north of Kenton. There his first wife, Sarah Williamson, died. Later he married Miss Pever, who had accompanied her parents from Maryland to Hardin County in her girlhood. He devoted his attention to the improvement of his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and there he continued to reside until his death in 1864, at the age of about seventy-five. His wife survived a number of years, dying in 1877.

For some time Mr. Woodard owned and conducted a factory in Kenton, engaging in the manufacture of rakes, brooms, etc. In 1864 he went to Cincinnati and enlisted in the United States service with a company from Kenton. Proceeding down the Mississippi to the Red River, he took part in the expedition down the latter stream, serving as Quartermaster of his division of the flotilla. After a year of active service he was discharged on account of sickness and returned home, expecting to die. A vigorous constitution, however, enabled him to conquer disease, and after a time he regained his former health. During his service on the gunboat "Ft. Henderson," under Captain Pierce, he had many exciting experiences and can narrate many thrilling incidents connected with his army life.

On his return to Kenton, as soon as his health permitted him to enter business, Mr. Woodard bought a meat-shop, and this he carried on for two years. In 1870 he purchased the farm where he now resides, and, leaving his pleasant home in Kenton, he began farm life in a log house, amid many discouraging circumstances. His arduous labor, however, has not been without its reward, and he now has one of the finest farms in the county. He also owned a sawmill at one time, and has handled and improved other farms. The winter season he usually spends in Florida, his ample means permitting him to secure all the comforts afforded by change of scene and travel. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the County Committee of his party. With his wife and children he holds membership in the Blanchard River Christian Church.

Mrs. Woodard was born on her father's old

homestead October 28, 1840, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of the following named children: Ellen, wife of William Frederick, who lives near Dunkirk, Ohio; Elmer, who married Maggie Higgins and makes his home on a farm in Jackson Township; Viola, who is an accomplished and well educated young lady, and has been for four years a teacher in Pleasant and Jackson Townships; Frank, who married Maggie Kritzer and is a resident of Pleasant Township; Oscar, a student in the Normal School at Ada, Ohio; Marcellus, who assists in the cultivation of the home farm; Maud and Mabel, twins; and Laura. The children have been the recipients of excellent educational advantages and are upright, honorable and cultured sons and daughters, of whom their parents may well be proud.



CHARLES J. COOPER, Master Mechanic of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Car Shops at Kenton, was born in Lockport, N. Y., June 13, 1851. He is the son of William E. and Sarah (Harrison) Cooper, natives, respectively, of Vermont and England. His father, who was a man of far more than ordinary ability and inventive genius, designed and patented many useful articles that were successfully applied by the railroads. In various old publications on railroading his name appears frequently, and his work was of such a character as to bring him the regard of the members of his profession, by whom he was looked upon as a benefactor. As early as 1838 he was Master Mechanic of the Lockport & Niagara Falls Railroad, and ran one of the first engines on the Erie Railroad, being with that company until about 1878. He died in Galion, Ohio, in 1888, at the age of about seventy-six years.

The mother of our subject was born in England, and started with her parents to America, but her father died during the voyage and was

buried in midocean. She is still living and makes her home with a daughter in Akron, Ohio. Her brother, James Harrison, was a locomotive engineer, and ran the first engine across the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. Our subject is the next to the youngest of a family of five children, having two brothers and two sisters. His brother, William E., Jr., is an engineer of the New York & New England Railroad, running out of Boston; Antoinette was first married to Alexander McDonald, an engineer, who was killed in a railroad wreck; afterward she became the wife of L. C. Brown, who at the time of his death was Auditor of the Valley Railroad, with headquarters at Akron, Ohio; Mary R. married H. A. Cooper, formerly a train dispatcher, and now purchasing agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, with headquarters at Toledo; and H. A. is general foreman for the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Hornellsville, N. Y. Thus it will be seen that every member of the family is connected with railroad work.

When fifteen years old, the subject of this sketch entered the shops of the Erie Railroad at Dunkirk, N. Y., of which his father was at that time Master Mechanic. He mastered the mechanical part of the business by the time he was nineteen, after which he was for ten years in the employ of the same road at Hornellsville, N. Y. Later, going to Pennsylvania, he accepted the position of general foreman of the mechanical department of the Bradford branch of the Erie Road, and remained in that capacity for three years. For the five ensuing years he was Master Mechanic of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, and then became connected with the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw, now a part of the Grand Trunk Railroad at Saginaw, Mich.

The road being built at that time, Mr. Cooper had charge of its equipment with rolling stock, and also figured prominently in the sale of the road to the Grand Trunk. For a time after this he was not connected with the railroad business, being interested in the Kilby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. However, he was too closely wedded to the railroad business to remain long out of it, besides which he was too well and favor-

ably known in railroad circles to be permitted to retire from the work permanently.

When the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Company was about to establish their car-shops at Kenton, in looking about for the proper man to take charge of this extensive work, they decided upon Mr. Cooper, with whom negotiations were at once opened. Accepting the offer of the company, he came to this city and superintended the construction of the buildings, since which time he has been in full charge of the works, having about sixty-five men under him. He is a thorough and competent man, and is fully conversant with every detail of the railroad business.

While living at Hornellsville, N. Y., Mr. Cooper married Miss Mary E. Fitzgibbon, who died at Bradford, Pa., in 1888, leaving one son, C. T., now a young man and a machinist in the shops at Kenton. As a business man, our subject is efficient, progressive and energetic, while as a citizen he is interested in all measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people.



JOHN DEERWESTER is engaged in general farming on section 25, Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, and has been especially successful as a stock-raiser and shipper. Socially he is identified with a number of fraternities. November 5, 1871, he joined Odd Fellows' Lodge No. 583, at Mt. Victory, and in 1880 was one of the charter members of Ridgeway Lodge No. 693. He is also connected with the Union Veterans' Union of Kenton, "Pap" Thomas Commandery No. 11, Knights of the Golden Eagle No. 62, and Sunset Lodge No. 309, Order of Rebekah. In 1884 he was commissioned a Notary Public, and has served in that capacity since. Politically he is an adherent of the Democracy.

Our subject's father, George Deerwester, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, October 7, 1815.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Lewis, was a native of Montgomery County, Ohio, born June 17, 1825. They had thirteen children, as follows: Sarah J. (deceased), born July 12, 1845; William P., September 26, 1846; Eliza, January 26, 1848; Mary E., June 30, 1849; Matilda (deceased), May 15, 1851; Rebecca, January 1, 1853; Minerva, June 27, 1854; George (deceased), May 7, 1856; Almira, July 17, 1858; Martha, March 28, 1859; Harriet, February 17, 1862; Charles, December 16, 1865; and our subject, who is the eldest.

The boyhood of George Deerwester was passed on his father's farm. He was the youngest of nine children, and two of his brothers are still in this state. On reaching his majority he commenced working on the Ohio River, running between Cincinnati and New Orleans for seven years. He then married and settled in Hamilton County, Ohio, and in 1847 bought fifty acres of wild land in Logan County. He put up a log cabin, into which he moved in 1849, and three years later sold out, after having cleared about ten acres. Going to Clermont County, he rented a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, and June 11, 1856, he returned to Logan County, where he bought fifty acres of unimproved land, on which he erected a cabin 20x24 feet in dimensions. In the spring of 1864 he moved to Rush Creek Township and resided on ten acres of improved land for the next twelve years. In 1876 he went to Harrison Township, Paulding County, Ohio, where he purchased a tract of forty acres, on which he lived until his death, January 7, 1889. He cast his first vote for General Harrison. He served his fellow-citizens as Trustee, Supervisor and School Director, and religiously was a Lutheran. His wife is still living on the old homestead.

John Deerwester was born near Simstown, Hamilton County, Ohio, October 17, 1743, and remained under the parental roof until he was in his seventeenth year, when, June 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, under Capt. I. R. Gardner. From Camp Dennison he was sent to Parkersburg, Va., thence to Oakland, Va., and July 16 was stationed at Pow-

ell's Gap on guard duty. There the forces were defeated and fell back to Oakland. September 10 he took part in the battle of Carnifax Ferry, and afterward was in an engagement at Cotton Mountain, which lasted about four hours. Some time was spent in camp, and then he was sent to Louisville, Ky., where mules and wagons were secured and his company marched to Elizabethtown, Ky. They were detailed to guard a railroad bridge on the Louisville & Nashville Road, and a month later joined the regiment near Bacon Creek. February 6 they went to Bowling Green, Ky., then proceeded to Nashville, arriving there March 6, 1862. Soon after, our subject took part in the battle of Shiloh, and April 7 was in the battle of Savannah, where he received a slight wound. Next, going to Corinth, he was in the siege of that stronghold, and subsequently helped erect a fort at the mouth of Battle Creek. From Louisville, Ky., he marched to Perryville, although he was not called into action.

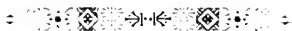
At the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, Mr. Deerwester was shot in the left shoulder and in the right thigh, and after lying all night on the field was picked up for dead by a comrade named Emanuel Dunson. For a day and night he was taken care of in a neighboring house and was then removed to a field hospital. January 9 he was transferred to Nashville Hospital No. 6, remaining there about a month, when he was removed to the United States Hospital at Covington, Ky. By May he was convalescent and was made a nurse, later becoming ward master. It was not until December 23 that he rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga. After a short time his health broke down and he was placed in the Eighty-sixth Indiana, remaining in camp until April, when he once more returned to his regiment. Starting from near Ringgold, he went on the Atlanta campaign, and was at the battles of Buzzard's Roost and Resaca and later at Dalton. At Kenesaw, June 17, he was relieved, and June 26 he received an honorable discharge.

Locating near Big Springs, Mr. Deerwester clerked in a store, and also went to school eighteen months on his return from the South. In the spring of 1866 he went to Topeka, Kan.; but after

spending some time in the western cities returned to his former home, and October 25, 1866, purchased seventy-six acres of his present farm. The land was in a wild state, and when he had put up a log cabin he kept "bachelor's hall" for a few months. He is now interested in raising standard grades of cattle and Poland China hogs, besides which he sells and ships baled hay extensively.

October 21, 1867, Mr. Deerwester married Mary J. Gardner, who was born July 30, 1847, in Greene County, Pa., being one of eight children, whose parents were Freeman and Johanna (Jennings) Gardner. The others are: Lavina, Ellen, Lucinda, James, Elmer, Lucy and William F. The parents are still living in this township. To Mr. and Mrs. Deerwester there were born the following children: Minnie, June 17, 1869; Eva, December 28, 1871; Carrie, April 9, 1874; Manly, January 3, 1876; Cora A., November 17, 1877; Laura S., September 2, 1878; Lucinda B., January 3, 1882; Adeline E., May 21, 1884; Perry C., July 3, 1887; and Mary E., May 31, 1890. They were all born in this locality. The three eldest are married. Cora died August 26, 1878.

In 1866 our subject joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of Big Springs, and is one of the leading members. He belongs to the Ohio Auxiliary of the National Swine-Breeding Association, from which he has a certificate.



ALBERT H. FULTON, who was elected to the responsible position of Justice of the Peace in 1894, is a progressive agriculturist of Cessna Township, Hardin County. Here he has a highly cultivated farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, on which stand substantial buildings.

The parents of our subject were John and Magdalen (Kirch) Fulton, natives of Wittenberg, Germany, born June 7, 1807, and December 5,

1812, respectively. Their family consisted of twelve children: John T., Francis, Johanna, Frederick, John C., Mary A., Caroline, William, Albert H., Elizabeth and two who died in infancy.

In 1830 Mr. Fulton, Sr., came to the United States on a sailing-vessel, the trip taking six weeks. From New York he went to Philadelphia, where he lived until 1832. Then for two years he resided in Columbiana County, Ohio, removing therefrom in 1842 to Hancock County. Near Fostoria he purchased forty acres, which he cultivated until, a good chance presenting itself, he bought a tract of two hundred acres lying near by. After he had lived there about twenty years, he bought a place of one hundred and twenty acres near his old home, and in 1880 he was summoned to his last rest. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and one who bore the good-will of all who knew him. In his political convictions he was a Democrat. His companion and helpmate departed this life in 1881.

Albert H. Fulton was born near Fostoria, Ohio, December 2, 1854, and spent his early years in the work and play common to farmer lads. He stayed with his parents until their life work was brought to a close. Soon after the home was broken up he purchased the old homestead, and carried on the place a year or more. In 1883 he sold out, and, coming to Hardin County, located in this township. After a year's residence on one farm, he settled permanently where he is now living.

June 10, 1879, the union of Mr. Fulton and Margaret R., daughter of Valentine and Jeannette (Diddlebaugh) Eecarius was celebrated. Her father was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1833, and November 12, 1857, he wedded Mrs. Jeannette (Diddlebaugh) Stahl, a native of Philadelphia, born October 3, 1837. It was in 1849 that Mr. Eecarius emigrated to the New World. He soon became an honored citizen of this community, for several years owning a quarter-section here, but he later moved to the homestead which is now the property of his son-in-law. At the time of his demise his possessions amounted to three hundred and twenty acres. His death occurred March 10, 1886, and that of his wife October 24, 1873. They



WILLIAM A. KELLY

had three children: Jacob George, deceased; Margaret E., Mrs. Fulton; and Mary E., wife of John Shindewolf.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, viz.: Alfred H., born November 23, 1881; and Bain E., born January 5, 1892. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and give both of their means and time to the advancement of the work.

Mr. Fulton uses his ballot in favor of the measures and nominees of the Democratic party. From 1888 to 1893 he served to everyone's satisfaction in the capacity of Township Treasurer, and he possesses the confidence and high regard of his neighbors and fellow-citizens in an eminent degree.



WILLIAM A. KELLY, a prominent citizen residing on section 20, Goshen Township, Hardin County, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., on the site now occupied by the depot in Scottsdale, March 26, 1826. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Gardner) Kelly, natives of Westmoreland and Beaver Counties, Pa., respectively.

Alexander, father of Samuel Kelly, was a native of Ireland, and at one time lived in Dublin. He emigrated to the United States, and was here during the War of the Revolution. He was the father of twenty-four children, thirteen by his first marriage, and eleven by his second union. Samuel Kelly emigrated to Crawford County, Ohio, at an early day, buying land, which he operated for three years. April 11, 1834, he moved to this county with a yoke of cattle, which he had taken as part payment for his former farm. He entered three hundred acres on section 20, Goshen Township, part of this now being the property of his son. On reaching this state he had no capital, with the exception of \$50, and had but twenty-five cents left after entering his first forty acres of land. Though he had a wife and two children depending upon him for sup-

port, he improved the farm, and inside of three years bought forty acres more. When his first letter came from his old Pennsylvania home, he had no money to pay the postage (twenty-five cents), and was obliged to pawn his favorite rifle. This he was not able to redeem until harvest time afforded him an opportunity to earn a little money. One of his pioneer experiences, or, more strictly speaking, that of his wife, happened when he was absent from home, when wolves attacked their hogs. The frightened animals instinctively ran for protection to the cabin door. Mrs. Kelly hastily placed her three children in the loft, and all night long kept the wolves at bay by throwing shovelfuls of hot coals from the fireplace upon them. Wolves were very numerous in those days, and many of their cattle fell into their clutches.

In order to encourage settlement, Ohio had a fund in early days for loaning to actual settlers, and from this sum Samuel Kelly borrowed about \$200, which he used in clearing his land in this township. A great deal of this surplus was used in cutting highways or state roads, and Mr. Kelly was made Commissioner for the eastern part of this county. Under his direction the road from Kenton to Marseilles, twelve miles in length and sixty feet in width, was laid out, laborers being paid fifty cents a day. He afterward added forty acres to his farm, and finally divided it among his children.

In 1849 Samuel Kelly started with a company from Ohio with horse-teams for California. Later they traded their horses for oxen, and continued the tedious journey until within about five hundred miles of their destination, when, on the alkali plains, the cattle all died and the wagons were abandoned. Death was staring them all in the face, and each man had to shift for himself. Samuel Kelly was sick, and they were obliged to leave him by the way. He was exposed to the mercy of wild beasts for three days, but helped in the shape of a company from Illinois, who carried him along with them. He had been reared in Pennsylvania, where a strong sentiment existed against the Masons. His son William had joined the order, and he related this fact while jolting

along in the wagon of his benefactors, saying that his son had ruined himself by becoming one of those notorious Masons. On separating from his companions, they told him that, owing to the emergencies of their situation, they would probably have thought it necessary to abandon him, but out of respect for his son, who was a Mason, as they were themselves, they had rescued him at the risk of their own lives and comfort. Ever afterward he was an enthusiastic friend of Masonry, and on his return to Ohio desired to enter the lodge, and would have done so had he not been too old. He spent eighteen months in the mines, and then went home with about \$2,000 in gold. In 1853 he took another trip to the Golden State, but this time was gone only nine months. After dividing his farm among his children, he settled on a new piece of land in Goshien Township, two or three miles from his old home, but on the expiration of five years sold out, and in 1860 went to Kansas. He settled on a farm of prairie land, engaged in loaning money, and resided there until his death, which occurred in February, 1861, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Margaret, had died twenty years before, leaving three children, the eldest of whom, William, is the only survivor. Catherine married Timothy Stillings; he died in the Rocky Mountains and was taken to Atchison, Kan., for burial. Lucinda, whose death resulted from consumption, was the wife of R. S. Latham.

William A. Kelly lived on his father's homestead until he went to California, in 1864, and early assumed the management of the place. He carried on the farm until it was divided, when he received the part on which he yet resides. March 26, 1852, on his twenty-sixth birthday, he married Miss Mary Henry, of Dudley Township, who died September 3, 1871. May 1, 1872, Mr. Kelly wedded Elvora J., widow of John Johns, of Kenton, where she had resided for several years. She was born in Gettysburg, Pa., August 15, 1825. By her first marriage she had three children: George Henry, a shoemaker of Kenton; Addie L., wife of Finley Kelly; and Lolo Floretta, wife of David Harvey, of Dunkirk, Ohio. To the first marriage of William Kelly

eight children were born, five of whom are living, namely: Finley S., who farms a tract adjoining the old home; Ella Y., a seamstress; Lolo M., wife of Theodore Hullinger, of Wyandot County; Ida C., Mrs. Fletcher Bailey, of Taylor Creek Township; and Nettie, who is clerking in Denver, Colo.

Since 1853 Mr. Kelly has resided on his present farm, and his first house stood on the site of his present residence, which he erected in 1870, burning the brick for it on the farm. The place contains one hundred and ninety-four acres, one hundred and fourteen of which were entered by his father over sixty-five years ago, and one hundred acres of which he has cleared himself. For thirty-five years he has been an auctioneer, and has a justly merited reputation for his ability in that direction. He is a Democrat, and has filled nearly all the township offices. At the age of twenty-three years he joined the Masonic order at Kenton, and in 1873 became one of the charter members of Goshien Grange No. 578, P. of H. He has filled all the chairs in that body, and has repeatedly served as Master of the County Grange, which office he is at present filling. He has been Deputy Organizer for the county, for several years has attended the State Grange, and was for a time Chaplain of the latter body. At the last session held at Dayton, a three-days meeting, about eight hundred and fifty members were in daily attendance, and every county in the state was represented. In the Ashbury Methodist Episcopal Church Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are active members, and Mr. Kelly has served as Steward and Class-Leader.



ROBERT McC. DRAPER, who for fifty-seven years was a well known resident of Hardin County, was engaged in farm pursuits in Pleasant Township until his death. He was a native of Ohio, born in Holmes County, May 9, 1827, and was a son of Isaac Draper, a Virginian,

who settled in Ohio early in the present century. In 1837 he accompanied the other members of the family from Coshocton to Hardin County, where his father died in 1870. He continued engaged in agricultural work until his death, which occurred October 20, 1894. A man of strong constitution and stalwart physique, he was ill but a few days in all his life.

The first marriage of Mr. Draper was to Mary Osborn, and occurred April 26, 1849. Ten children were born unto them, of whom the survivors are Isaac, a resident of Kenton; Emma, wife of William Sans; Elva, Mrs. Nathan Charlton, of Kenton; Willis, of Dunkirk, Ohio; and Clara, who is the wife of William Bailey, of Cessna Township. Two children died in childhood; Mack, Cynthia and Alice are also deceased.

March 15, 1884, Mr. Draper married Mrs. Isabel Talbott, of Nodaway County, Mo. She was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 2, 1833, being a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Castor) McFarland, who were married in Richland County, July 2, 1827. Mr. McFarland was born in Pennsylvania, January 22, 1796, and removed to Richland County, Ohio, at the age of twenty-seven. In October, 1851, he moved to Platte City, Mo., and in the following year bought a farm in Page County, Iowa, where he remained until his death, April 22, 1863.

The parents of Andrew McFarland were William and Isabel (Hamilton) McFarland, who were married in Glasgow, Scotland, about 1792. In January, 1796, they emigrated to America, nineteen weeks being consumed in the voyage across the ocean. The navigator was ill, and the man who replaced him, being unfamiliar with the work, directed the course wrong, and the vessel was lost for a time. William McFarland settled in Mercer County, Pa., where he remained until death. His remains are interred at Harlansburg. In the Old Country he followed the occupation of a weaver, and after settling in Harlansburg was similarly engaged. His father, Andrew, spent his entire life in Scotland. Isabel Hamilton, wife of William McFarland, was a daughter of Lord Hamilton, of Scotland, and an aunt of Alexander Hamilton, of national fame.

Margaret Castor was born in Allegheny County, Pa., May 11, 1811, and died February 28, 1853. Her parents, John and Ellen (Moore) Castor, were married in Pennsylvania, and subsequently moved to Richland County, Ohio. She was the second of three children, the others being Paul and Elizabeth. After the death of her mother, her father was twice married. Andrew McFarland was the next to the eldest of four sons and five daughters, all of whom were born in this country except John. The others are Moore, Robert, Isabel, Mary, Clara, Annie and Martha.

The marriage of Andrew and Margaret McFarland resulted in the birth of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the others we note the following: John resides in Pottawatomie County, Kan.; Isabel is the widow of our subject; Elizabeth married E. McFarland, and lives in Page County, Iowa; William is a resident of Holt County, Mo.; Ann is the wife of William Mitchell, of McDonough County, Ill.; Margaret E. is Mrs. Harrison Collins, of McDonough County, Ill.; James Franklin died in the army; Andrew J. lives on the old homestead in Page County, Iowa; Amanda J. married Isaac Dungan, of Nodaway County, Mo.; and Alexander Hamilton is deceased.

At the time her parents moved to Missouri, Isabel McFarland was eighteen years old, and she was nineteen the day the family moved to Iowa, where her mother died, February 28, 1853. In Page County, April 13, 1854, she became the wife of Dr. Perry H. Talbott, at that time a practicing physician of Nodaway County, Mo. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, February 5, 1827, and was a son of William Wallace and Elizabeth (Hoshor) Talbott, who were married in Fairfield County about 1825. Dr. W. W. Talbott was a native of England, and was a member of a family that belonged to the nobility and had a coat of arms. His father, William Wallace Talbott, spent his entire life in England.

On coming to America, Dr. W. W. Talbott settled in Talbot County, Md., but a year later came to Ohio and located in Fairfield County. After his marriage he moved to Franklin County, and later to Columbus, Ohio. In the schools of

Fairfield County Dr. Perry H. Talbott received the rudiments of his education. At the age of twenty he entered Starling Medical College of Columbus, from which institution he was graduated. His first location was in Germantown, where he followed his profession for one year. From there he went to Nodaway County, Mo., where he spent a year. In May, 1850, he started on horseback for California, riding across the plains. Arriving at his destination in Placer County, he began mining and soon struck gold, but afterward lost what he had previously made. At one time he held stock to the amount of \$4,000 in the Oregon City & Placer Railroad.

Two years were spent in the West, after which Dr. Talbott returned, via Mexico and the Gulf, to Nodaway County, Mo., where he resumed his practice. He continued to reside there until his death, September 20, 1886. Politically he was a man of considerable prominence. In 1855-57 he was a member of the Legislature. In the fall of 1862 he entered the army as surgeon of the Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry and served in north-western Missouri, remaining in the army until the close of the Rebellion. At the expiration of the war he returned to his farm near Maryville, Nodaway County. As a speaker he was fluent and forcible, and was in great demand as a public orator during campaigns. He favored Democratic principles until the Greenback party gained prominence, when, becoming an advocate of its measures, he took a leading part in its management. He was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and had the honor of placing Horace Greely in nomination for the Presidency. In 1877 he established the *Greenback Standard*, at Maryville, Mo., which he continued to publish until his death. He was a close friend of the leaders of the Greenback party and was especially intimate with Stephen Delay, editor of the *Irish Herald*. Frequently he was consulted concerning the management of the national organization of the party. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, and his wife was identified with the Christian Church.

Dr. and Mrs. Talbott were the parents of twelve children, of whom we note the following: Olivia is the wife of Edwin Turner, of Monte Vista, Colo.; Iantha, deceased, married Thomas Shore, who lives near Galva, Ill.; Ida Belle is the widow of Nicholas Mercer, and with her two children, Perry Cicero and Nicholas McC., Jr., resides in Cherokee County, Kan.; Albert Perry is deceased; Ada Alice is the wife of George McClenihan, who lives near Russell, Lucas County, Iowa; Charles Edward is deceased; William Wallace is a prominent attorney of Joplin, Mo.; Jennie married Dr. John Bruce, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and a practicing physician of Washington, D. C.; Cora married James Halman, a telegraph operator of San Francisco; John A. is interested in the lead mines at Joplin, Mo.; Cicero C. is a student in the college at Lebanon, Ohio; and Ella Rosa, the youngest of the family, died in childhood.



AWSON H. DELANDER, Mayor of Agosta, Marion County, is now serving his fourth term in this responsible position. In the ranks of the Democratic party he has taken a very interested and energetic part, and has attended every Congressional Convention as a delegate for the past fourteen years. He served acceptably as a member of the Village Council for three years, for a like period was a member of the School Board, and for six years was Justice of the Peace. He owns considerable real estate in the town, and has become well-to-do through his own efforts and good business methods. On his arrival in this locality he opened the carriage and wagon shop which he has conducted ever since, but his public duties have taken up much of his time of late years.

Mr. Delander was born November 3, 1854, in Frederick County, Md., he being the youngest of six children born to George and Mahala (Boyer) Delander, both natives of Maryland. The

father was a cabinet-maker, and followed that calling until his early death, at the age of thirty-two years, in 1854. His father and mother were natives of Maryland and Virginia, respectively, and on the paternal side he was of French descent, while on the maternal side he was of German extraction. Mrs. Mahala Delander is still living in Hardin County, Ohio, and is now in her seventy-fifth year. Her parents were born in Germany.

Our subject never knew what it was to experience the love and tender care of a father, for that parent died two months before young Lawson's birth. He was reared on the old homestead in Maryland and attended the common school until eighteen years of age. He then set about learning the wheelwright's trade, and was employed as an apprentice for a year or more. January 8, 1872, he arrived at Larue, Marion County, and for the next four years worked in his brother's wagon shop, after which he became a resident of Agosta, where he has since made his home.

October 3, 1876, the marriage of Mr. Delander and Mattie A. Long, of Wyandot County, Ohio, was celebrated. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Ollie, who is a successful school teacher of this county; William H. and Lloyd, both of whom died when about two years of age; and Sallie Florence, Grover F., Lawson Rhea, Hershel M. and Frederick E.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Delander are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The only fraternity with which our subject is identified is the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.



HON. JOHN D. GUTHERY. Without a sketch of Mr. Guthery, well known as one of the most successful agriculturists of Marion County, this volume would be incomplete. A resident of Bowling Green Township for many years, he is the owner of one of the finest farms of the locality, which through excellent methods

of fertilization and proper rotation of crops has been brought to a high state of cultivation. The success which he has attained is especially noteworthy, inasmuch as it has been secured through his own unremitting exertions, aided by the efficient co-operation of his excellent wife. He has the distinction of being the largest land-owner of the township, his possessions aggregating probably eighteen hundred acres in this and adjoining townships.

During the residence of his parents in Pike County, Ohio, the subject of this notice was born, September 16, 1819, being the second of four children comprising the family of Joseph and Hannah (Dever) Guthery. William, the eldest, died in 1863, when forty-six years old. Isaac F. passed away in 1889, when sixty-eight years old. Joseph died in 1827, at the age of one year. The father of these sons was born in Greene County, Pa., and was taken by his parents to Ohio when seven years old. In August, 1827, he came to Marion County, and here he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred February 5, 1856. Politically a Democrat, he was a man of influence in this locality, and aided in the organization of the township. Soon afterward he was chosen Justice of the Peace, being the first incumbent of that office, and when after a service of nine years he resigned, his son, our subject, was elected to succeed him. For his services in the War of 1812 he received a Government land warrant. A kind-hearted, generous and hospitable man, he made many friends among the pioneers of this section, and was beloved for his probity of character. His liberal benefactions to those in need were often made at the sacrifice of his own interests, for he was generous even to a fault. Full of years and honors he passed to his reward, and his body was laid to rest in the family burying-ground on the old homestead. In religious belief he was identified with the United Brethren Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Guthery, was born in Scotland, and accompanied his parents to America in childhood, settling in Lancaster County, Pa., where he was reared and married. He was engaged in the dis-

tilling business there until 1797, and then removed to the tract of land known as the Northwestern Territory, now included within the limits of Pike County, Ohio. At that early day the country was in the primeval condition of nature, and even the most sanguine of the pioneers did not anticipate its future wonderful development. Between Picketown and Portsmouth, a distance of twenty-four miles, there was but one cabin, and other portions of the country were equally desolate. He journeyed up the Scioto River in a boat, and reaching Picketown became one of its earliest settlers. He built a gristmill on Beaver Creek, where he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a man of great patriotism, and during the Colonial days was one of the feeble band who dared to withstand the oppressive tyranny of Great Britain. Entering the Revolutionary War as a private, he received merited promotions, and was discharged as Colonel. When the War of 1812 began, he and four of his sons were among the first to volunteer in defense of our country, and they rendered valiant service until the close of the conflict.

The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky and came to Ohio, settling in Scioto County prior to the War of 1812. Her death occurred in Marion County in 1858, at the age of sixty-eight, and her body lies beside that of her husband near their old home. She was a consistent Christian and a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. The family was of Irish and English extraction. Her parents were natives of Virginia, and her father was a private in the War of the Revolution. He lived for many years after war, and from him his children and grandchildren heard many thrilling incidents connected with that period of our country's history. He was drowned February 16, 1827, when sixty-one years of age.

At the time of removing to Marion County, our subject was eight years old. His school advantages were very limited, but being a student he has acquired a very fair education. Early obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family, he worked on farms by the day or month, continuing thus engaged for some years. In 1830

he came to Bowling Green Township and "squatted" on land, building a log cabin for his home. About a year later he bought one hundred acres, for which he gave \$3 per acre, paying \$19 in services and the remainder in notes, as he had no money. He was one of the first to settle in Bowling Green Township, and here he has made his home ever since.

April 23, 1854, Mr. Guthery married Miss Susan Fredrick, a native of Virginia. Ten children were born of their union, of whom two died in infancy. Of the others we note the following: Joseph D. is a prosperous farmer of Bowling Green Township; James B. assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm, Emma died at the age of eleven years, Rachel Ann is the wife of Charles N. Barnes, of Lacon, Ill., who is now a member of the State Senate; William L. is with his parents on the home farm; John H. is engaged in farm pursuits in Big Island Township, Marion County; Isaac S. is a farmer of Bowling Green Township, and Fred E. is an attorney of Marion, Ohio.

Politically Mr. Guthery is a staunch Democrat, and has taken an active part in local affairs. In youth he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served in that capacity for twenty-one years. For a long time he also held the office of Township Clerk. In 1875 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and two years later he was re-elected, serving until 1879. He was Land Appraiser of the county for twenty years, and has also served in other positions of honor and responsibility. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity at Larue. Though not a member of any denomination, he contributes liberally to the support of the Baptist Church, with which his wife is connected.

The original one hundred acres upon which the family settled in 1838 is still in the possession of Mr. Guthery. He now owns about twelve hundred acres of valuable land in Bowling Green Township, as well as property in adjoining townships. In stock raising he has been successful, having had on his place horses, sheep and cattle, and he has also carried on an extensive trade in the buying and selling of stock. He takes an in-

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

telligent interest in all progressive measures having for their object, either direct or indirect, the material welfare of the people, and he may always be found on the side of right and justice.



PROF. ARTHUR POWELL, who holds the responsible position of Superintendent of the Marion city schools, ranks as an educator of the highest order. Perhaps there is no state in the Union which is more advanced than Ohio in the attention which is paid to the interests of the young; all over the state there are earnest, disinterested workers in the good cause, men and women who have devoted their lives to the progress of the coming generation, and whose highest reward is to see the advancement of the race. In this good work no one has taken a greater interest, or devoted himself more untiringly, than Professor Powell.

Our subject is comparatively a young man, the date of his birth, which occurred on his father's farm near Sharon, Noble County, Ohio, having been October 22, 1853. His father, Andrew Powell, who is living at Worthington, this state, is also a native of Ohio. He is of Scotch descent, ancestors of the family having emigrated from Scotland and settled in Virginia. Being people of great force of character and a high order of intelligence, they soon became prominent in their adopted country, and took an active part in the history of Virginia. His grandfather, Samuel Powell, was a minister in the United Brethren Church, and died in the pulpit, while engaged in his duties as a preacher. The mother of the Professor, who was in her maiden days Miss Martha Lyons, was born in this state, and bore her husband two sons, the elder of whom is our subject; the younger is living in Worthington with his parents.

Brought up on a farm, and his services being almost indispensable in its operation, Professor

Powell up to the age of thirteen years had received only a district school education. But the boy was ambitious, and determined on having that which he knew was one of the greatest aids in fighting the battle of life—an education. His first step was to enter the Ohio Central Normal at Worthington, where he worked his way, taking a preparatory course. After this he took a course of one year at the preparatory school at Oberlin, and during this time taught a select school, and also took private lessons from a prominent and highly educated Episcopal clergyman. At eighteen he began to teach school to get the wherewithal to still further pursue his collegiate education, and taught for four years before his ambition was fulfilled. At twenty-two, however, he entered Oberlin College. In 1876 he graduated with the degree of A. B., having completed the five-year course in four years. At his graduation he stood at the head of his class, and was also one of the students selected for the oratorical contest, in which he acquitted himself with great distinction; in fact, his whole college career was highly creditable to himself and his instructors.

On leaving Oberlin, the Professor first took charge of the schools at St. Paris, this state, and then for six years was Principal of the schools at Wadsworth, also in this state. In both these places he won the regard of pupils and parents, and the reputation of being one of the most thorough teachers the schools had ever had. His next position was as Principal of the Barnesville schools, and from that place he came to Marion to fill the same position in the schools here.

During Professor Powell's stay in Marion he has worked almost incalculable good in the cause of the higher education of the pupils of the city. Of the many improvements which he has introduced in the schools is the teaching of vocal music, a branch of study which has added materially to the interest taken by the pupils in their work. He has revised the high-school course, raising the standard of instruction so much that pupils are now admitted to any college in the state on presentation of a certificate from the Marion High School, a feature that has worked to the great advantage of the students by stimulating them to

further effort, with a greater end in view, and setting an example for other high schools in the state to follow. The superintendency of the school involves the oversight of forty-two teachers, who in turn have charge of about eighteen hundred and fifty pupils, and the work necessary in prescribing the different courses of study for these, and in laying down rules for their management and discipline, renders the position of Superintendent no sinecure.

Knowing from long experience the benefits to be derived by both teacher and pupil from an abundance of light and air and space, Professor Powell earnestly advocated the erection of a new high school building, and the result is a splendid new school, one of the finest in the state. In countless other ways his influence is felt, and indeed it would be strange if it were not so. Imbued with a love for his work, and thinking it one of the highest that man can engage in, he enters with a vim into everything that tends to raise the standard of education, not only in Marion, but throughout the state. He is particularly interested in teachers' institutes, and for many years has taken a leading part in them, attending them in different parts of the state, and organizing and holding many of them in various counties. So successful has he been in the conduct of these, that it is no unusual thing for him to be recalled five or six times, and the many congratulatory press notices and private communications received by him show in what regard his services are held. He has also taken an active part in the State Teachers' Association, in which he is an officer, and in the work of the Northwestern Teachers' Association, of which he is President.

While living at Wadsworth, July 23, 1884, the Professor was married to Miss Ada E. Franks. Mrs. Powell is a lady of liberal education and of much refinement, who takes a great interest in her husband's work, and shares with him in the regard with which he meets. They have two children, Stanley Franks and Carroll Arthur. The family occupies a beautiful home on an elevation in the southern part of the city, commanding a fine view.

Professor Powell has always taken a great in-

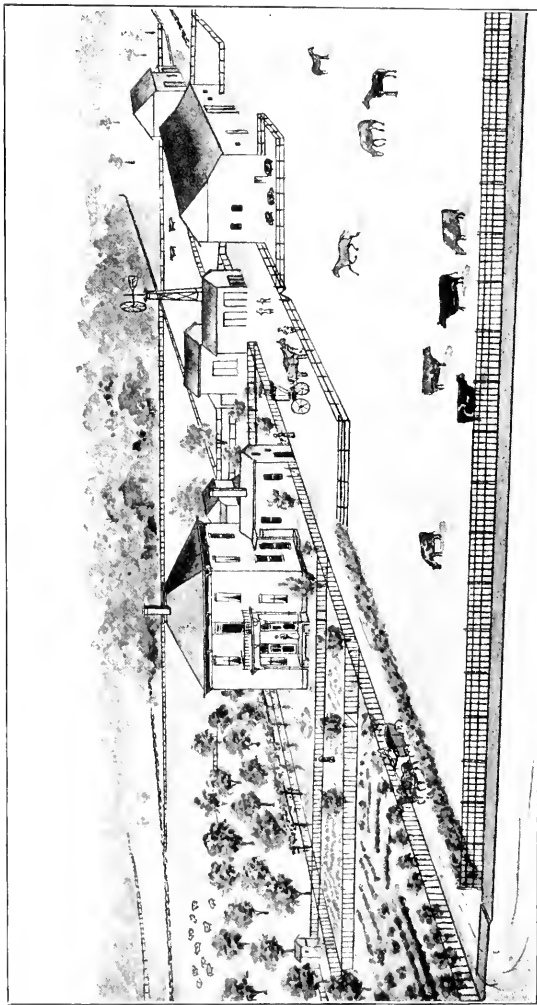
terest in Masonry, and himself is prominent in the order, being a Knight Templar and Prelate of his commandery. He is also a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow, and in politics is a Republican. He and Mrs. Powell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



FREDERICK WOLF. In enumerating the successful farmers of Hardin County, prominent mention belongs to the gentleman above named, who is the owner of a valuable place on section 33, Goshen Township. His farm, which comprises one hundred and eighty-two acres, is improved with a substantial residence, good barn and conveniently arranged out-buildings, all of which were erected by the present owner. An excellent system of tiling has been introduced, as well as all the other improvements characteristic of a model estate.

A life-long resident of Hardin County, Mr. Wolf was born in Kenton, September 30, 1838, being the third child in the family of Jacob and Barbara (Wang) Wolf. Of his brothers and sisters we note the following: Jacob makes his home with our subject; Henry is a prosperous farmer of Goshen Township; John owns a part of the old homestead in this township; Sylvia is the wife of Peter Pfeiffer, a farmer of this locality; Elizabeth married M. Gookemberger, of Hardin County; Barbara is the wife of George Aulthouser, of Goshen Township; and five children died young.

Though born in this country, our subject is of foreign parentage. His father was born and reared in Germany, and there learned the trade of a cooper. When a young man, he came to America, and first made a short sojourn in Springfield, Ohio. He came to Hardin County in 1832, and entered land here. His marriage took place at Springfield in 1833, and there he worked on the canal until 1834, when he again came to Hardin County, and bought five acres, comprising a portion of the present site of Kenton. Erecting



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF FREDERICK WOLF, SECTION 33, GOSHEN TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO.

a log cabin for the abode of his family, he began to work at the cooper's trade, following this occupation in the winter, while the summer seasons were devoted to work on the farm and canal.

Several years were thus passed. Mr. Wolf laying in the mean time the foundation of his subsequent success. From that place he removed to the tract of land in Goshen Township which he had entered in 1832. He at once began to clear and improve the farm, devoting his leisure days to his trade. Being a man of great industry, as well as considerable sagacity, he gained more than ordinary success, which was especially remarkable in view of the fact that he came to Ohio entirely without means, was obliged to endure all the hardships incident to life on the frontier, and had a large family dependent upon him for support. At his death he left a farm of two hundred and seventy acres, all of which he had gained through his own labors, and the larger part of which he had cleared from the heavy timber. His wife, also a native of Germany, accompanied her parents to America in girlhood and continued to live in Ohio until her death, on the homestead in Hardin County.

Nothing of especial importance occurred to break the ordinary routine of life for our subject in his boyhood years. During the summer months he assisted in ploughing the ground, planting the seed and harvesting the ripened grain. As the cold weather approached the farm work was lightened and he was given an opportunity to go to school. This he did for several successive winters, attending the school taught in an old-fashioned log house, meagerly furnished and destitute of all the conveniences now considered so essential to teaching.

Upon attaining his majority, Mr. Wolf purchased from his father forty acres of timbered land, which he cleared and upon which he built a house. During the years that have since intervened, he has placed many modern improvements on the farm and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation. In all his undertakings, he has had the efficient co-operation of his wife, whom he married July 4, 1862. She bore the maiden name of Barbara Ritcler, and was

born in Germany, March 3, 1842. Her parents, John G. and Frances (Smith) Ritcler, came to America in 1847, and settled in Dudley Township, Hardin County, where her father engaged in farming, and also had a large trade in buying and selling land. He died here at the age of sixty-one, and his wife when eighty-eight.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf consisted of twelve children, namely: Barbara, who died in infancy; John George, who passed away at nineteen years of age; Jacob, a resident of Hardin County; Lizzie, wife of William Pfeiffer, a farmer here; Frederick A., who is an agriculturist of Goshen Township; Louisa, wife of Henry Raber, of Kenton; Peter William, Barbara M., George, William, Lena and Edward, all of whom are with their parents. The family attends the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Wolf has taken an active part. Politically a Democrat, he has filled a number of local offices, including that of Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he served for three years.



ROBERT WALLACE RUNSER is one of the influential farmers of Hardin County, his home being situated on section 35, Liberty Township. Here he owns a quarter-section of valuable land, which is well adapted for general agriculture or exclusive grain or stock raising. Eighty acres of Mr. Runser's possessions came to him from his father, but the remainder he has acquired through his own unaided efforts.

Our subject was born in Sharpsburg, Mercer County, Pa., June 14, 1845. His parents were Andrew and Isabella (McDowell) Runser, both natives of Alsace, France. For a complete history of this worthy couple we refer the reader to their biography elsewhere in this volume.

Robert W. was about six years of age when the family came to Hardin County, hence he attended his first school in this section. His advantages

in that line were limited, and consisted of only a few months' schooling in each year. On the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered his services, but, being a minor, was not accepted. In July, 1863, he enlisted again, and this time was mustered in as a member of Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Fifty-first Infantry, from which regiment he was discharged at the expiration of his term of service, September 5, 1864, at Victoria, Tex. The first engagement in which he participated was at the siege of Atlanta. This was followed by the battles of Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville.

On his return home from the battlefield Mr. Runser lived with his parents until the fall of 1867, when he was married. His father then gave him as his portion of the estate eighty acres, on which he built a brick house, in which he has made his home ever since. He has added to the value of the place by erecting thereon a large barn and all the necessary outbuildings. About five acres of the eighty were cleared when he located upon the place, and fifteen acres were in a partial state of improvement. He has been very successful in his farming ventures, and as the years have passed has added to his estate until he is now the possessor of a quarter-section of land, besides valuable town property.

November 27, 1867, Robert W. Runser and Miss Jennima Patterson were united in marriage. The lady was born in Marion Township, Hardin County, May 7, 1849, and is the daughter of Samuel and Jane Davis Patterson. The father was born in Ireland in the year 1807, and came to the United States in 1815, first locating in Harrison County, Ohio. He was married to Miss Davis in 1831.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born six children. Minda Belle died when about twenty-two years of age; Chloe Eva is at home; Maggie Holmes is now the wife of Oscar High, whose farming on property located one mile south of Ada, and Samuel Moody, Clara Jane and John Lemuel complete the family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Runser are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntsville. In politics the former

is a staunch Republican, and on that ticket was elected to the position of Township Trustee. So well and efficiently did he fill the office that he was urged to become a candidate for the same office afterward, but refused, preferring to give his attention to his private interests.



DS. MADDOX, M. D., a successful and prosperous young physician and surgeon of Marion, has an excellent and rapidly increasing practice in his neighborhood, and as an energetic citizen is worthy of the confidence and esteem in which he is held. Our subject was born in Millburn, Essex County, N. J., December 8, 1860, and is the son of Joseph Maddox, a native of Kentucky. The latter removed from the Blue Grass State to Connecticut, and at the time of his decease, in 1879, was living in Bridgeport. During the late war he rendered his country valuable service as hospital surgeon.

The records state that more than three hundred years ago members of the Maddox family were living in both the states of Virginia and Maryland. As a complete history has never been kept of the family, we find it impossible to give connectedly even the most prominent incidents in their lives, and must therefore begin with the grandfather, Smallwood Maddox, a native of Virginia, who, it is stated, was a well-to-do farmer and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The mother of Dr. Maddox was Cornelia (Belden) Maddox, a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of David Belden, of Newtown, Conn. Mrs. Maddox died in 1860, when our subject was nine years of age. The latter completed his literary education in the Capitol City College of Trenton, N. J., in 1879. Soon after leaving school he began to learn the drug business in Bridgeport, Conn., and for the following five years filled prescriptions. About this time he

was seized with the western fever, and journeyed to Denver, Colo., from which place he made his way to San Francisco, Cal., where he engaged in the study of medicine. Returning at the end of two years as far east as Louisville, Ky., he entered the medical college in that city, from which he was graduated in 1884. After looking about for a suitable location, he finally removed to Fairfield, Franklin County, Ind., and remained there for two years, engaged in his practice. For a time thereafter he made his home in Cincinnati, and in October, 1889, came to Marion, where he has built up a lucrative business in his profession. In September, 1893, he was appointed a member of the Pension Examining Board, of which he is Secretary, and for the past two years has served as County Coroner. He belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society and is Vice-President of the Marion County Medical Society. He is thoroughly devoted to the duties of his profession, and as an earnest, energetic citizen takes an interest in the local progress and leading movements of his home neighborhood and vicinity, and is proving an important factor in the upbuilding and advancement of the prominent enterprises of the day. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, and in politics votes the Democratic ticket.



ROBERT PRESTON, JR., a son of that sterling old pioneer, Robert Preston, Sr., now occupies the old homestead, lying on section 11, Marion Township, Hardin County. He was born at old Wyandot Mission, in Upper Sandusky, this state, February 16, 1831. His mother, whose maiden name was Ann Powell, was married to Mr. Preston at Big Island, Marion County, about 1830.

The father of our subject was born in the city of York, Yorkshire, England, August 2, 1796, and came to America when a young man of twenty two years. The vessel on which he sailed was wrecked and he was cast upon an island, on which

he remained for sixteen days, and would have perished had he not been rescued by fishermen. He was taken by them to Quebec, whence he proceeded to this state, stopping first in Cincinnati, where he obtained employment in a livery stable. He worked but a short time when he was taken sick, and on recovering came to Big Island, Marion County, where his brother, who had preceded him to America, was living. He farmed on rented land in that vicinity for one season, when he was installed as manager of the Mission Farm at Upper Sandusky. He remained there for three years, and then removed to within three miles of that place, taking a ten-year lease on the Wyandot Reserve. He continued to make his home in that section for eighteen years, when he moved upon section 11, a portion of our subject's farm. There he had entered a tract of four hundred and eighty acres several years before coming to Hardin County, and after locating upon it lived here until his decease, November 11, 1878. He was a member of the United Brethren Church.

Ann (Powell) Preston was born in Tadeaster, Yorkshire, England, December 20, 1788, and died October 28, 1873. She was the daughter of Benjamin Powell, who came to America about 1820. He and his wife are buried at Big Island, where they died shortly after emigrating hither. Ann was one of a family of four daughters and three sons. The father of our subject had two brothers and one sister, John, William and Mary. By his union with Miss Powell there were born two children: Robert, Jr., and Mary, now the wife of Alfred Rayl, a farmer on section 12, of this township. Ann Powell had been previously married to William Preston, the brother of our subject's father, by whom she became the mother of nine children.

The original of this sketch lived in Upper Sandusky until a lad of eleven years, when he came with his parents to Hardin County. Prior to this time he had only attended school for two weeks, but after locating here was a student in the schools of Marion Township until reaching his majority. He remained at home working on the farm, gradually assuming the responsibility of its

management, until the later years of his father's life, when the latter made his home with him.

During the Civil War, Robert, of this sketch, enlisted at Camp Chase (Columbus, Ohio), becoming a member of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry. Although enlisting in the one-hundred-day service, he was retained for four months and twelve days. During that time he was present at the battle fought at John Brown's schoolhouse, in western Virginia, but his principal duty was to guard the bridges, railroads, etc. He was mustered out at Camp Chase in September, 1864.

Our subject was married, September 11, 1853, at Huntersville, this county, to Miss Mary Ellen, the daughter of James, Jr., and Catherine (Garver) Miller. She was born in Center County, Pa., June 14, 1833. Her father, who was also a native of that county, was born August 16, 1809. He in turn was the son of James Miller, Sr., who died in the Keystone State, after his son left for Ohio. The latter journeyed hither in 1836, settling first in Fulton County, where he lived some four years, when he came to Marion Township, Hardin County. Here he leased land for about eight years, and at the expiration of that time moved into Huntersville, where he worked at his trade as wagon maker. He was a resident of that city at the time of his decease, July 16, 1882, when in his seventy-third year.

Catherine Garver was born in Center County, Pa., August 5, 1819, and died in Huntersville, February 24, 1864. She became the mother of nine children, of whom Mrs. Preston was the eldest. James S. died near Scott's Crossing, in Hardin County; Nancy Ann married Robert Clappen, of Washington Township, Hardin County; William A. died when a few months old; John is living in Huntersville; Dallas was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863; Marilla, who married William Downing, is deceased; Maria Wilhelmina died when seven years of age; and William (the second of that name) departed this life when three years old.

To Mr. and Mrs. Preston there were granted seven children. Tabitha died at the age of one year. Alice married Sylvester Moore, and is liv-

ing at McGuffey, this state; Sarah became the wife of John Potter, and is living in Cessna Township; Margaret married John Wetherell, and lives in Liberty Township; William died when an infant; and Dallas and John are both at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston are members of the United Brethren Church at McGuffey. In politics the former is a Republican, staunch and true. He belongs to Carmen Post No. 101, G. A. R., at Ada, and is likewise a member of the Grange. For twelve years he filled the responsible position of Constable. For many years he was Road Supervisor, holding the office first when twenty-one years old. He has also been a member of the School Board.



DR. WITT C. SMITH, M. D., of Dunkirk, is one of the most progressive physicians of Hardin County. He is an influential Democratic politician, and is at present serving as Postmaster of this place, having been appointed to that position by President Cleveland. However, his professional duties require nearly all of his time, and therefore he relegates to his son Henry the management of the office.

The Doctor's father, Henry Smith, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 24, 1813, and lived for some years in Richland County, later (about 1838) coming to this county. He settled on a farm near Kenton, and there spent his last days, dying in 1887. He was favorably esteemed by all who knew him, and at one time was Land Appraiser of his home township. His father, the grandfather of our subject, a native of Delaware, was a pioneer in Fairfield County, and was a hero of the War of 1812. Henry Smith married Lydia McCarthy, of Columbiana County, Ohio, who departed this life in 1876. They became the parents of five sons and two daughters. Henry Neal is a farmer in the vicinity of Kenton; James owns a farm in Illinois; William, who went into the army as a private in



GODFRIED LETTLER

the Eighty-second Ohio Volunteers, was taken prisoner and died in the hands of the rebels at Florence, S. C.; and Mitchell is an agriculturist near Kenton.

Dr. Smith is a native of Kenton, born September 14, 1849. He was given a good general education in the public schools, and afterwards completed his mental training at the normal of Ada, Ohio. Upon taking up medical studies, he had as his preceptor Dr. W. H. Phillips, a reliable practitioner of Kenton. In 1874 Dr. Smith was graduated with honor from the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, since which time he has been engaged in practice at Dunkirk. He prospered from the first, and has succeeded in building up an extensive and remunerative clientele. In the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders he is a leading member, and is also identified with the Knights of Honor. On the 20th of April, 1875, the Doctor wedded Miss Belle Gilmore, then a resident of Kenton. They have had born to them three children: Henry, who is in charge of the postoffice; and two daughters, Maude Belle and Evelyn.



GODFRIED LEFFLER. Among the wealthy business men of Marion there are numerous sons of the Fatherland, and of these there is, perhaps, no citizen who is better liked by all than Mr. Leffler. He has a beautiful home, surrounded by several acres of land, lying on the outskirts of the city. His whole time is necessarily devoted to his large business interests, and for that reason he has never found time to accept any political office, though he has been frequently urged to do so by his many friends. He is identified with many of the leading enterprises of the city, being a stockholder in the Marion Manufacturing Company, the Gas Company, the Street Railroad Company, the Electric Light Company, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, the Malleable Iron

Works, the Marion Brewing and Bottling Company, the Pendergast Lumber Company, the Opera House, and many others. His wealth was acquired in the legitimate channels of contracting and building and by judicious investments. As monuments to his skill stand nearly all of the public buildings in this city, and for years he also carried on a general mercantile trade.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, October 15, 1829, being a son of Michael Leffler, who farmed in a small way in his native land. Grandfather Leffler was born in the same house in which Michael and our subject first saw the light. He died at the age of seventy-eight, and his wife when fifty-five years old. Michael Leffler came to the United States in 1854, settling in Marion, Ohio. He was the father of ten children, one of whom died in childhood, while the others grew to maturity and came to the shores of the New World. One sister and four brothers of our subject are still living. Jacob and Martin enlisted during the late war, the former being killed at Chattanooga, and the latter dying near Washington, while in the service. Andrew and Christian also fought for the Old Flag. The former was wounded, but recovered, and is now in business in Marion, while the latter is engaged in farming in Missouri. John and Frederick both reside in this county, and the last named is a prosperous farmer. Barbara is the wife of Christ Hauk, a farmer near Agosta, Ohio.

Godfried Leffler received but a common-school education, and when he was only fifteen years of age commenced learning the stonemason's trade. In 1850 he settled in New York State, where he became a brickmason, and in 1854 he moved to this region, bringing with him less than \$25 as his sole capital, but from the start he made money and prospered.

In 1851 Mr. Leffler married Louisa Wissinger, also a native of Germany. She crossed the Atlantic with her father, who was a mason by trade, in 1847. Her brother Jacob is a wealthy publisher and lithographer of New York City. To our subject and wife have been born the following children: Jacob, a leading business man of this city; Charles W., the well-known County Treas-

urer; John, who is a merchant tailor of this place; Louisa, wife of Fred Gottschall, an extensive dry-goods merchant of Columbus, Ohio; and Bertha, wife of Oswald Woolenbar, a bookkeeper and stockholder in the Pendegast Lumber Company. The children have all been given liberal educations and a good start in life. The parents are prominent members of the Protestant Evangelical Church, and Mr. Leffler is a leading member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity.



JOHAN O. GORDON, who is greatly honored as a veteran of the Civil War, is an extensive land-owner of Marion Township, Hardin County, his home place being located on section 2. Throughout the county he is regarded as an enterprising and practical agriculturist, one who has succeeded in his various undertakings far beyond his expectations.

Mr. Gordon was born in Ashland County, Ohio, November 3, 1833. His father, George Gordon, was of Scotch descent, and died in Pennsylvania, a few months prior to the birth of our subject. Mrs. Gordon soon afterward came to this state in company with a brother, and lived here until her decease. She was known in maidenhood as Hannah Clinker, and was born in Monroe County, Pa., in 1801.

To George and Hannah Gordon were born five children, those besides our subject being Joseph, George W. Harrison and Mary Elvira. Mrs. Gordon was married a second time, and by this union had two children.

Our subject grew to mature years in Ashland County, and until fourteen years of age prosecuted his studies in the subscription schools. About this time occurred an unpleasant scene with his stepfather, and he decided to leave home, which he did, bare footed and without a hat. He hired out to work for a tanner at Ashland, receiving 80 per month, his duty being to grind bark. He remained in his employ for two months, after

which he worked for a stepbrother for two seasons, driving a span of horses hitched to a threshing-machine. After that he continued to live with his stepbrother, working at farming for several seasons, and when there was no longer need for his services hired out by the day to other farmers in the neighborhood.

April 3, 1854, our subject left Ashland County, bound for California. He crossed the plains with a wagon train, reaching Sacramento City August 29. He joined his stepbrother and worked for him for a time; then the two entered into partnership and farmed for one season. After disposing of their crop they started for the mines in Nevada County, Cal. They had very fair luck, and continued in one place for four years, engaged in placer-mining. Then they returned home, remaining for one winter, when they retraced their steps to the Golden State, and spent the following year in buying and selling ponies. At the end of that time they again came to Ohio, and in December, 1860, our subject settled in Cessna Township, Hardin County, purchasing seventy-one acres of land. He made his home there until after the close of the war, when he disposed of his property, and became the owner of another tract in the same township. In September, 1867, he bought eighty acres on section 2, and lived upon it until 1884, when he added to it fifty-five acres adjoining. This estate he occupied until the fall of 1894, when he removed into a large brick house which he had just built. Mr. Gordon owns besides this tract twenty acres adjoining, and a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, near which place his wife also owns a farm of eighty acres.

In the fall of 1864 our subject enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry. The regiment was first assigned to guard duty in Tennessee, thence was ordered to Washington, then through Virginia to Kingston, N. C., where occurred the first battle in which it participated. It later went to Washington, D. C., and passed in review before President Lincoln, after which the One Hundred and Eightieth was mustered out and discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Gordon was married, April 7, 1864, to Miss Sarah, daughter of John L. and Nancy (Brown) Snider. She was born in Hardin County, Ohio, February 4, 1843. Her father was the son of John and Mary (Antebus) Snider, natives of Pennsylvania. Nancy Brown was the daughter of John and Martha (Carpenter) Brown, Virginians by birth. Of their family of five daughters, Mrs. Gordon was the youngest. The others were Minerva Jane, Margaret Ann, Parmelia Elizabeth and Mary Dorinda.

Mrs. Gordon is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and has been Director of his school district. They took into their home to rear Sadie Artist, who was born in this county, November 14, 1873. She is now the wife of William Henry Hetrick and they reside on a farm belonging to our subject. The father of the latter was a soldier in the War of 1812, holding a commissioned office. He died later from the effects of a wound received while in the service. He was a noted teacher in his district and was engaged at that vocation the day of his death. His wife departed this life February 7, 1862.



BERNARD MATHEWS was one of the worthy old pioneers of Hardin County, and for forty-six years made his dwelling-place in Cessna Township. At the time of his death, which occurred August 23, 1891, he was the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, the result of his years of well directed effort and industry. In all public affairs he was greatly interested, and at all times did he manifest his devotion to the general welfare.

Mr. Mathews was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 14, 1801, being one of ten children whose parents were John and Mary Mathews. Several of the sons were sailors. In 1831 our subject married Ellen Clinton, who was born in Jamestown, Ireland, in 1812. By this union the fol-

lowing children were born: Mary Ellen, who married James Garrity, a contractor; John, unmarried, and a resident of Washington; James C., who wedded Teresa Kennedy, and lives in Colorado; M. R., a ranchman of Colorado, and whose wife was formerly Lizzie Curtain; Cornelius M., also unmarried, of Colorado; Lucy P., a Sister of Charity; Joseph C.; Clotilda, wife of Daniel Flammigan, an editor at Kenton, Ohio; Alfred, who married Mary Bremen; and Jerome, who is unmarried and living in Colorado.

In March, 1834, Bernard Mathews left his native isle, and, taking passage in a sailing-vessel, was tossed to and fro upon the Atlantic for seven weeks. From New York City the young man proceeded direct to Columbus, Ohio. Later he came to this locality, and as soon as possible purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Pleasant Township. After a year had passed he bought a farm on section 24, in Cessna Township. He it was who cut the first stick of timber on the place, and when he had cleared a space put up a log cabin, 16x24 feet. In 1882 he retired and went to make his home in Kenton, where his son had bought a house and lot for him, and here he spent his remaining days, dying in August, 1892. He was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery at Kenton, by the side of his wife, who preceded him to the silent land by a few years, her demise having taken place January 4, 1884. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and in religious belief he was a Catholic. A man of fine education, he helped to organize the schools in this township, and at various times was called upon to serve as Director, Township Clerk, etc., making a good record for himself and for his constituents.

At Kenton, Ohio, January 17, 1882, Joseph C. Mathews was united in marriage with Melinda, daughter of Louis and Henrietta (Neip) Apple, natives of Germany. Mrs. Mathews was one of eight children, and was born July 12, 1857. Her father, after accumulating a fortune in Harrisburg, Pa., returned to Germany on account of failing health, and while there she received a German education. After a sojourn of three years in Germany, Mr. Apple, with his family, returned

to America and settled in Kenton, Ohio. Mrs. Mathews finished her education in the convent of Mt. Notre Dame, Reading, Hamilton County, Ohio. She was a convert to the Catholic faith, and a lady whose noble character won the regard of her acquaintances, and whose charity to the poor was well known. Possessing great attractions of face and manner, her heart was as humble as her face was handsome. She died January 10, 1891, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery at Kenton. The happiness of her life had been centered in the welfare of her husband, to whom she was a devoted helpmate and wise counselor. They were the parents of four sons, namely: John C., born March 6, 1883; Francis X., December 25, 1884; Bernard J., February 9, 1887; and George A., January 13, 1891.

In May, 1870, Mr. Mathews went to Douglas County, Colo., where during a two-years stay he was engaged in the cattle business. He received a good education, first going to school in a log house near his home, and later attending a Cincinnati college for one term. He taught successfully for a term or so in Colorado, and for seven terms in this county. Since 1873 he has managed the old homestead with marked ability, doing a general farming and stock raising business. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church at Kenton.



JAMES W. DEVORE, M. D., was for years one of the well known medical practitioners of Marion County. At the time of his death he owned seven hundred acres of valuable land, and in his home farm there were four hundred acres alone. His widow is now living there, surrounded by comforts which his care provided. For upwards of forty years he continued in active practice in this locality, and though he commenced life in poor circumstances he amassed a fortune through earnest and persistent effort. He

was a member of the Masonic order, a friend to education and to all public improvements. In 1869 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature, and served for four years. He also held township offices, and was Treasurer for one term. He was called to his last reward May 25, 1890, and was buried in Claridon Cemetery.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Porter Devore, who was of French descent. His son, Cornelius, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and on reaching man's estate married Mary Porter, who bore him six children. Sarah, who died in 1884, was the wife of George Hosinger; Jacob departed this life in 1874; Samuel is a resident of Gallion; Daniel died in childhood; and Nancy died in 1892.

Dr. Devore was born in Knox County, Ohio, near the village of Mt. Vernon, May 25, 1827, and was reared on a farm. When he was a lad of ten years his parents removed to Morrow County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. When fifteen years of age he began learning the potter's trade, at which he was employed for a year. He then continued his studies for about two years, after which he took up medicine under the instruction of Drs. McWright and Geller, at Mt. Gilead. Going to Cincinnati, the young man took a two years course at the Eclectic Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1850. Not long afterward he settled in this township, where he practiced the remainder of his life and met with success in every way. He settled on and improved a tract of wild land, which is now one of the finest farms in the county.

April 10, 1859, Dr. Devore married Alice M., daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Kimball) Martin. Mrs. Devore was born in the Keystone State, October 27, 1831. Her eldest child, Minnie J., was married, November 18, 1874, to Melvin Aye, and has two children; Lillie, born November 17, 1876, and Gertrude L., July 10, 1883. Mr. Aye owns a farm, but resides in Marion. Julia, the second daughter, died in 1856. Floy L. is married in the Girls' Industrial Home School of Delaware, Ohio. Martha E. and Minerva V. live at home; and Mary E., the young-



ALBERT G. MILLEFELD

est, was married, October 24, 1894, to George E. Hailey, an attorney-at-law of Chicago. The family have long been numbered among the most honored and respected ones of the township, where they have hosts of friends.



ALBERT G. AHLEFELD, the Postmaster of Kenton, is greatly respected for those qualities of head and heart which have won for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he associates. He is popular in his official capacity, discharging the duties of his position with characteristic fidelity and greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Our subject was born in Ada, Ohio, June 25, 1859, and is the son of Nathan Ahlefeld, a native of Richland County, this state, where his birth occurred in 1839. His father, Rinchart Ahlefeld, was a German by birth, and came to this country when a young man. He had learned the trade of a millwright in his native land, and on making his home in America operated a flouring-mill in Ohio for a time. In 1849 he purchased a farm just across the line in Allen County. He later sold that, however, and bought one near the city of Ada, where he lived until his death.

Nathan Ahlefeld, one of the most prominent residents of Hardin County, was Auditor in 1869. He was also many years ago one of the Board of Managers of the Ohio Penitentiary, to which position he was appointed under the administration of Governor Campbell. Of late years, however, he has turned his attention to dealing in real estate, and is the owner of many pieces of valuable property within the limits of this city.

Prior to her marriage, the mother of our subject was Celia Wyley, daughter of Dr. Isaac Wyley, a prominent physician of this state, who practiced at Middletown and Cincinnati. Her brother, Dr. Albert Wyley, held the responsible Government position of Indian Agent during President Grant's administration, and was also a Senator

in Kansas. He is now residing in Trinidad, Colo., where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Ahlefeld, of this sketch, was an only son. He obtained a good education in the common schools of Ada, after which he attended a Catholic school at Dayton, Ohio. After completing his studies in that institution he spent some time on the home farm, and in 1887 he engaged in the real-estate business with his father in Kenton, and was thus employed when, in April, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster, taking charge of the office May 6 of that year. He has always taken a very prominent part in the politics of this city, and is very influential in Democratic circles. Since assuming charge of the office in Kenton, he has instituted many reforms and improvements, such as adding to the force on free delivery. He stands high in social orders and is a prominent Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Ahlefeld was married, in 1885, to Miss Florence Reese, daughter of John Reese, of Kenton. To them were born two children, Nathan (deceased) and Kate.



REV. LEROY A. BELT, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Findlay District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, January 13, 1837. He is a member of a family long and honorably associated with the history of Maryland, where his father, Alvin T., was born in 1807. The paternal grandfather died in the prime of life, and his widow later became the wife of Samuel Bradford, who was an extensive slave-owner, in Maryland, but becoming convinced that the institution was wrong he freed his slaves, excepting the old people and the little children, who were not able to care for themselves. These he brought with him to Ohio, but gave them absolute freedom in every

respect. At the time of his death, in 1852, he was serving as warden of the Ohio Penitentiary.

The youthful years of Alvin T. Belt were passed in Maryland, where the family, originally from Scotland, had been represented for many generations. While a resident of Beltsville he was an officer of the Methodist Church. In 1831 he came to Ohio and settled in Delaware County, in the midst of the wilderness, from which he cleared and improved a valuable farm, devoting his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. After coming to this state he retained his interest in the Methodist Church, and continued for many years a prominent member of that denomination. His death occurred in 1873.

The mother of our subject was Barbara Mead, a native of the Green Mountain State and the daughter of Seth Mead. Her maternal grandfather was a noted Scotch soldier, who took an active part in the religious revolution in his native country, and who attained the great age of one hundred and four. His daughter was one hundred years of age at the time of her death. In 1831 Seth Mead brought his family to Ohio, where he followed the profession of an attorney, becoming quite prominent in his locality. Among his sons was Daniel, formerly a well known railroad contractor, who died in Chicago.

The subject of this sketch is an only son. He has two sisters. Mrs. Emma Blanchard was the founder of the Girls' Industrial School of Indianapolis, to which she devotes her entire time; Elvora is the wife of Prof. J. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the parish schools at Pensacola, Fla. Dr. Belt spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, doing the work incident to the proper management of the land and receiving his early education in the neighboring schools. At the age of about eighteen he entered the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, from which he was graduated in 1861, having prepared himself for the ministry of the Methodist Church.

At once after graduating Dr. Belt joined the Central Ohio Conference, and was first sent to Van Wert in charge of the church at that place. Later he filled pulpits at Wapakoneta, Ottawa, Bellefontaine, Marion and Toledo. In 1871 he

was given the responsible position of Presiding Elder of the Toledo District, and at the expiration of his term of office he was appointed Financial Secretary of the Central Ohio Conference for the purpose of receiving money to endow a professorship in the university. To this work he devoted four years, accomplishing the great task. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him in 1881 by Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.

On completing his work as Financial Secretary Dr. Belt became pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church at Toledo, and for the second time was in charge of the church at Marion. Then followed several years' work as Presiding Elder of the Delaware, and later the Bellefontaine District. As above stated, he is now Presiding Elder of the Findlay District, making four different districts over which he has presided. He has been one of the most indefatigable and successful workers the church has ever had in the state, as well as one of the deepest thinkers and most eloquent speakers. A delegate to the general conferences of his church at Baltimore, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and Omaha, he has kept in close touch with the work throughout the entire country. He was for four years a member of the Book Committee, which arranges the salaries of the bishops and has the supervision of the publications of the church. As a speaker he is eloquent, forcible and logical, and an able executive officer and financial manager.

The first marriage of Dr. Belt was in 1861, when Miss Rachel Burgett, of Pickaway County, Ohio, became his wife. This lady died in Delaware, Ohio, in 1888, after having had five children. One son died when nine years old, and another son in infancy. Hattie, who was the wife of Prof. William Trusdale, of Cleveland, died in 1893. Two sons survive: Dr. William A., a physician of Kenton; and Harry, a medical student at Indianapolis. The present wife of Dr. Belt was Mrs. Anna L. Runkle, widow of Oak Runkle, and mother of Capt. Hugh Runkle, Cashier of the Kenton National Bank, and Mrs. Charles Roser.

For several years Dr. Belt has made his home in Kenton, where he has a fine residence and

other valuable property, including a farm a mile out of the city. To such men as he the Methodist Church owes its high rank among other denominations of the country. His interest in all that will promote the spiritual condition of mankind and the moral and intellectual welfare of society makes him a valued citizen of Kenton, where he wields a decided influence for good. Wherever he is known his noble attributes of character are recognized and valued, and also the spirit of philanthropy which governs all his actions and wins for him friends, not only among the poor and unfortunate, but also among the rich. Politically the Doctor is a Republican, with strong Prohibition proclivities.



JAMES N. MCCOY. The record of the life of this gentleman will be read with interest, not only from the fact that he occupies a position of prominence among the business men of Kenton, but also because it illustrates the power of self-reliance and untiring perseverance. Early obliged to become self-supporting, contact with the world developed in him the traits of energy, industry and determination, which are among his leading characteristics. He is the senior member of the firm of J. N. McCoy & Son, proprietors of a large drug store in Kenton, the success of which enterprise is largely due to his ability and judicious management.

The subject of this sketch is a member of a family of Scotch Covenanters, who left their native land and settled in the North of Ireland during the religious revolution. His grandfather, Neal McCoy, was born in the latter place, but emigrated to America when a young man, and spent his remaining years in Pennsylvania. The youngest of his six sons was Alexander, our subject's father, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1800, and came to Ohio in 1825, remaining in Wayne County until his death, in 1840. In re-

ligious belief he was a member of the Associate Presbyterian Church. He was a staunch advocate of anti-slavery, when the question of slavery began to agitate the people, and though he died long before the Civil War, he foresaw its coming.

Six months before the death of Alexander McCoy, his wife passed from earth. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Black, and was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Her forefathers were prominent members of the Associate Presbyterian Church, and were people of great piety and nobility of character. She, too, was a devout Christian, and led a consistent life, her sweetness of disposition winning the friendship of all who knew her.

Our subject was born in Wayne County, near Wooster, Ohio, February 3, 1827. Of six children, he was next to the eldest. His brother, Robert, was a photographer at Brazil, Ind., where he died. He had four sisters, of whom two survive, namely: Mrs. Mary McCaughy, of Mansfield, Ohio; and Mrs. Elizabeth McElroy, a widow residing in Scotland, Ind. James N. was but thirteen years old when his parents died, and at that age he started out to make his own way in life. Learning the cabinet-maker's trade, he worked at that occupation four years, but having had only limited educational advantages prior to that time, he decided to enter the schools of Wooster, which he did, conducting his studies there for a time.

Upon leaving school, Mr. McCoy entered a drug store as clerk. In 1850 he went to California, making the trip overland and suffering much hardship on the way. Provisions being scarce, he was obliged to subsist for some time on parched corn, but finally reached his destination in safety. He spent six years in the gold fields, meeting with fair success, after which he returned to Ohio, and in 1860 came to Kenton. In this city, associated with Dr. A. W. Munson, he embarked in the drug business. When the war broke out, Dr. Munson withdrew to enter the army, and Mr. McCoy associated with himself Dr. J. S. Pollock. At the close of the Rebellion Dr. Munson again became his partner, and continued as such until 1868, when our subject be-

came the sole proprietor. A few years ago he took his son, R. H., into partnership, and the two continue the business which he started thirty five years ago.

Aside from this, Mr. McCoy has had other important interests. For a number of years he has been extensively engaged in farming. He was one of the original stockholders in the Water Works Company, and when it was sold to the city he was made one of the Trustees. In the organization of the Scioto Gas Company he assisted, and is now a Director in the concern. He is also a Director of the Building and Loan Savings Company, and is a stockholder of the Smith Silk Machine Tool Company. From this it will be seen that he is closely identified with many of the most important enterprises of the city. Every measure having for its object the promotion of the welfare of the people receives his cordial support. He has labored in every way possible to promote the growth of the city and advance its social, moral and commercial interests. His life has been an exemplary one, and for many years he has been an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

In 1856 occurred the union in marriage of J. N. McCoy and Miss Rebecca Black, of Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. McCoy is a member of a pioneer family, of Wooster, and is a lady of refined character, whose happiness has centered in the welfare of her children. Three sons survive, one son and a daughter having died in childhood. The eldest son, Dr. C. D. McCoy, is a graduate of the Kenton High School and Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Ill., where he spent four years. Later he was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and for the past five years has been a practicing physician of Kenton. The second son, R. H., is a graduate of the College of Pharmacy in Chicago, and the National College of Pharmacy, of the same place, and is now in the drug business with his father. The youngest son, W. E., is studying pharmacy in the Ohio Normal University at Ada.

A white long Republican in politics, Mr. McCoy has, however, never taken an active part in public affairs, preferring to give his attention to his

business affairs. He is well informed concerning the issues of the age, and is posted upon local and national questions. To such citizens as he the city of Kenton owes its prosperity and the steady advance of its material interests.



HON. BOSTON G. YOUNG, a prominent attorney of Marion, has had an extensive and lucrative practice for many years, and is one of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party of the Thirteenth Congressional District. In 1883 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was twice re-elected, serving altogether three successive terms, with honor both to himself and to his constituents. His name has been frequently mentioned in the Democratic convention as a candidate for yet higher honors, and in the fall of 1894 he was tendered the nomination for Congress. His well known ability and wide-spread popularity would have given him a place in the National House of Representatives had it not been for the great Republican landslide that swept the whole country and carried him, along with many others illustrious in his party, to defeat. The victor, however, familiarly known as "Uncle" Stephen Harris, of Bucyrus, Ohio, received but a small majority, and the many friends of Mr. Young are not at all discouraged, but are more than ever determined to place him where they wish to see him eventually, high in the councils of the nation.

Mr. Young was born on a farm in Washington County, Pa., February 2, 1850. His father, Stewart Young, was born in County Tyrone, in the North of Ireland, and came to the United States when a young man. He engaged in farming in Washington County, Ohio, whither he came in the early '50s, and some years later he went to Champaign County, Ill., where he is still living. Boston was a mere lad when his parents moved to the Prairie State, and there he received the rudiments of an education in the country

schools. Subsequently he entered Grand Prairie Seminary, and when in his twenty-third year was enrolled as a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware.

In 1875 Mr. Young took up the study of law in the office of Hon. W. Z. Davis of Marion, and two years later was admitted to the bar. The same year he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Marion County, and held the office for a few terms, giving ample proof of his ability and executive genius even thus early in his professional career. From that time to the present his progress has been rapid and notable, and he is especially fortunate in having as his partner J. C. Johnson, who is also a man of unusual ability. Although greatly engrossed with political interests, Mr. Young does not neglect the duties that rest upon him as a citizen, and is always active in the promotion of the community's best interests. He is President of the Board of Education, and is a friend to good schools and advanced systems of teaching.

In 1882 Mr. Young was united in marriage with Anna Frey, daughter of a prominent farmer of this county, and two children, a daughter and son, have come to brighten their home. They are named Ethel and Hector, and are eleven and six years of age, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Young have hosts of sincere friends, and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



MORGAN E. BURKE is manager of one of the largest and best equipped flouring-mills in the county of Marion. For a number of years prior to 1882 he was the sole proprietor of an establishment in Green Camp, but that year he purchased the mill in Mt. Victory. In 1860 he formed a stock company and built the mill at Agosta. In 1891 he came to Marion, where he assisted in the organization of the Marion City Roller Mills, and was elected manager

of the concern. However, he still retains his interest in the other mills.

Mr. Burke was born in Ross County, this state, October 1, 1843. His father, Abraham Burke, was born in the same locality, and throughout life followed agriculture. He died in 1847, when our subject was about four years of age. His father, Edward Burke, was a native of Ireland, whence he crossed the Atlantic when a young man, and thereafter made his home in this country.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Rebecca (Davis) Burke, was a native of Pike County, this state. She became the mother of six children, and died in 1855. Morgan E. was the youngest member of the family and at the present time has only one brother living, Marshall, who is conducting a thriving milling business at Columbus. Madison Burke, another brother, served as a soldier during the Civil War in the First Ohio Artillery. After a life of three years spent on the battlefield he returned home, and from that time until his death, in 1891, was a farmer by occupation. His estate was a well improved and valuable tract of land, and was pleasantly and conveniently located near Columbus.

Our subject was but twelve years of age when he was doubly orphaned. Although his advantages for getting an education were very limited up to that time, he was obliged to commence to make his own way in life. Being without a home, he went to Chillicothe, and in that city entered a mill, with the determination to learn the business in all its details. He was still thus engaged at the outbreak of the war, and believing that his duty lay in serving his country in this, her time of peril, he enlisted in Company B, First Ohio Artillery, being in the front for three years. During that time he participated in many of the noted engagements of the war, and was always present to answer to the roll-call.

On the establishment of peace, Mr. Burke went to Columbus and engaged in milling, there remaining until 1871. That year he changed his location to Green Camp, this county, where he was similarly employed until 1882. As stated in another paragraph, Mr. Burke is manager of a

mill in Mt. Victory and Agosta. He is thoroughly qualified to fill this responsible position, and from his long experience in this line and thorough knowledge of all that relates thereto his services are greatly in demand.

Our subject was married, in 1868, to Miss Alice, daughter of Austin Fink. She was born in Madison County, this state, where her father was a prominent merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Burke there have been born three children: Elting A., engaged with his father in the mills; Lucretia Garfield and Morgan E. In politics he is a Republican, tried and true, and is also prominent as a Grand Army man, belonging to Coleman Ashbury Post No. 257. Socially he is an Odd Fellow of good standing.



NATHAN H. WEBB was elected on the Republican ticket in 1893 to his present position as Justice of the Peace of Jackson Township, Hardin County. He has made his home in the village of Forest for several years, but he is well known, not only hereabouts, but in various portions of the state, as a hotel keeper of some thirty years' standing. He has been retired from this business only for the past five years, since which time he has devoted himself more than ever to politics and public affairs.

The parents of our subject, Benjamin and Lois Hart Webb, natives of Maine and New Jersey, respectively, were among the early settlers of Ohio. In 1812 the former went to Muskingum County with his father, Dr. Benjamin Webb, who was a skillful physician for his day. The disease known as the "old plague" was prevalent in Muskingum County about the time of his arrival there, and death was the almost inevitable consequence. After much hard study he adopted a plan of treatment that proved successful, and he never afterward lost a case. His first plan was to produce perspiration by covering the patient with hot cats of corn. He made no secret of his

treatment, which was soon adopted by the other physicians of the locality, and the plague lost its terrors. About 1846 he moved to Lafayette, Ind., passing his last days near Olney, Ill. His wife, Lois, was a daughter of Asher Hart, who moved with his family to Muskingum County prior to 1812. On both sides of the family our subject comes from a long lived race, and his grandfather's mother lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and twelve years.

Born in Muskingum County, Ohio, January 1, 1821, Nathan H. Webb is the eldest of four children and the only survivor of the family. Until eighteen years old he lived on a farm, but at that time entered his uncle's general store at Dresden, Ohio, and was there employed from 1841 until 1846. This uncle, for whom he had been named, also owned an establishment at Mendon. He and our subject carried on a store at Spencerville about 1849, and also started a sawmill, and in both of these lines were very successful.

In 1852 Nathan H. Webb started in the hotel business at Spencerville, where he had conducted a dry goods store for six years. Five years after opening the hotel there he sold out his interest, and, moving to Delphos, ran the hotel in that village for ten years, enjoying a lucrative patronage. Thence he went to Defiance, Ohio, taking charge of the Russell House, of which he was manager for four years, and on New Year's Day, 1881, he became proprietor of the Forest Hotel of this city. Two years later he took possession of the Scott House, which was afterward burned, and of which he was the genial "mine host" for seven years.

In former days Mr. Webb was an old-line Whig and cast his first vote in 1811 for Henry Clay. He has frequently found it possible to attend conventions of his party and always takes an enthusiastic part in its councils. He has served for three years as Superintendent of the Miami & Erie Canal. For upwards of forty years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity.

March 11, 1811, Mr. Webb was married, in his native county, to Miss Mary S. Roney, who was born in Maryland. Their two sons, Thomas H. and Charles P., are engaged in the real estate,

loan and insurance business, the former being situated in Peoria, Ill., and the latter in Indianapolis, Ind. Lillie M., the only daughter, resides with her parents. Mr. Webb and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while the daughter belongs to the Presbyterian Church. The family have many warm friends in this place.



HAMILTON HILL was born in Roundhead Township, Hardin County, where he is at present living, August 17, 1840. He has been identified with the progress of this section since attaining mature years, and by his honorable and upright dealings has won many friends, who hold him in high esteem.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Priscilla (Scott) Hill. The father was born April 23, 1812, in Logan County, this state, and the mother February 20, 1814, in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents of Hamilton Hill were natives of Maryland, and during the Revolutionary War the grandfather took a prominent part as a soldier. He came to Hardin County in 1833, and resided on what is now the old homestead. He died September 25, 1862, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, three months and three days, and is buried in the cemetery at Pleasant Hill.

The brothers and sisters of Samuel Hill were seven in number, namely: John C., Martin, James, Nancy, Sarah, Rosanna and Mary. The father was a farmer throughout life, and lived with his parents, caring for them in their old age until their decease, when he started out to make a name and fortune for himself. He was a Democrat in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson. He was very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church as Class-leader, and aided very materially in the organization of churches of his denomination in Hardin

County. The advantages offered him in his youth for obtaining an education were very meager, which fact made him very earnest in his efforts to give his children every opportunity in this direction possible. He was heartily in favor of establishing free schools, and with seven other men cast the first vote on this question in Logan County. He accomplished much pioneer work in his day, helping to lay out roads, build bridges, etc. He died May 27, 1872, and was buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, where his wife had been laid to rest January 2, 1869.

Hamilton Hill was married, November 28, 1862, to Anna, daughter of Andrew and Lavina Poe. The lady was born December 4, 1841. Their children are three in number, viz.: John Lester, Ida Leslie and Stella Blanche. The eldest, who was born April 11, 1864, was married to Sallie Mylar, October 1, 1884, and they make their home in Roundhead Township, where Mr. Hill is engaged in farming and teaching school. He is a well educated gentleman, and has been very successful as an instructor in this neighborhood. The four children born to John L. Hill and wife are Ralph, Frank, Joseph and Harry. The eldest daughter of our subject, who was born August 10, 1866, is now the wife of J. P. Smith, and makes her home near Ft. Scott, Kan.; her three children are named, respectively, Francis, Carl and Gladys. Stella Blanche was born November 15, 1870, and was married, March 28, 1894, to John W. Lowrie, a farmer and carpenter. They also make their abode in this township.

Our subject taught school during his younger days, conducting fifteen terms of five months each in Roundhead Township. Since establishing a home of his own, however, he has followed farming, and of this industry has made a success, being now the owner of a finely improved estate.

Mr. Hill has been prominent in politics in his locality, and from 1873 to 1878 held the office of Township Clerk. For four terms he was Township Trustee, has served efficiently as a member of the School Board, and has been Justice of the Peace for six years, being elected to these various positions on the Democratic ticket. Like his father before him, he is mainly self educated, al-

though he attended the schools conducted on the subscription plan, which were held in buildings rudely constructed. He has always been a great student, and by reading good books has become well informed. He takes an active part in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for twenty-two years has been Recording Steward.

The father of our subject first came to this county in 1825, and after a short stay returned to Logan County. He finally decided, however, to make a permanent location in this vicinity, and coming hither in 1833, located on the home farm of which Hamilton is the owner. It is one hundred acres in extent and bears the best of improvements in the way of buildings and farm machinery.



JOHAN M. CASPER, an old resident of Washington Township, Hardin County, has lived here since 1857. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, and his birth occurred October 2, 1826. His first recollections were concerning farm life, and his own vocation has always been that of tilling the soil. He is a practical and industrious man, owing to his sturdy straightforwardness of purpose the success he now enjoys.

Mr. Casper is one of the nine children born to John M. and Catherine M. (Blandt) Casper, the latter of whom died March 11, 1836, in the Fatherland. In the spring of 1850 the family set sail for the United States, arriving at Baltimore at the end of a voyage of thirty-four days. The father settled on a farm near Columbus, Ohio, and there the children received their early training, both in school and in the home.

When he reached man's estate our subject commenced working for farmers by the month, and was thus employed several years. With his savings he then bought a tract of eighty acres on section 26, this township, and in 1854 he purchased another piece of the same size. The property was covered with thick forests and under-

brush, and about the only improvement that had been made was a log cabin. Mr. Casper has cleared one hundred and twenty acres and now owns three hundred and ninety-two acres of valuable land.

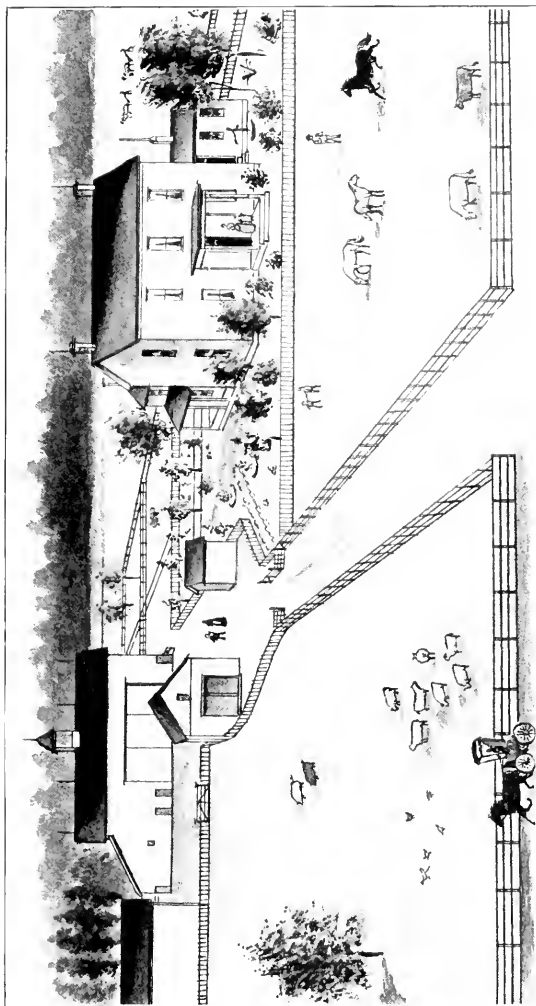
January 6, 1861, the marriage of J. M. Casper and Wilhelmina Eibling took place. She was born in Marion County, Ohio, and has borne her husband thirteen children, namely: John F.; Tenia, wife of John Hiller, and a resident of Washington Township, Marion County; Elizabeth, who is married to John Hensel, and lives in Cessna Township; Peter, George, John M., Mary, Jacob, Lena, Mimie, Gottlieb, Katherine E. and Adam R. The family circle is yet unbroken by death.

In his political preference Mr. Casper is a Democrat. With the other members of his household, he is identified with the Lutheran Church, and for the past thirty years he has served as Trustee of the church of that denomination in Washington Township. For five years he filled the position of School Director, and he has also served as Supervisor for one year. By all who know him he is highly esteemed and considered a man of strict integrity, both of word and purpose.



JOHAN BURTSFIELD. It is a pleasure to the biographer to head this sketch with the name of the man who is one of the honored pioneers of Marion County, and who is in every sense self-made and worthy of the honor afforded him by mention among the distinguished citizens of this section. He is at present living on section 26, Grand Prairie Township, and during the sixty-six years of his residence in Marion County has acquitted himself with honor and credit to the community in which he has lived.

Mr. Burttsfield was born in Franklin County, Pa., September 18, 1822, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Jones) Burttsfield. His father, who was likewise a native of the Keystone State,



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN M. CASPER, SECTION 26, WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO

was born in Lancaster County in 1789, and after reaching an age when he could engage in farm work, prosecuted that calling there until 1828. That year found him en route for Marion County, Ohio, where he entered land in Grand Prairie Township. After improving it he sold out to good advantage and purchased another farm, in Scott Township, remaining there until his death, which took place when he was eighty-three years of age. His parents, John and Rebecca (Sackman) Burtsfield, were born in the United States, the former being of English extraction, and the latter of German.

The mother of our subject was also a native of Pennsylvania, and lived to be seventy-five years of age. Her parents, who were likewise Pennsylvanians by birth, were of German parentage. Mrs. Burtsfield was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church during her lifetime.

John Burtsfield was a lad of six years when the removal of the family to this county occurred, and here he has continued to live ever since. His possessions aggregate three hundred and sixty acres, which, with the exception of eighty acres which he inherited from his father's estate, represent his own earnings. He has been very successful in all that he has undertaken, wide-awake and up to the times in all things. He is generous and whole-sonled in the use of his means in behalf of enterprises which commend themselves to his excellent judgment.

Mr. Burtsfield is a Democrat in politics, and during his younger years was a great worker in the ranks of that party. He has been Justice of the Peace, Land Appraiser, Township Trustee and Clerk, and in one and all of these varied positions always gave satisfaction by the conscientious manner in which he discharged the duties imposed upon him.

February 21, 1847, Mr. Burtsfield married Miss Nancy Jane Van Meter, of this county, who died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving three sons, namely: Madison, engaged in farming in Harrison County, Mo.; Franklin, an agriculturist of prominence in this township; and John W., also a farmer of this township. July 6, 1865, Mr. Burtsfield was married to Amanda Lucas,

also a native of Marion County, who departed this life September 6, 1890, at the age of forty-seven years. Our subject is not connected with any church, but always gives cheerfully of his means to the support of the various congregations. He possesses a feeling of good-will toward mankind and endeavors to honorably fulfill all the duties devolving upon him, and in so doing gains the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.



JOHN C. SMITH is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 2, Cessna Township, Hardin County. In the ranks of the local Democracy he has been a prominent factor for many years, and has officiated in the responsible positions of Trustee two terms, Treasurer two terms, Justice of the Peace four terms, Township Clerk one year, and several times as Supervisor and School Director.

John G., father of the above-named gentleman, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and by trade was a mason. In the '20s he came to America on a sailing-vessel, the voyage consuming some six weeks. From New York City he went to Louisville, Ky., where he lived two years; thence went to Columbus, Ohio, where he worked at his trade until he removed to Hardin County. After his marriage he settled on a farm and there resided two years. Subsequently he entered eighty acres in Scott Township, Marion County, paying the Government \$1.25 per acre for it. A few years were passed there, when he went to Illinois by team, locating in Clark County. In the fall of 1845 he returned to this region, investing his funds in an eighty-acre tract on section 35. A few acres of this had been broken, and the only other improvements were a log-cabin house and barn. At the close of a good and useful life he passed to his last reward, in 1887, when in his eighty-fourth year, and was buried in the family

cemetery on the farm. For a long time he was a faithful member of the German Evangelical Church. His wife, also a native of Germany, was in her girlhood Susan Weand.

J. C. Smith is one of the sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Clark County, February 29, 1840. When he was but five years of age he came to this county, and grew to man's estate on a farm in Washington Township. When he was twenty four years of age he bought the place on which he is now living, but at the end of a year went to North Washington, where he ran a saw-mill three years. He then returned to the farm, and has since given all his energies to the cultivation of the same. On his thickly timbered homestead he constructed a log house of one room, 18x21 feet in dimensions, and in this humble dwelling he resided about ten years. It was superseded in time by the present commodious brick house. On an average, Mr. Smith cleared eight acres of land a year, and now may justly take pride in the thrifty appearance of his place, which comprises one hundred and fourteen acres.

January 14, 1866, Mr. Smith was married to Melinda A. Hively, by whom he had five children, namely Edward N., born May 5, 1867; Cora M., May 12, 1870; Samuel C., March 11, 1872; Allen B., July 11, 1874; and Olie G., February 10, 1885. Cora died September 10, 1874. Samuel is now a student in the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Methodist Church, and take great interest in all lines of religious activity. Mr. Smith gives his support to the Democratic party.



WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, a successful and extensive dairy farmer, residing on section 17, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, was born December 22, 1851, within a half-mile of his present home. He is the son of John and Catherine Johnson, Johnson, who, though bear-

ing the same name, were not related by blood. His grandfather, John Johnson, Sr., was probably a Virginian. During the last century he came to Ohio and settled in Licking County, but afterwards removed to Ft. McArthur, Hardin County, where he died. During the War of 1812 he served in an Ohio militia regiment, and was present at the surrender of Hull.

John Johnson, Jr., was born near Newark, Licking County, Ohio, September 14, 1795. He was also a soldier in the War of 1812, and drew a pension for his services in that conflict. On coming to Hardin County, he spent a few months at Ft. McArthur, later entering an eighty-acre tract constituting the east half of the northwest quarter of section 18, and here he built a house and barn. Afterward he bought one hundred and sixty-six acres on section 17, which he improved. His next purchase consisted of eighty acres of timbered land, where our subject now resides. Of this tract he cleared sixty-five acres, and gave his attention to the cultivation of the place until his death, July 10, 1888.

Near London, Franklin County, Ohio, February 14, 1822, John Johnson, Jr., married Miss Catherine Johnson, who was born October 8, 1797. She was a daughter of John Johnson, who worked as a boatman on the Ohio River in early days. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1872, and their happy married life was prolonged for another decade, until the death of the wife, October 11, 1882, at the residence of our subject.

The twelve children comprising the parental family were named as follows: Olive, wife of Alexander McGann, of Jackson Township, Hardin County; David, deceased; Maria, wife of Robert Devore, who lives in Jackson Township; Mary and Jeremiah, deceased; Mahala, widow of John Derry; Martha, Mrs. Sanford Devore; Cornelia, deceased; James K., who was killed in the late war; Eliza A., deceased; William B., of this sketch; and an infant.

Upon the farm where he now resides our subject was reared, and in youth he attended the neighboring district schools. He remained with his parents until his marriage, after which they

turned the property over to him and made their home with him until they died. In the winter of 1887-88 he rented his farm and moved to Rhea County, Tenn., making his home near Rhea Springs, a health resort. There he rented a farm of one hundred and twelve acres, of which eighty were under cultivation. The following year he leased a larger farm, and this he cultivated for a year. He had been troubled with asthma for some time before going to Tennessee, but his two years' residence in that state entirely cured him, and he has never had a return of the disease. In 1890 he came back to his farm in Pleasant Township, and here in the fall of 1894 he embarked in the dairy business, which he has since conducted, having a large trade throughout the township.

At Ada, Ohio, August 18, 1870, Mr. Johnson married Miss Lydia Major, who was born in Pennsylvania, June 23, 1852. Her parents, Benjamin and Abigail Major, natives respectively of England and Pennsylvania, came to Ohio early in the '50s and settled in Champaign County, but a few years later came to Cessna Township, Hardin County. Their family consisted of six children, namely: William, who resides in DeGraff, Ohio; Hy, a resident of Dunkirk, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is with her brother in DeGraff; Sarah, deceased; Lydia A.; and Louisa, wife of Hy Campbell, of Blue Island, Ill.

There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson fourteen children, the youngest of whom died unnamed. The others are John D., who was born March 24, 1871; Olive Callum, June 6, 1872; Daisy A., who was born December 11, 1874, and died February 17, 1875; Josephine, born July 3, 1876; James, November 23, 1877; Almira, March 6, 1880; Luella M., January 3, 1882; William H., October 16, 1883; Ben F., April 4, 1885; Clara A., born October 14, 1886, who died January 12, 1887; Hy M., born in Tennessee, February 12, 1888; Carrie M., born in Tennessee, October 30, 1890; and Cora M., whose birth occurred at the old homestead, May 31, 1891.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Providence Baptist Church of Pleasant Township. His father was identified

with the Liberty Methodist Episcopal Church in Pleasant Township. His mother, who had been sprinkled in girlhood, became unsatisfied with that mode of baptism, believing it unscriptural, and at the age of seventy-five was immersed. From that time until her death she was a member of the Baptist Church. Politically Mr. Johnson is independent, favoring the men and the principles rather than any certain party. Formerly he was connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and for two years officiated as Master of his lodge. He was also prominently connected with the Farmers' Alliance. As a citizen he is progressive, as a business man shrewd, as a farmer enterprising, and as a friend thoughtful and accommodating.



GEORGE COURT, whose home is on section 18, Pleasant Township, Marion County, is one of the oldest settlers of this locality. He has led a life which can be fittingly held up as an example for the younger generations to follow, for he has been one who has looked out for the best interests of his fellows and has held his own advancement as of secondary importance. A man of kind and benevolent heart, he has always been ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, and he is loved by all who know him.

The eldest in a family of eight children, George Court was born February 25, 1810, in Hardy County, Va. His father, Frederick Court, was a native of Hanover, Germany, but crossed the Atlantic when a young man. For two years he worked at the tailor's trade in Baltimore, and then followed the same calling near Moorefield, Va., until 1815. At that time he moved to the place now known as Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio, where he passed the next ten years. In 1825 he purchased the land where Owen Station, this county, is now situated. The land was covered with a dense forest, but this he cleared away. He worked at his trade and at agriculture until his



ZACHILS CESSNA

Mr. Reid offered his services in defense of the Old Flag by enlisting in the Eighty-second Ohio Regiment. He was mustered in at Kenton and served altogether between two and three years. In later times he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he was affiliated with the Republican party, and was elected by them to fill the position of Justice of the Peace, a place which he honorably occupied for four years. His death has been sincerely lamented by his hosts of old friends and neighbors, for he was a man in whom the fullest confidence could be safely placed, and such men are, alas, too rare. He is now resting peacefully in Eccarius Cemetery, his labors and trials over.



ZACCHEUS CESSNA, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Cessna Township, Hardin County, where he and his father settled about sixty years ago. After a well spent and very active life, he was called to the home beyond, October 2, 1893, and was buried in the Salem Cemetery, in this township. His memory is cherished in the hearts of scores of his old friends and neighbors, who remember him as a man of exemplary life and the utmost probity of conduct.

The Cessna family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The father of our subject, William, was born in Pennsylvania, January 10, 1777, and died June 13, 1857. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Keziah Davis, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th of April, 1793, and died October 19, 1862. They were the parents of nine children, namely: James, Mary, John, William, George, Joseph, Zacheus, Elizabeth and Keziah, of whom John is the only one known to be living.

After a sojourn of a few years in Holmes County, Ohio, Mr. Cessna started by team for Hardin County, in the fall of 1835, and established his home in Cessna Township, which was named

in honor of Charles Cessna, a distant relative. He took up two hundred and forty acres from the Government, for which he paid the usual price of \$1.25 per acre. In the midst of the thick forest he built a hewed-log house of one room, 20 x 24 feet in dimensions, and this structure is still standing, not far from the present homestead. The parents were cared for by our subject until they passed away.

Zacheus Cessna was born in Holmes County, Ohio, April 1, 1835, and was nine months old when the family came to Hardin County. He grew to manhood on the farm owned by his father, and at the age of eighteen years assumed charge of the place, which he purchased some seven years later, industriously cultivating and developing the same until his death.

October 17, 1860, Mr. Cessna married Mary M. Hagerman, who was born in Dekalb Richland County, Ohio, April 6, 1842. Mrs. Cessna is a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Hiles) Hagerman. Her father, who was a native of Carroll County, Ohio, went with his parents when quite young to Richland County, becoming one of its pioneers. About 1846 he settled in Marion Township, Hardin County, and engaged in farming, besides officiating as local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He passed to his reward August 30, 1884. His wife, who is a native of England, came to this country when twelve years old, and is now making her home in Dunkirk, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman had thirteen children, nine of whom are still living.

The marriage of our subject and his wife was blessed with thirteen children, nine of whom are living, as follows: Keziah, wife of Thomas Burnison, a mechanic of Kenton; Ida, Mrs. Adam Smith, of Cessna Township; William; Mary, Mrs. Elmer Kaylor; Lulu, Clarence, George, Martha and Alphonso. Wesley is deceased, and three infants died unnamed. Religiously Mr. Cessna was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs.

Until the breaking out of the Rebellion, our subject was a Democrat, but at that time he became a supporter of the Republican party and a

staunch advocate of the Union. In 1863 he enlisted in the National Guards and was mustered into the regular service at Kenton, May 2, 1864. He was first sent to Columbus, from there to Virginia, and participated in the engagement at Harper's Ferry and in many others of minor note. September 5, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the army. For years he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He received a pension of \$12 per month, and since his death his widow has received \$8 per month.



JOSEPH ADELPHUS STANSELL, M. D., has been engaged in practice at Forest, Hardin Comty, for the past three decades, and has built up a reputation for skill and ability in his chosen field of work which is second to none among the physicians of this county. In the realm of study and research on medical questions he has been an independent investigator, but though he possesses profound knowledge, gained during the thirty-eight years of his practice, his natural modesty of disposition has kept him from contributing his ideas to medical journals and publications. He has given special study to surgical cases, and is often called in counsel with his brother physicians.

Our subject was born November 7, 1831, at Lockville, Ontario County, N. Y. He is a son of George, and grandson of William, Stansell, the former of Dutch descent, but a native of the Empire State. A member of the Stansell family was State Chemical Analyst in Holland and became an authority in certain directions, especially on the subject of volatile oils. The Stansells were among the early settlers of the Mohawk River Valley, locating there when New Amstetdam was under Dutch rule. Two of our subject's ancestors, his grandfather's brothers, were killed in the Revolutionary War, and two of the brothers were captured by the Indians about that time, one being tomahawked. Many members of the

family have been numbered among the professional men of the United States. William Stansell was a millwright and farmer, and was interested in the building of the Erie Canal, grading three miles of the same, which crossed his own farm. Moving to Lockville, N. Y., he obtained a contract and built three locks on the canal, and his son, our subject's father, had the honor of opening the lock for the wedding of the waters of Lake Ontario and the Hudson River by means of the canal.

George Stansell was one of thirteen children, and was born in Wayne, Ontario County, N. Y., in 1801. He was called to his final rest September 10, 1854, in Wyandot County, this state. He was married in New York to Zada P. Bristoll, of Connecticut, who was born December 4, 1809. She was a daughter of David and Sarah (Prindle) Bristoll, natives of Bristol, England. The Prindle and Bristoll families emigrated to Connecticut at the same time. Among the representatives of the latter particularly there were many men of undoubted talent, and Bristol, Conn., and Bristol, Tenn., were named in their honor. Two cousins of Mrs. Stansell by the name of Prindle were Presbyterian ministers, and one of them had charge of a Chicago congregation at one time in his career. George Stansell and his young wife came to Ohio in 1835, and were among the pioneers of Richland Township, Wyandot County. Mrs. Stansell died November 20, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Stansell is the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, and since his fourth year has lived in Ohio. He took up the study of medicine at the age of seventeen years, taking a three-years course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1856-57 entered Miami College of Cincinnati. For a time he practiced in partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Stanley, in Patterson, this county, but in March, 1865, he was regularly graduated from Starling Medical College at Columbus. The following fall he took up his permanent abode in this place, where he has met with marked success.

September 28, 1854, Dr. Stansell and Eveline C., daughter of John Adams, were united in marriage. The lady was born in 1833, in Delaware

County, Ohio, and is the mother of four children, namely: Lillie J., Mrs. Capt. John Campbell, of Forest; Iva Luella, Mrs. Allen T. West, also of Forest; Nellie J., wife of Martin F. Jordan, of Fulton County, Ohio; and J. Franklin, an operator on the Pittsburg Railroad at La Fayette, this state.

In the winter of 1877-78 Dr. Stansell took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Medical College in New York. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, having joined the organ in Kenton, Ohio, August 8, 1862, when he became a member of Latham Lodge No. 154. He also belongs to McCutchen Chapter No. 96, R. A. M., of Upper Sandusky, which he joined November 12, 1866, and he was made a Council Mason at Bucyrus, Ohio. For years he has held positions in all these bodies and has been one of the most active workers in the state. Though he organized Senate Lodge of Forest, named it, drilled its members and was its Master for eleven years, and though he also organized a lodge at Dunkirk, he still holds membership with the old lodge at Kenton, where many of his warmest friends are to be found. His mother was a schoolmate of the notorious Mormon, Joseph Smith, and was personally acquainted with the founders of that sect. The Doctor has a copy of the first "Book of Mormons," printed at Palmyra in 1830. He has visited Salt Lake and met many prominent Mormons, and through the influence of General McClelland, of that city, was enabled to visit various places of interest there.



HON. JOHN S. DUDLEY, Mayor of Marion, is one of the most popular officials in the county, and was elected to this honorable office by a handsome majority over his opponent. In order to achieve the prominence he has attained personal and business qualities of the highest order were necessary, and of these he is possessed in a large measure.

Mr. Dudley was born in Lexington, Richland County, Ohio, June 5, 1838. His father, Ezra Dudley, was born at Crown Point, and was for many years of his life engaged in farming. The trade which he learned in early years was that of a shoemaker, and after his experience as an agriculturist he engaged in the shoe business at Lexington, whence he later removed to Grafton, Iowa, where he died. His wife, formerly Elmira Bailey, is also deceased, having passed away some twenty years ago. Her husband survived her nine years, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of his death.

Our subject was the younger of two brothers. Graves B. is engaged in the stock business at Sextonville, Wis., where he is prominent and influential among its best residents. John S., our subject, remained on his father's farm until sixteen years of age, in the mean time securing what knowledge of books he had in the district schools. Two years thereafter he went to Olivesburg, Richland County, this state, where he apprenticed himself to learn the saddler's trade. Later he came to Marion, where for many years he was in the employ of T. J. McGruder, who was a saddler.

Our subject is now serving his third term as Mayor of Marion, being elected to this position on the Republican ticket by large majorities each time, although the city is strongly Democratic. He has been both honorable and upright during his incumbency of this office, and under his administration the streets have been paved and improved in many ways. It would not be true to say that he has no enemies, for a person occupying the office that he does and bringing about such decided changes in the government of the city could not do so and please every citizen. It was his ambition and desire when entering upon his administration to plan and carry on work that would benefit the city, without fear or favor, and this he has done in a most admirable manner. He was candidate for Sheriff in 1893, and was defeated by only one hundred and eighty-six votes, thus reducing the Democratic majority from eight hundred to that number.

Our subject has been twice married. His first

companion was Sarah Randall, who died leaving a daughter, Nellie, who is now the wife of H. D. Frymyer, of Monmouth, Ill. His present wife was formerly Mary Flood, of Sandusky City, this state. They have had born to them a daughter, Grace, who married Robert C. Fenton, a telegraph operator in Marion.

Our subject stands high in social orders, belonging to the Uniformed Rank, I. O. O. F.; he is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, Royal Arcanum and the Elks, and was District Deputy Grand Master of the order of Odd Fellows for a period of six years. He is a man deserving of the respect and high esteem in which he is held, and it is the wish of the best citizens of Marion that he may be retained in office for years to come.



RICHARD SIEGEL. Many of the most patriotic citizens of our country have emigrated hither from foreign lands, and among them there are many of the stalwart sons of the Fatherland. With keen intuition they have foreseen future prosperity in America such as never could be attained in their own land, and, coming across the ocean, have almost invariably been successful in their undertakings. Mr. Siegel furnishes a good example of this class, being prominent in Lynn Township as a skillful farmer and stock-raiser.

Our subject was born in Hesse Homburg, Germany, November 4, 1826, and in 1843 made the journey across the Atlantic, accompanied by his father, Richard Siegel, Sr., also a native of the Fatherland. The emigrants continued their westward way until they reached Holmes County, Ohio, where they secured a home. The wife and mother, who died prior to the removal of the family to their new home, bore the name of Mary Huller. Mr. Siegel was later married, in Holmes County, to Barbara Kleinstott, and about the close

of the Civil War they removed to Lynn Township, near the home of our subject, where the father died about 1868. His wife had passed away while a resident of the above county, leaving two daughters, who kept house for their father until his death.

Richard Siegel continued to reside with his father for four years after coming to America, during which time he worked out to assist in paying for the home place. He worked as a farm hand for others until 1853, when, March 3, he married Miss Sarah S. Rainsburg. He rented property and lived in that locality until 1858, when we find him a resident of Hardin County. Having laid by a snug little sum of money from the successful management of his other estate, Mr. Siegel paid \$500 for fifty-three acres of land, on which there were no improvements, not even a cabin. His first work was to hew some logs, and with these he constructed a dwelling, in which his wife and three children were made as comfortable as it was possible for them to be made in an uninhabited region. His means being limited, he worked out to obtain ready money, in the mean time using every spare moment in clearing his farm. This state of affairs continued for three or four years, during which time he was not even enabled to sell timber from his place, as the settlers were few and those who lived near were, like himself, trying to dispose of the surplus wood. As the years passed by and he at last redeemed his land from the brush and woods, he found it to be rich soil, excellent for farming purposes. He has since added sixty acres to his original purchase and is now the proprietor of a tract of one hundred and thirteen acres, the greater part of which is well cultivated. His house is substantially built, as are all the other buildings on the place. On his estate are about one hundred rods of tiling, and to the improvement of the place he has given his entire attention until of late years. He has also assisted his son William R. in purchasing a farm in this locality. When he first came to this locality Mr. Siegel had only three neighbors, William Bradley, J. M. Piper and J. C. Rainsburg.

To Mr. and Mrs. Siegel there were born five



W. J. OCHS

children. William R. owns one hundred and ten acres in Lynn Township, but rents this tract and farms the home place; Mary Catherine married Henry Walgerman, and is now deceased; Martha Ellen married John Edgington and is also deceased; Mahala is the wife of Ray Brelsford, a farmer and the son of George Brelsford; and Miller C. is engaged as a telegraph operator at Harper, this state. The mother of this family died January 26, 1882. She had been a true helpmate to her husband and aided him in obtaining his present high standing among the farmers of this community.

Mr. Siegel is a Democrat in politics, being very active in the workings of his party in this section, and has been the recipient of almost every position of trust which it has been in the power of his friends and neighbors to bestow upon him. For two or three years he was Township Trustee, has been Chattel Appraiser, served for nine years as Justice of the Peace, and has been Township Trustee. He is a man of many Christian virtues, and for many years has been connected with the Lutheran Church. He is a popular and energetic citizen, and has made for himself an enviable position among the honored residents of Hardin County.



W J. OCHS, Treasurer of Hardin County, at the time of his election had the distinction of being the youngest county official in the state of Ohio. Elected to his present position in the year 1890, and re-elected at the expiration of his first term, he has discharged its duties in a manner highly satisfactory to the people. Having served as Deputy for a number of years prior to his election as County Treasurer, he was well qualified by experience and thorough knowledge of the position to become the head of

the department. He is a young man of unusual energy and ability, and is one of the local leaders of the Democratic party.

The Ochs family originated in Germany, where William, our subject's father, was born in Kurhessen, June 13, 1823, and whence he came to America in 1852, accompanied by his wife, Margaret Mt. likewise a native of the Fatherland. He learned the trade of a miller, and in carrying on this business he became well-to-do. For ten years he was thus engaged in Kenton, and later established and operated a mill at Marseilles. His sojourn in the latter place, however, was short. From there he returned to Kenton, and has since been identified with the milling interests of this city. The family are members of the Evangelical Church.

Mrs. Margaret Ochs departed this life in 1892, greatly mourned by a large circle of friends in this locality, where she had lived for so many years. Her family consisted of five sons and four daughters, of whom six are now living. Theodore is a partner in the Kenton Creamery in this city. The birth of our subject occurred in Marseilles, Wyandot County, Ohio, October 7, 1865. He was two years old at the time his parents returned to Kenton after a short residence in Marseilles. His education was acquired in the schools of this city and here his entire life has been passed with the exception of the time mentioned above. On completing the studies of the common schools he went to Cincinnati, where he took a course in Nelson's Commercial College, and later he attended a college in Newark, N. J.

In 1883 Mr. Ochs became bookkeeper for the Kenton Milling Company, with whom he remained until 1886. He then resigned the position to accept the appointment of Deputy County Treasurer, in which capacity he continued until his election to the office he now fills. In January, 1895, he bought the Main Street Mill, which he now carries on alone, and to which he expects to devote his entire time and attention on the expiration of his term of office.

January 7, 1891, Mr. Ochs was united in marriage, by Rev. Father A. S. Siebenfoercher, to Miss Catherine T., daughter of Patrick and Mary

Dugan, the former of whom is a prosperous business man of Kenton. They are the parents of a son and a daughter. Arline Marie, born January 17, 1892; and Allen D., August 28, 1894. In social affairs Mr. Ochs is an Odd Fellow, and is also prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias.



MORRIS MEYER. The Hardin County Bank of Forest was established in March, 1888, by Z. T. Lewis, of Urbana, Ohio; J. W. Weil and C. M. Leon, of Columbus; and Morris Meyer, the latter becoming Cashier, which position he has since filled. This is the only banking institution the village has ever had, and it has proved remunerative to its projectors. In October, 1899, Mr. Meyer became the sole owner, and to its management he devotes his entire attention. The correspondents of the bank are the Chase National, of New York; the Fourth National of Cincinnati; and the Merchants' & Manufacturers', of Columbus.

The birth of Mr. Meyer occurred in the city of Memphis, Tenn., December 16, 1868; his father, Jacob, being a merchant of that place. In 1873 his parents and eldest brother fell victims to the yellow fever, all dying within two weeks of one another. Orphaned at the early age of eight years, he and his brothers were obliged to become self-supporting at a time when boys are usually in school or at play. Probably this fact, however, instead of proving detrimental, was on the other hand the secret of their success, fostering in them the habits of perseverance, determination and energy that were important factors in their business careers. All are well-to-do, occupying positions of trust and responsibility. His brother Samuel R. is a member of the firm of Meyer, Wise & Kuehn, wholesale dealers in notions in Cincinnati. Another brother is foreman of the house of Lard, Schober & Mitchell, manufacturers of ladies' shoes, Philadelphia; his sister Amelia is stenographer to R. J. H. Smith & Co.

of Cincinnati; and Leah is employed in the cloak department of the H. & S. Pogue Company, of Cincinnati.

Shortly after the death of his parents our subject came with his sisters to Cleveland, Ohio. At the age of thirteen he went to Cincinnati, where for three years he was a student in the high school. He then entered the office of the wholesale dry goods firm of Lewis Stix & Co., where from the position of errand boy he worked his way, within one and a half years, to that of assistant bookkeeper. Later he held a similar position with the firm of Lewis Wald & Co. During his vacation he spent a portion of one summer in Urbana, Ohio, with the local base-ball team. He had signed a contract with a team in Chattanooga, Tenn., when the offer of the position of Teller in the Urbana Home Savings Bank caused a complete change in his plans. He accepted the position, was soon promoted to Assistant Cashier and became Cashier before he was twenty one. His leisure evenings were devoted to the study of commercial law, in which he is thoroughly grounded.

When the President of the bank established the Hardin County Bank in Forest, Mr. Meyer associated himself in the undertaking, and to him the success of the concern is largely due. In 1880, E. M. Leon, whose stock had previously been held by others (he being a minor), in connection with Mr. Meyer, bought the principal part of the stock, and the former became Assistant Cashier, remaining an employe of the bank until October, 1890, when our subject became sole proprietor. During the great panic of 1893, when throughout the entire country banks were closing their doors, and concerns apparently the most reliable were forced into bankruptcy, the Hardin County Bank maintained its credit, honored every draft, and passed through the ordeal unscathed, this, too, when the nearest banks to the north, east and west, those of Upper Sandusky, Findlay and Ada, were unable to meet the runs made upon them and were obliged to suspend business.

Though his duties are many and his position one of great responsibility, Mr. Meyer is still devoted to athletic sports. In base ball he is espe-

cially interested, and in 1894-95 served as Captain of the Kenton team. He also takes a prominent part in local theatricals, and in that capacity his services are in demand in other towns. He was made a Mason in Senate Lodge No. 378, F. & A. M., and is serving his second term as Master. He is a member of Scioto Chapter No. 119, R. A. M., at Kenton, and is also active in Kenton Council No. 65, R. & S. M. In the Ohio Bankers' Association he takes an active part. Such are his energy and judgment, as displayed in the management of his business affairs, that he has gained the confidence of the people, and is known and respected as a progressive young man, of the utmost integrity, great industry and far-seeing discrimination.



CHARLES W. WIKOFF. The career of this gentleman has been marked by enterprise, and the well directed efforts that have been rewarded by the accumulation of a good property. He is at present senior member of the firm of C. W. Wikoff & Co., dry-goods merchants of Forest, where they do a large and paying business.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Adams County, October 21, 1834, to William and Margaret (Stockard) Wikoff. The father was likewise born in Adams County, in the year 1812. He, in turn, was the son of James Wikoff, whose birth occurred in New Jersey, whence he came to Ohio about 1800, locating in the above county. Mrs. Margaret (Stockard) Wikoff was born in Virginia. Her father dying when she was quite young, her mother afterward married Rev. James Gurley, a well known Methodist minister, by whom she was reared. The mother lived for many years in Fairfield County, Ohio, whither her husband came, and after their marriage they continued to make that section their home until their decease, both dying when about sixty-five years of age.

Charles W. Wikoff, who is a well educated gentleman, completed his studies in the Fairfield Academy, at Rushville, Ohio. He lived at home until twenty-eight years old, although from the time of reaching his majority he made his own way in the world. About this time he went to New Salem, and, forming a partnership with John Carolas, established a dry-goods business. This connection existed until March 4, 1869, when Mr. Wikoff disposed of his share of the stock and came to Forest. Here for the following four or five years he had a general store, selling dry goods, groceries, etc. In 1873, however, he gave his attention strictly to the grocery business, and ten years later, a good opportunity presenting itself for opening a dry-goods store, he did so, in company with Capt. John Campbell. The firm was well known throughout this section, and for eleven years conducted a very lucrative business, under the name of Campbell & Wikoff. In February, 1895, they separated by mutual consent, dividing the stock, and since then our subject has carried on business with his son, Harlan C. They carry a good stock, which they retail at popular prices, and by honest dealing have secured the patronage of the best people of Forest and the surrounding country. The building which they occupy is 40x90 feet in dimensions, one-half of which is rented to other parties as a drug store.

In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Wikoff owns a farm of eighty acres near Forest, and has an interest in a natural-gas company, whose plant is situated one mile from the town. He also holds stock in the Forest Creamery, and in all these business interests he manifests an almost equal amount of zeal for the public welfare. He may be counted upon to bear a part in every worthy enterprise promulgated in the neighborhood, and is particularly interested in the cause of education.

Mr. Wikoff and Miss Elizabeth Wiseman were married June 7, 1866. Their son, Harlan C., who was educated at the Wesleyan University of Delaware, is in business with his father; Lavina died at the age of sixteen years; Maggie is also deceased; and Emma is attending the high school. Our subject is an official member of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church, and a man of much influence in his community. He is a prominent Mason, as is also his son, Harlan C., being members of Senate Lodge No. 378. Charles Wikoff has held nearly all the chairs of his lodge, and has been sent as a representative to the Grand Lodge at various times. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



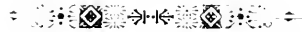
JOHN L. KROUT. This respected resident of Hardin County is distinguished as one of the veterans of the late war, as well as a prosperous agriculturist of Jackson Township, his fine estate being located on section 6. He is a native of Maryland, and was born in Baltimore County, December 6, 1832. His parents soon after his birth removed to York County, Pa., where John L. grew to manhood, trained in the work of a farmer. His father, who also bore the name of John, in addition to his estate owned a paper mill, and here also our subject received a practical education. He later carried on a mercantile trade in Stewartstown, York County, but after four years' experience in this line, found farming a more prosperous occupation, and hence returned to the old place.

In the year 1862 our subject came to Hancock County, this state, and on the outbreak of the Civil War was living in Delaware Township, near Mt. Blanchard. In answer to the call for more volunteers, he offered his services and was mustered into Company D, Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry, in August, 1862. His regiment was sent into Kentucky, joining the Army of the Cumberland, with which Mr. KROUT remained for nine months, when he was honorably discharged on account of failing health.

After his experience as a Union soldier, our subject again returned to his farm in Hancock County, and there made his home until 1887. His property there included two hundred and twenty three acres of land, the greater part of

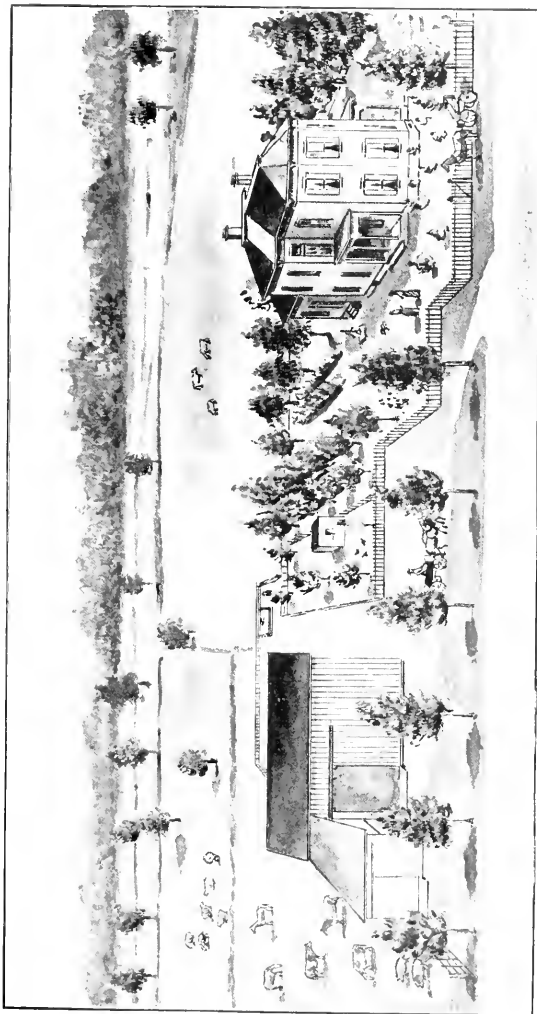
which he improved himself. He made a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle, and in the sale of these animals he reaped a handsome profit. In the above year he rented his farm there and came to Hardin County. Here until recently he continued to raise Shorthorn cattle on his estate of two hundred acres. It is conveniently located near the village of Forest, and since Mr. KROUT has erected a fine dwelling thereon it is one of the most attractive in the township.

February 20, 1864, our subject was married to Miss Mary Free, of York County, Pa. Her parents, Peter and Naomi (Lowe) Free, were natives of Maryland, and moved to New Freedom, York County, Pa., where they lived until their deaths. Our subject and his wife have three sons, viz.: Frank, residing on the farm in Hancock County; William A., employed in the Forest City Flouring mill; and Edwin K., attending school. Mr. KROUT has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and at all times uses his influence in advancing its cause. While in Hancock County he served as Trustee of his township, faithfully discharging his duties, although he had no predilection for public life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was the first Class Leader of the church near his home. As a matter of course, he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is connected with Stanley Post No. 283, of Forest.



ZRA CAMPBELL. No better representative of honest, upright manhood can be found than the above-named gentleman, an influential farmer of Marion Township. His estate is located on section 16, and comprises seventy-seven acres. In addition to this Mr. Campbell is proprietor of a fifty-acre tract in Grand Prairie Township, Marion County, which he also operates himself.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born January 16, 1837, in Grand Prairie Town-



RESIDENCE OF JOHN L. KROFT, SECTION 6, JACKSON TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO

ship. He is the eldest child in a family of eight born to his parents, Michael and Mary (Bibler) Campbell. Samuel, the next in order of birth, is a farmer of this county; Annie is the wife of John R. Jury, and resides in Wyandot County, this state; John B. is a well-to-do agriculturist of this county; Barbara married Iram Norton, and resides in Upper Sandusky; Ellen is now Mrs. M. O. Harmon, of this county. Two died in infancy.

Michael Campbell was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1811, and there continued to make his home until 1833, when he came to Marion County and purchased land in Grand Prairie Township, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying when seventy-eight years of age. He was a Republican in politics, and his high sense of honor and general fitness for any of the township offices were well known by the voters of the township, and on various occasions he was elected to positions of responsibility and trust. He was one of the pioneers of Marion County, and during his residence here accumulated a large amount of land, which he left to his family. His parents were of Irish descent. The grandfather, who was an agriculturist, died at La Porte, Ind., and the grandmother died in Ross County, this state.

The mother of our subject was a native of Lancaster County, this state, and her death occurred in this county when in her eightieth year. Her parents were among the very first to locate in this state, coming here while it was yet a territory and making their place of residence in Marion County. Ezra Campbell remained at home until of age, in the mean time carrying on his studies in the common schools. Upon attaining his majority, he rented land from his father for several years, and was later given a portion of the old homestead, which he made his home until 1881. He then purchased seventy acres adjoining the city of Marion, where he has since made his home, and which is a very valuable tract. The owner is an honest, intelligent man, of true Irish wit, and is a favorite with all.

February 15, 1877, Mr. Campbell and Miss Olive Jerry were united in marriage. The lady was born in Wyandot County, this state, and by their

union have been born six children, viz.: Michael, Frederick, Nellie, Jennie, Jessie and Eddie, all at home. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject is a staunch Republican in politics, and on that ticket has been elected Trustee of his township. He is not a member of any church, but assists all denominations in his neighborhood in a material way. He is very much interested in all things looking toward the improvement of his section. His is one of the representative families of this county, and of its members Marion County may well be proud. Energetic, honest, progressive and upright, these are the kind of people who will build up any section and make it take a high rank among the communities of this great state.



JOHN A. GRIFFIS, who resides on section 27, Big Island Township, was the son of Thomas and Mary (Dito) Griffis. He was born January 24, 1840, in Kosciusko County, Ind., on a farm. His father and mother were born in this state, the former November 13, 1806. He died December 10, 1888.

In 1830 Thomas Griffis went to Indiana, where, in addition to purchasing a tract of land, he was given a farm by his father-in-law. He gave his personal supervision to the cultivation of this property, becoming one of the most prominent citizens of the township, and was at all times interested in public affairs.

The parental family included fifteen children, of whom the eldest, William, was born February 25, 1838; Sarah E. was born January 22, 1840, and on reaching womanhood married a Mr. Reed; Elizabeth was born September 20, 1841, and later became the wife of Jerry Goren; Julia A. was born May 5, 1843, and died when young in years; James A. was born January 5, 1845; Mary M., who was born February 16, 1847, married Jesse Scott and is now deceased; John A., of this sketch, was the next born; Wilson C. was born December

19, 1850, and died at the age of fourteen years; Nancy M. was born August 23, 1853, and departed this life after her marriage to Milton Fisher; Thomas D. was born March 12, 1855; Joseph O., March 10, 1857; Ida A., who was born April 17, 1859, is now Mrs. Frank Raffau; Henry H. was born November 21, 1860; Charles E., whose birth occurred June 22, 1863, is deceased; and Adolphus E., born November 18, 1865, is now living near St. Joseph, Mo.

Like all lads of many years ago, our subject obtained his education in the schools of the district and spent his leisure time in farm duties until old enough to perform a man's work, when his services were made use of all the year round. He was married, August 3, 1871, to Miss Mary, daughter of Levi and Harriet Knowles, Hipsler, natives of Pennsylvania, where they were farmers. Mrs. Griffin was born July 15, 1843. She had nine brothers and sisters, of whom we make the following mention, David was born July 10, 1830, and is now deceased; Malvina, born July 11, 1841, died when thirty one years of age; Catherine, born February 28, 1846, is now the wife of John Smith and lives in Mentone, Ind.; Hiram, born December 15, 1849, is deceased; Maria, born January 6, 1851, is now the wife of Platt Fleak, of Meigs County, this state; Clarissa, born March 28, 1855, married Henry Cramer, who is now deceased; William, born December 15, 1857, makes his home in this county; Ida, born July 15, 1860, is the wife of Frank O'Brien, a resident of Marion County; Emily E., born February 10, 1864 married John Berchfield, a well to do farmer of this vicinity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin there have been born two children—Edward O., born July 9, 1878, a bright, studious lad, is now attending the college at Ada, this state, Melvin A., born February 22, 1880, is a student in the home schools. The wife of our subject had been married previous to her union with him to Thomas Woods, and to them was born a son, David A., March 8, 1866. He was afflicted with blindness, and departed this life while in the Cook County Hospital at Chicago, July 12, 1894.

In his political relations our subject is a Repub-

lican, and is a man of influence in his party. He takes great pride in his sons, and feels that in a few years the property which he has accumulated will be well looked after by them and safe in their hands.



WILLIAM COTTERILL, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 32, Washington Township, Hardin County, has made all of the many good improvements upon his place himself. Commencing life a poor boy, he gradually worked his way to a position of prominence and ample means by unremitting toil and industry. He is a Democrat, and has been elected by those of his political faith to act in public office on several occasions, among others in the post of Township Clerk and Trustee.

Thomas Cotterill, father of our subject, was twice married. William is the only child of his union with Rebecca Till, and to his subsequent marriage with Ann Barber a son, Thomas, now a resident of Kansas, was born. The birth of William Cotterill occurred in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, August 17, 1825. When about one year old his parents moved to Easton, Northamptonshire. His boyhood was happily and quietly spent in that village, where he went to school when of suitable age. At the period when it became advisable to start the youth in some calling or occupation he was apprenticed to a baker. He served from the time he was fifteen until he was in his seventeenth year, after which he worked as a journeyman for a few years.

In 1851 Mr. Cotterill crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the "Captain West," and when about six weeks had been passed on the water he arrived in Philadelphia. Not long afterward he came to Kenton and rented a farm. The following winter he purchased forty acres on section 16, Pleasant Township. This property was unimproved school land, and he had to build a log cabin to live in the first thing. After cultivating


this farm for a year or more, the owner moved to another homestead, which possessed advantages over the former place, and for twelve years lived on rented farms. He then bought eighty acres, to the development of which he has since given his energies, with good results.

June 29, 1847, the marriage of Mr. Cotterill and Jane Cotterill was celebrated in England. To the worthy couple were born thirteen children: Thomas; Rebecca; Sarah and William, deceased; Henry; Alice; Richard; Joseph; William E., deceased; Mary E.; Jane, deceased; Harriet E.; and Minnie, deceased. The faithful wife and mother departed this life June 19, 1892, and was interred in the Kenton Cemetery. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Cotterill has also been an active worker in the Methodist Church for many years, and supports religious and educational enterprises in a creditable manner. He is well liked by the neighbors and people in general of this locality, for he attends strictly to his own affairs, at the same time meeting his duties as a citizen with promptness and fidelity.

William Bish was born in Rockingham County, Va., February 20, 1828. When he was brought by his parents to the Buckeye State he was an infant of only a year and a half. The boy received a common-school education, and helped his father with the farm work until he was seventeen years of age, when, desiring new scenes and novelty, he enlisted in a company of the Second Ohio Volunteers, and was mustered into the Mexican service at Cincinnati. He took part in numerous skirmishes, and made the long march from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico and back again. At the close of the war he was granted an honorable discharge as a private. In the War of the Rebellion he again took up arms in defense of his country's rights, becoming a member of Company K, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Infantry. At Camp Chase he was mustered in and was then sent to Nashville. He participated in the battle of Kingston, marched from Nashville to Deceast's Station, later followed Hood as far as Columbia, and was finally released from service at Shiloh, his discharge being dated at Columbus, July 25, 1865.

At the close of the Mexican War Mr. Bish returned to Fairfield County and resumed farming. For nearly three years he hired out to neighbors as an assistant in the various duties pertaining to the routine of farm work. Then for some time he lived in Franklin County, and in the fall of 1852 became a resident of this locality. After conducting a farm in Marion Township about eighteen months he bought fifty nine acres on section 7, and that tract he still owns. The only sign of improvement at this time was a clearing of about four acres, and here Mr. Bish put up a log house, which served as a home for his family eighteen years. In 1871 he removed to his present place of abode, the farm being a valuable one of two hundred and forty seven acres.

August 4, 1850, Mr. Bish married Eliza J. Gray, who was born December 18, 1833, and is a daughter of Thomas and Harriet Hughes Gray. Of the children born to our subject and wife, George W. died in infancy; Elizabeth died in 1874; Ellen died February 9, 1874; Willard W. was killed on the Chicago & Erie Railroad, Feb-



WILLIAM BISH, an enterprising agriculturist of Cessna Township, Hardin County, is a veteran of the Mexican War, and can relate many interesting reminiscences of those far-away days. During a period of over forty years his fortunes have been interwoven with those of this section, and at all times he has manifested great interest in whatever has been calculated to benefit the county and its inhabitants.

On the paternal side our subject is of German lineage. His father was a native of Virginia, and there he married Mary Drawbaum, by whom he had twelve children, six sons and six daughters. About 1828 the family started with all their worldly possessions in a wagon to seek a new home in Ohio. Arriving here, they made a settlement in Fairfield County, on a farm near Basil.

mary 10, 1804; William D. is next in order of birth; John died in infancy; and Clara B. and Roscoe complete the number.

For four or five terms Mr. Bish officiated as Trustee and School Director of this township. His own educational advantages were limited, and he appreciates the modern and progressive ideas now used in connection with our schools. He uses his right of franchise in behalf of the Democratic party.



LIAS E. RILEY. The career of this gentleman has been one of perseverance and integrity, and has been crowned with the success which those meet who steadily pursue their way. He is now living on section 17, Montgomery Township, Marion County, where lies his fine estate of one hundred and fifty four well improved and productive acres. In addition to this he owns one hundred and ten acres in Marion Township.

Our subject was born May 3, 1811, in Marion Township, to William and Mary (Courts) Riley. The father was born in Delaware, while the mother was a Virginian by birth. When a small boy the father of our subject went to Pickaway County, Ohio, with his parents, and later, in 1826, came to this county, where he entered land in Marion Township. Until 1875 he followed the occupation of a farmer, and that year moved into the city of Marion, spending the remainder of his life in ease and comfort. He passed away February 13, 1887. His good wife preceded him to the better land, dying May 14, 1879. William Riley was one of the largest land owners in this portion of Ohio, having accumulated eight hundred acres by his own efforts. His children, nine in number, were given such advantages for obtaining education, as could be had in the neigh-

borhood, and when reaching mature years they were one and all aided in a very substantial way by their father.

Amanda M., the eldest daughter of William Riley, was born July 23, 1832, and is now the widow of Barney Shaffer, of Marion; Hiram W. was born April 20, 1835, and is now a resident of Portland, Ore.; Martin J. was born June 28, 1838, but is now deceased; George F. was born April 28, 1841, and is also deceased; our subject was the next born; Mary E., born June 6, 1847, died in June, 1875; John C. was born October 21, 1849; Louisa, whose birth occurred February 28, 1851, died April 22 of the same year; Sarah, born February 11, 1858, died December 3, 1877. The mother of this family was born September 14, 1814, and was therefore sixty five years old at the time of her decease, May 14, 1879. William Riley was born January 16, 1862. He was a devoted member of the Christian Church, and in politics cast a vote for Republican candidates.

The original of this sketch was married, October 6, 1873, to Miss Frances Furlong, the daughter of H. A. and Elizabeth (Hicks) Furlong, natives of New York. They came to this state, however, many years ago, and here were engaged in farming for the remainder of their lives, owning property in Hardin County. Mr. and Mrs. Furlong became the parents of a very large family, only four of whom, however, lived to mature years. Frances, the wife of our subject, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., October 9, 1854, and after seventeen years of married life died, July 7, 1890. She had three children, two of whom now live with our subject. Bessie L., born February 26, 1875, is the wife of J. W. Hoagland, and lives in Bowling Green Township, this county. Alma and Elma are at home. Mrs. Riley was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, of which she was a regular attendant. She was a loving wife and kind and devoted mother.

Mr. Riley remained under the parental roof for six years after attaining his majority, it being his duty to manage the large estate of his father. Upon starting out for himself he was given a quarter section of the home place, to which he



CHARLES C. LEMERT

has since added, until his possessions aggregate two hundred and sixty-four acres. He is deservedly spoken of as one of the leading farmers of this section, as he is both industrious and enterprising. He raises on his place good grades of stock in large numbers, besides devoting the most productive portion of his land to grain raising. He is also a member of the Baptist Church, and socially is a Free Mason. In political matters he is a staunch Republican.



CHARLES C. LEMERT. Not only in Hardin County, of which he is the Prosecuting Attorney, but also throughout the state, Mr. Lemert is known and recognized as one of Ohio's most able and successful lawyers. In the science and philosophy of the law he is well grounded, and whether before court or jury he is strong, logical and forceful in the presentation of a case. Owing to his special practice as a prosecutor, he has brought to bear on that branch of the law a large amount of research into the intricacies of the profession, and now stands, well equipped in knowledge and legal acumen, among the strong prosecutors of the state. To him is largely due the credit of having made the first conviction in the first degree for murder in Hardin County. In fact, it became known as the most noted *cause celebre* in this county.

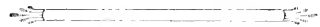
A native of Ohio, Mr. Lemert was born in Licking County, October 10, 1865. His father, George L., also a native of that county, was born in 1841. There he had large landed interests and was successful in his occupation of farming. During the Civil War he served in Company A, Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, and on his return from the field of battle again took up the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. On the old homestead he continued to reside until his decease, which occurred when Charles C. was about six years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Evans, was born in Ohio, whither her parents had removed in the early days of its settlement.

She is still living, and at the present time makes her home in Wyandot County.

The family of George L. and Sarah Lemert comprised three sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest but one. Of these, Cary E. died in 1887. Charles alternated work on his father's farm with attendance at the district school until reaching his seventeenth year, when, desirous of pursuing his studies further, he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, where he completed his literary education. After leaving school he entered the office of R. F. Black, one of the leading attorneys of the above city, and began reading law under his instruction. March 1, 1887, he was admitted to the Bar, and one month later was elected City Solicitor of Ada. Later he came to Kenton, where he still resides. For one year he practiced his profession in partnership with Col. L. M. Strong. During the time intervening between that period and 1893, he conducted his affairs alone, and in the fall of the last-named year was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Hardin County on the Republican ticket. He is one of the most able lawyers of the county, and as such is very popular.

Charles C. Lemert and Miss Nettie Riley were united in marriage in Ada, February 15, 1888. She was born in Van Wert, this state, and is the daughter of Levi and Amelia Riley, natives of Maryland. To our subject and wife have been born a son and two daughters: Blaine E., Pauline and Helen.

In social affairs Mr. Lemert is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the Uniformed Rank. He is an ardent Republican in his political views and is well known in business, social and political circles of this county, within whose confines he has hosts of friends.



WILLIAM H. BROWN. Just thirty years have passed away since this well known and respected citizen of Hardin County took up his abode in our midst. During this

period he has been thoroughly interested in her development, and has aided every enterprise started for the good of the community. His valuable farm is finely located in Cessna Township, and comprises sixty-two acres. In 1860 Mr. Brown was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of County Surveyor—prior to which time he had filled out an unexpired term; and in this capacity he acted to the full satisfaction of all for ten years.

The father of the above gentleman, Loomis Brown, was a native of New York State and of German descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Amancy Gifford, was born in New York. They had but two children, William H. and George. The latter was born July 11, 1837, and is now living in Waterloo, Iowa.

William H. Brown was born at Amsterdam, N. Y., July 28, 1835. In 1847 he emigrated to the Buckeye State in company with his parents. They became residents of Medina County, and there the boy grew to manhood. The spring of 1865 witnessed his departure from the paternal roof-tree, and, coming to this county a few years afterward, he located on section 23, Cessna Township. The place was covered with dense forests, and no improvements worthy of mention had been made thereon. Through the untiring efforts of our subject there may now be seen fertile fields, bearing abundant crops, and a thrifty, well kept set of farm buildings. He is also the owner of a good place in Medina County, this state.

November 24, 1850, the marriage of Mr. Brown and Jennie Richards took place. There were four children born of that union—Virginia Florence, Erwin and Celina. The mother died November 23, 1870, and all but one of the children, Erwin, have also been summoned by the angel of death. February 19, 1881, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Scott, by whom he has five children—William L., George, Edwin, Mary and Ethel.

The elementary education of William H. Brown was obtained in the district schools, where he pursued his studies until he was about sixteen years old. Two years later he entered Baldwin University, taking a four years scientific course. In order to meet his expenses the ambitious young man

worked, at all spare moments, for his uncle at cabinet making. He is a friend to education and to all worthy enterprises and charities.



ANDREW GRAFMILLER. The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Jackson Township, Hardin County, have no better representative than our subject, who stands high among the progressive farmers and stock raisers who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of this part of the county. His home, which is one of the best farm houses in the county, is pleasantly located on section 31, and is attractive in appearance.

Our subject was born in Massillon, Stark County, this state August 5, 1838, and when a boy went to Crawford County with his parents. After the death of these worthy people Andrew located near Mt. Blanchard, Hancock County, remaining there four years, when he again made a move, this time coming to Hardin County, where he displayed great ability in the management of his farm. He located on section 31, securing a tract of eighty acres but is now making his home with his son James, and leaves the management of his estate to the care of another son. The house which he now occupies is a fine two-story brick structure containing twelve rooms, which are finished in modern style. His son James is a thorough business man, and has been exceedingly prosperous in cultivating the soil.

Andrew Grafmiller was married, September 3, 1861, to Miss Mary Ann Patton, adopted daughter of James Clemens, formerly of Crawford County, where he held the position of County Coroner. His death occurred at the home of our subject. Mrs. Grafmiller was born in Crawford County, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children. The eldest, James Andrew, married Sarah Jane Baker, and then three daughters and one son are named, re-

spectively, Edna, Lydia, Matthew A. and Ollie Mildred. This son owns a fine tract of sixty acres of land, and it is with him that our subject makes his home. Mary Emma Grafmiller married John B. Gardner, of Larimore, N. Dak. William Augustus lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead. He married Ada Belle Robinson, and their family includes Etta Viola, Cora, Emerson and Lester.

Mr. Grafmiller is a Prohibitionist, politically. He is a member of the Eureka Methodist Episcopal Church, which was erected on land donated to the congregation by his son James. His life record is a good one, and such as to commend him to the respect of the entire community.



JOHAN CALLAM is the proprietor of the Michigan Lumber Company, of Kenton, his yards being the largest of the kind in central Ohio. He was born in Toronto, Canada, January 14, 1830. His father, Peter Callam, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, was by trade a carpenter and builder. He possessed a good education, and after coming to America in 1830 settled at Toronto, Canada, where he contracted for some of the largest buildings in that city, and was also the builder of the Wellington Locks. He afterward went to Hamilton, Ontario, and later to Saginaw, Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business and became very wealthy. He died in February, 1892, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and served as Elder in the congregation to which he belonged.

Mrs. Mary (Micha) Callam was also born in Scotland, and after coming to America accompanied her husband on his various removals, dying, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, in Michigan. She reared a family of five sons and two daughters. The eldest, Peter, is residing on a farm in Clare County, Mich., and is well-to-do. Jane married James Lee, formerly a woolen man-

ufacturer in Canada, who later went to Saginaw, Mich., where his death occurred in 1892, his wife following him to the land beyond two or three days later. They left a family of nine children. William, the second son, is now living retired from business in Saginaw, having made a fortune out of the lumber trade. James was less fortunate in a financial way than the other brothers, and is now in the employ of our subject. Charles was the owner of a grocery in Mackinaw, Mich., at the time of his decease, in February, 1890. Mary married William J. Calkins, who was formerly in the lumber business, but at present is the proprietor of a hotel at Clare, Mich.

Our subject was but three years of age when the parental family left Toronto for Hamilton. He was reared and educated in the schools of the latter city, after which he worked for his father in the lumber-yards for five years, when he started out to work for himself. He first went into the lumber camps at Big Creek, where the men were engaged in getting out large timbers to be used for ship-masts. In this branch of the business he was employed for three years, when he, with several other members of his family, including his father, started a large sawmill. This enterprise was carried on very profitably for eight years, when John, together with his brother William, crossed the line into the United States, becoming interested extensively in the lumber trade at Saginaw, Mich. They owned mills and ran camps, and also speculated to some extent in pine lands. As each made a handsome fortune, it is unnecessary to say they were prospered in this undertaking.

In 1874 our subject came to Kenton and established the Michigan Lumber Company, which has since grown to great proportions. In addition to his large yards, he owns and operates an extensive planing mill, and a large sash, door and blind factory, where an army of men is employed. Mr. Callam is the possessor of considerable valuable real estate in the city, occupying one of the finest residences on North Main Street, besides several farms in the surrounding country.

Ten years ago our subject took in as a partner D. E. Bolton, who first entered his employ as a

poor boy, but by strict attention to business and the assistance which Mr. Callam gave him, he is now worth \$25,000, and is justly rated as one of the substantial citizens of this community. Among the many splendid characteristics of our subject as a successful business man is one which it would do well if more would imitate, that is never to let a bill go unpaid a single day after it is due. He is one of the Trustees of the water works, and has been a member of the City Council. Although he has now reached a point where it is unnecessary for him to work, yet he may be found any day employed about his large plant. Indeed, we doubt if he would be happy unless occupied, for he has made the one word "work" the motto of his life, and it has now become a part of his very being.

Mr. Callam was married at Saginaw, in 1872, to Miss Isabella Reaid, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y. There have been born to them three daughters and one son. Nellie J. is now the wife of John Zugs-worth, a clothing merchant of Polo, Ill.; George completed his education in the Orchard Lake College; and Hattie and Bessie are still students in the home schools. In politics Mr. Callam is a Republican, and greatly interested in the success of his party, although he has never had time to hold office, his extensive interests consuming his entire time.



JOHIN FOIT, of Cossna Township, Hardin County, was President of the Pioneer Association one year and Vice President two years. The house in which he lives was erected in 1850, and stands in the midst of well tilled fields and substantial farm buildings. The owner has been quite extensively engaged in buying and selling live stock, and in this line has met with success.

A son of Frederick and Katherine (Hautlauch) Foit, natives of Germany, our subject was born

in the province of Wittenberg, December 18, 1822. His only sister married John F. Gramlicch. John Foit was reared in a German village, but left the Fatherland in 1838. Sailing for the United States, he reached Baltimore at the end of a voyage of sixty nine days, the trip to Ohio being made in a wagon. Frederick Foit purchased eighty acres in this township and built a log cabin of one room. His property was bought at second hand, and he had to pay therefor \$2.50 per acre. He died in the faith of the Lutheran Church, in 1841, and lies buried on the old home place. His wife was called to her last rest in 1841.

John Foit lived under the parental roof until he was past his majority. In 1843 he chose as his future companion and helpmate in life Elizabeth Troutman, who died about a year afterward, leaving an infant son, John S. He later wedded Rebecca Verger, who departed this life in 1854. By his marriage with Miss Mary A. Smith, in 1857, there were born the following children: Jonas J.; Stephen C.; Edward, Adam and Conrad C., deceased; Melinda J.; William J.; Thomas O.; Melvin and Sarah, deceased; and Margaret, Mary, Emma and Henry. The mother of these children died in 1881. To the lady who now bears the name of our subject he was married June 25, 1885, she being then Mrs. Hannah Harvey, widow of William Harvey. He died October 16, 1877. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey one died in infancy, while the others are David and Lillian E.

Before leaving his native land Mr. Foit received a good education in the German tongue. He moved to his farm on section 3 in 1863, the place then consisting of eighty acres. The forest is now nearly all cleared away, the work having been done with ox teams, and the farm now comprises one hundred and fifty five acres. Mr. Foit is a good business man, and has been the architect of his own fortune. Ever ready to do his share in whatever pertains to the public welfare, he holds an enviable place in the affections of his friends and neighbors.

Politically our subject votes in favor of the Prohibition party. At various times he has

served as Trustee, Supervisor and School Director. Both he and his good wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at present he is a Class-leader. Many years ago, while a member of the Lutheran Church, he preached in his immediate neighborhood.



NICHOLAS GERLACH is one of the sterling German-American farmers of Hardin County, and has always taken the utmost interest in whatever movements or enterprises have been started with a view to its upbuilding. For the past thirty-five years he has lived on section 28, Washington Township, and through his industry and energy has changed the place from a dense forest to a well kept and finely cultivated homestead.

The worthy man whose name heads this sketch was born September 3, 1822, and grew up in a German town. When he was fourteen years old he began working for his board and clothes, and was for three years an apprentice to the shoemaker's trade. In 1847 he sailed for the New World, being on the briny deep eighty five days. On reaching his destination he continued his westward journey until he found himself in Chicago, then a small village of unpromising appearance. However, young Gerlach stayed there about a year, after which he went across the plains by horse-team, the trip consuming fully four months. Near Sacramento he engaged in mining, prospecting and general work during the succeeding eight years. On his return, in 1858, he opened a store in Kenton, Ohio, running the same for two years.

In 1860 Mr. Gerlach bought forty acres of land in this township, there being only a log cabin on the place. This was his home for three years, and at the end of that time he sold the tract. Later he became the owner of eighty acres, of which about thirty-five acres were cleared, and

this has since been his place of abode. For nearly ten years he resided in the old log cabin that was on the farm at the time that he bought it.

The union of Mr. Gerlach and Margaret Clock was celebrated January 25, 1860. Their marriage was blessed with eight children, as follows: Rose, Lizzie, Mary, Gertrude and four sons who died in infancy. Rose married Charles Wooley. They live in Ada, and have one daughter, May. Mary married William Wedertz. They have two children, Elmer and Laura, and live in North Washington. Gertrude married Henry Willeke, and lives on the home place. Prior to her marriage she taught school for five years. Mrs. Gerlach, who was a faithful member of the Reformed Church, departed this life June 25, 1887.

Our subject is a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and though not desirous of holding public office, was once prevailed upon to serve as Township Trustee. In his religious faith he is a Catholic.



EDWARD MOY. As one of the number whose energy and ability have contributed to the development and material resources of Hardin County, we present the name and life record of Edward Moy, who for many years before his death was a resident of this county, and for some time made his home in Taylor Creek Township. He belonged to that class of citizens who, born in foreign lands, have spent the larger part of their lives under the protection of the American flag, and are intensely loyal to the welfare of their adopted country.

Mr. Moy was a native of Switzerland, and was born September 3, 1842. His parents, Benedict and Martha (Swab) Moy, also natives of that country, emigrated to the United States in 1850, and settled in Pleasant Township, Hardin County, Ohio. For a number of years the father worked

at his trade of a shoemaker, but in his declining years he lived retired from business, making his home with his son Edward until his death, May 17, 1880. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery at Kenton. His wife had passed away May 8, 1872. Of their nine children, four are still living.

Coming to America at the age of eight years, our subject grew to manhood in Hardin County. His marriage, which took place in Buck Township, January 1, 1865, united him with Miss Nancy Evans, who was born May 2, 1847, a daughter of David Evans. They have one son, Waldo B., who was born January 13, 1867, and married Mollie Kauffman, by whom he has two children: Darley, born May 31, 1891; and Clara, April 9, 1893. The only daughter of our subject is Martha, who was married at the old home-stead, January 1, 1889, to Edward Wallace, a native of Union County, Ohio, born July 14, 1857, and a son of James P. and Anna Collins Wallace. Mrs. Martha Wallace was born January 15, 1879, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Anna Dot, born April 11, 1891; and Moy Edward, December 12, 1893.

At the age of twenty one, our subject began in life for himself, and for six years thereafter he worked out by the month, in the employ of farmers. Being prudent and economical, he saved his earnings until he had accumulated a sufficient amount to enable him to purchase property for himself. In Buck Township he bought a tract of seventy acres, but soon afterward removed to a farm north of Kenton, where he resided for a year. Thence going to Buck Township, he was engaged as a tiller of the soil for three years upon one farm and two years upon another place. He then settled west of Kenton, where he remained for four years. March 28, 1877, he came to Taylor Creek Township, where he operated a rented farm for two years, after which he bought the property, continuing to make it his home until his death, June 5, 1885, aged forty-three years. His body was buried in Wolf Creek Cemetery.

Having accumulated valuable possessions, Mr. Moy left his widow amply provided for. His en-

tire attention was given to agriculture, and the success which he gained was well deserved. He was a man of sincere Christian belief, and his life exemplified the earnestness of his religious views. For some years before his demise he was actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Taylor Creek Township. He maintained an active interest in county, state and national affairs, and always cast his ballot for the Republican party, believing its principles conducive to the highest good of the country.



HIRAM L. UNCAPHER, who is classed among the prominent and esteemed young farmers of Marion Township, makes his home on section 28, where his birth occurred July 31, 1860. His parents were Joseph and Rebecca Stonebarger Uncapher, the father born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Indiana. Both are now deceased, the father, who was born July 12, 1806, dying April 12, 1894, and Mrs. Uncapher, who was born October 16, 1817, passing from earth April 24, 1892. They were worthy and respected residents of Marion Township, and as old pioneers possessed the unlimited confidence of all who knew them. They were farmers by occupation, and became well bодо in prosecuting their chosen calling. George Uncapher, the grandfather of our subject, came to America from France.

To Joseph and Rebecca Uncapher was born a family of eight children, of whom Hiram L. was the youngest. Of his brothers and sisters we note the following: Daniel, born December 21, 1837, in Marion County, is still living here, engaged in the pension and insurance business. His two sons are J. Hermon and Luther. Isaac was born June 27, 1836, and died May 19, 1841. Silas was born February 28, 1841, and is at present engaged in farming in Marion Township. His children are Emma L., the wife of Albert Cummings, and Perry J. at home. Darius was born January

30, 1843, and now makes his home with his brother John. Thomas J. was born June 12, 1846, and makes his home in Big Island Township, where he has a good farm. John N. was born August 8, 1859.

December 21, 1884, Hiram L. Uncapher was married to Allie, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Huffman) Barks, natives, respectively, of Marion County, this state, and Pennsylvania. Mr. Barks was born October 14, 1833, and his good wife March 8, 1836. Their three children were Allie, Mrs. Uncapher, born February 6, 1862; Levi, who was born February 6, 1862, and died in infancy; and Olive, born June 10, 1864, and who resides at home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Uncapher has been born a family of four children, namely, Oda B., born September 16, 1885; Olive, October 6, 1887; Zola E., September 3, 1889; and Ella M., January 30, 1892. The latter is now deceased, passing away September 17, 1894. The farm of our subject comprises about seventy-five acres, which he cultivates in an admirable manner. Mr. and Mrs. Uncapher are members in excellent standing of the Presbyterian Church.



HENRY LOEFFERT was a prominent citizen of Lynn Township, Hardin County. His homestead comprised two hundred and eighty acres, in addition to which he had real estate in Kenton. Mr. Loeffert died June 11, 1888, in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been under treatment for cancer of the stomach for about two months. According to his request, the Odd Fellows' society of Kenton took charge of the funeral services, which were very impressive, and were attended by a large concourse of his friends and fellow citizens. His loving children have erected to his memory a handsome monument as a slight expression of their affection.

The birth of Henry Loeffert occurred in Ger-

many about 1831, and there he lived until reaching his majority. He then set sail for the United States, accompanied by his intended wife, Helena Shaffer, to whom he was married in Kenton, in which city she is still living. Mr. Loeffert obtained work as a section hand at first, and later became a partner of C. Koehler. From 1863 to 1865 they were successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick, after which our subject continued the business alone about ten years, giving employment to forty or fifty men. He also owned other yards, one in Dunkirk and another in West Liberty. Among the numerous contracts which he carried out was that of supplying brick for the Hardin County Infirmary. In 1875 he retired from the business and devoted himself to farming on a place four miles north of Kenton. This farm of one hundred and twenty acres he improved during the eight years of his residence thereon. While in the brick business he erected a two-story brick storeroom in Kenton, which he owned at the time of his demise, besides the old Davis Corner in that city. Though he was a Democrat, our subject was not pleased with the result of office-seeking, as when he ran for the position of Infirmary Director it cost him \$1,800. He was liberal in his ideas, and though a member of the Lutheran Church had many friends in other denominations, one of his most intimate ones being Rev. Father Siedenfaker. He left his business affairs in good condition at his death. May 31 he had a sale of his effects, and was present at the same. His death occurred a little over a week later. He had no fear of the dread visitor, and often said that "a scared child is not safe in heaven."

Andrew Loeffert, son of the foregoing old settler, was born June 4, 1860, and owns one hundred and thirty acres of land, bequeathed him by his father. He also owns the brick storeroom before referred to, and now occupied by Ed Sorgen. For fourteen years he has lived on Survey No. 6035, Lynn Township, and during this time has become a practical agriculturist.

February 24, 1886, Andrew Loeffert married Dellas, daughter of Elias and Sarah Sellers, of this township. She was born March 24, 1867, in

Franklin County, Ohio, and has become the mother of the following children: Lena, Blanche, Andrew (who died at the age of eleven months), Nora and Jessie.

Mary and Margaret, the two daughters of Henry Loeffert, married William Kiser and Nicholas B. Bloom, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Kiser live on the old farm in Pleasant Township, but Mr. and Mrs. Bloom are both deceased.



JOHN A. FOOS is one of the extensive and enterprising farmers of Marion County. His home farm, which is on section 5, comprises within its boundaries four hundred and sixty-three acres, all in one body. The soil is fertile and well adapted to general farming and stock-raising, and is one of the most valuable and desirable pieces of property in this locality. The owner began life a poor boy, and is not only self-made but self-educated.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Valentine Foos, who was of German descent. His son John, father of John A., was a native of Tennessee, born November 15, 1787. He married Miss Mary Age, who was born in Virginia and who was a daughter of Jacob Age. She became the mother of twelve children, as follows: William, who died in infancy; Margaret, Nathan and Ruth, also deceased; Katherine, wife of Hiram Knolles, a farmer of Scott Township; John A.; Henry and Mary, deceased; James H., an agriculturist of this township, Jesse, deceased, Clinton, a farmer in Nodaway County, Mo.; and Benjamin, deceased.

John Foos, our subject's father, was only three years old when his parents settled in Kentucky, and when he was in his sixteenth year he moved to Franklin County, Ohio. When he emigrated to this county he made the journey with ox teams. He bought eighty acres of land on section 21, Scott Township. Part of this was prairie

and the remainder timber-land. The owner erected a log cabin, 18x22 feet in size, and here continued to live for about fifty years. After the death of his wife he removed to Indiana and married Mrs. Mary Jones, of Pulaski County. His death occurred in 1876, and his remains were placed in the cemetery at Latimberville, Marion County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and led a life of usefulness and piety. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of a company of militia, and after becoming a resident of this county held a number of township offices.

The birth of John Foos took place in what was then Radnor Township, Delaware County, October 31, 1819, and his early years were passed in the log cabin on his father's farm. His education was obtained in the subscription schools of the day, a mile or two from home. When twelve years of age he became a resident of this county, and attended the schools of Scott Township more or less until he was eighteen years old. Shortly after reaching his majority he started to make his own livelihood by working for farmers for wages. He next rented land from his father, who later gave him eighty acres in Scott Township. The land was unimproved, and after putting up a log cabin the young man moved to its shelter and continued to dwell there for thirteen years. In 1858 he moved to his present farm, which was then pretty well under cultivation, and moreover a small log house stood on the place. Mr. Foos has been very successful as a farmer and is a practical business man.

December 28, 1813, occurred the marriage of our subject and Elizabeth Lindsay, who was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, January 26, 1822. She has become the mother of six children, viz.: James M., born March 1, 1845; Nathan, April 6, 1847; Benjamin, who died in infancy, August 2, 1849; Andrew, born May 8, 1851; George B., April 15, 1856; and Jane E., April 21, 1859. The death of George B. occurred May 17, 1867; and Jane E. passed from this life February 21, 1866. The eldest son and the next younger are well known farmers of this township, and Andrew is still living on the old homestead.



JOSEPH TIMMONS.

Mr. Foos cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren and has been a life-long Democrat. He has never been an office-seeker, but has acceptably filled the position of Township Trustee.



JOSEPH TIMMONS. When the dark cloud of war hovered over our country, the sons of the Buckeye State were no less gallant than the patriots of other commonwealths. Among those who responded to the nation's appeal for soldiers was a lad of little more than fifteen, who with the enthusiasm of youth combined the wise judgment of the more mature. His military career and his subsequent civic life have afforded such abundant examples of the qualities of energy, firmness and indomitable perseverance, as to render them familiar to his fellow-citizens, and no one in Kenton stands higher in the esteem of the people than does Joseph Timmons.

Near Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa., our subject was born November 18, 1845. His father, Maj. William W. Timmons, was born near Gettysburg, Pa., in 1806, and died December 30, 1887. He was a contractor and builder, and under a contract built the large works owned by "Don" Cameron. His title was won by service as a Major of militia. The grandfather of our subject, Peter Timmons, was a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of Irish ancestors. During the War of 1812 he was a member of the Concord Rifles, and was recognized as one of the leading men of his day.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Anna Maria Reifsneider, was born in Berks County, Pa., in 1805, and died in 1882. She came to Springfield, Ohio, with her father, Adam R., who was one of the leading pioneers of that city. Our subject was one of twelve children, of whom nine are now living. Philip, a soldier in the Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry during the

late war, was taken prisoner in front of Atlanta, and died in Andersonville Prison. D. R., who was Captain of the Fourth Ohio Infantry, is now a farmer in Hardin County. David B. served in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry during the war.

At the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion, our subject was prosecuting his studies in an academy. Although only fifteen years old at the time, he promptly volunteered in Company I, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served for four years in defense of the Old Flag. He participated in many of the most important battles of the war, including those of Armington, Perryville, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro, and accompanied General Sherman on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. In the battle of Warrensburg, Ga., he was wounded in the right shoulder. He served a period of three years and three months, and was discharged as Orderly-Sergeant at Savannah, Ga. He re-enlisted in General Hancock's Veteran Army Corps and served one year, being discharged at Elmira, N. Y., March 6, 1866. The entire period of his army service was four years and three months.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Timmons came to Ohio and was employed as bookkeeper in a steam flouring-mill at Patterson, Hardin County. Later he embarked in the mercantile business in the same place, and continued to carry on an extensive and profitable trade until the fall of 1878, when he was elected Clerk of Hardin County. For the six ensuing years he held this responsible position. After retiring from the office he was engaged in the stove manufacturing and lumber business, and later opened a hardware store in Kenton. At present he is conducting an extensive grain business at Belle Center.

During the period of his residence in Hardin County, Mr. Timmons has been one of its most influential and successful business men. Coming here without means, he has accumulated a fortune through his untiring efforts, and now owns considerable valuable property in Kenton, including the Timmons Block. He also has four farms in Hardin County, embracing seven or eight hundred acres. In addition to this, he has extensive

business interests in Chicago. His residence is one of the finest in Kenton and is situated on East Franklin Street.

Socially Mr. Timmons has attained the Scottish Rite degree in Masonry, was the first Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and is a life member of the Grand Lodge. In politics he has always advocated Republican doctrines. His first marriage occurred in 1870, his wife being Miss Emma McVitty, who died two years later, leaving a child, also deceased. September 4, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Mattie, daughter of W. H. Seymour, and sister of J. B. Seymour, of whom more extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work. They have three bright and promising children, two sons, Fred S. and William Max, and a daughter, Dorothy, now seven years old.



GEORGE W. KEEL, was formerly engaged in general farming and stock raising on his fine homestead, situated on section 15, Cessna Township, Hardin County. He was a self-made man, and rose to an honored place in the business and social world entirely by his own sterling qualities of character. When his career was cut short by death, he had attained the ripe old age of eighty years, and many are the friends hereabouts who cherish his memory. His demise occurred March 20, 1891, and he was buried in Fairview Cemetery.

A son of Peter and Anna Keel, our subject was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 1, 1811, and spent his boyhood quietly on a farm, receiving a district school education. His home was for a time in Lancaster County, Pa., whence he moved to Cumberland County, in the same state. In his youth he learned the miller's trade, but never followed it to any extent.

The first money earned by Mr. Keel was the result of a few weeks' work for a farmer, and he continued to be thus employed until 1856, when he made a trip to this neighborhood. He invest-

ed his earnings in two hundred acres of land, situated on sections 13 and 15, this township. The next year he removed his family here, and this has since been their home. With the exception of thirty-eight acres which had been cleared, and a log cabin, there were no improvements on the farm, which was a tract of heavy timber. The greater portion of the land was cleared by Mr. Keel himself, and many other changes for the better were inaugurated by him.

In Cumberland County, Pa., the marriage of Mr. Keel and Susannah Kyler was celebrated March 3, 1836. She was born in Franklin County, Pa., October 31, 1816, and became the mother of twelve children. Those who have been called to the better land are, Thomas, William H., Susan M., John C. and John D. Those living are, Louisa, Laura J., Mary E., Susan M., Barbara M., Hugh and Hinaes.

Mr. Keel had only common-school advantages, but made the best of his meager opportunities, and through reading and contact with the world became a well-informed man on practical questions. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party. For years he was a valued worker in the Methodist Church, to which he belonged. His character was above reproach, and to his children he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.



WILLIAM DAVIS PATTERSON, who is now a resident of Ada, retired from active business, was engaged in farming until 1889. He, however, still owns a valuable homestead, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred of which are under cultivation, while the remainder is still covered with timber. For six years he served as Justice of the Peace, and for a long period was a School Director. He was also honored with the offices of Constable and Notary Public several terms, and at present is a member of the Ada Board of Health. The Re-

publican party has always found in him a staunch supporter, and he has never failed to discharge his duties to his fellow-men.

The parents of our subject were Samuel and Jane (Davis) Patterson, who were married in Harrison County, Ohio, March 11, 1830. The father was born in County Down, Ireland, May 5, 1807, and came to the United States with his father when only five years of age. After settling in Ohio he attended subscription schools for a few months, but obtained most of his education by private study. Later he lived in Harrison County, but in August, 1836, purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 10, Marion Township, Hardin County, where he resided until death. To his original homestead he added other land, buying forty acres in Auglaize Township, Allen County, and in 1854 became the owner of a half-section in Marion Township. The following year he made a will, giving to each of his two sons a quarter-section of land; the rest of the land he divided among the other heirs on the death of his wife. The property comprised six hundred acres at his demise, which occurred April 12, 1874. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church until 1852, when he became a minister of the United Brethren denomination. His father, Arthur Patterson, was born in County Down about 1770, and was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian. He followed the weaver's trade in his native land until 1812, when he sailed from Belfast, and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York. He at once proceeded to Pittsburg, residing there for two years, and then bought ninety acres of land near Cadiz, Harrison County. His death was the result of an accident, while he was cutting down trees, about 1818. His wife, a Miss Catherine Sloan, also a native of Ireland, died in 1844.

The mother of our subject was born in Harrison County, Ohio, March 11, 1812, being a daughter of Samuel D. and Sarah (Blevin) Davis, who were married in the Emerald Isle about 1800. Mr. Davis was born there about 1780, and came to the United States in 1809. From New York City he went to Athens, buying eighty acres in that vicinity and living thereon until his death,

which occurred when he was about fifty-five years of age. Mrs. Jane Patterson was reared to womanhood in the county of her birth, and after her marriage was a resident of this county until her death, June 1, 1891. To herself and husband were born fourteen children, all but one of whom lived to maturity and reared families. They were as follows: William Davis; Catherine, widow of Benjamin Rutledge, now a resident of Ada; Sarah Jane, widow of John Wood, also living in this city; Margaret, deceased, formerly Mrs. James Preston; Samuel, Jr., who died in 1885; Elizabeth, wife of John Conner, a farmer of Marion Township; Rebecca, deceased, formerly the wife of L. W. Ramsdill, of Auglaize Township, Allen County; Mary, Mrs. Alexander Bowdle, deceased; Esther, twin of Mary, but now deceased, and formerly the wife of John F. Rice; Jemima, Mrs. Wallace Runser, whose husband is a farmer in Liberty Township; Joseph Ward, who died when two years of age; Nancy, wife of James Irwin, of Auglaize Township, Allen County; Ellen, Mrs. Jasper Witham, of Marion Township; and Susannah, widow of James Black, and a resident of Ada. The four eldest daughters were twice married, and the first husbands of each died while in the army.

William D. Patterson was born near Hagerstown, Harrison County, May 5, 1831, and was only five years of age when his parents came to this county. He was reared in Marion Township, attending the country schools until twenty-three years old. At that time he secured a teacher's certificate and taught for four winters, working on farms in the summers. Soon after attaining his majority he began earning his own livelihood, and after his marriage was given a tract of one hundred and sixty acres by his father. He at once began to clear and improve the place, which he still owns, and which is one of the most desirable to be found in the county.

The first marriage of W. D. Patterson took place November 18, 1858, the lady of his choice being Mahala C., daughter of John and Effie (Hardesty) Branstetter, who were of Holland and Irish descent, respectively. Mrs. Patterson was born in Allen County, near Harrod, December

15, 1841, and died December 20, 1877. Of her four children, two, John M. and Samuel H., died in infancy; Flora M. died December 12, 1881, and the only one living is Mary Elizabeth, wife of James Houston, a farmer of Marion Township, January 2, 1889, our subject married Mrs. Lovina R., widow of his brother Samuel, Jr. By her first marriage she had five children: Rebecca J., wife of Rev. H. A. Straub, of Pennsylvania; Melvin J., of Glenwood Springs, Colo.; Elizabeth E., a music teacher; and Mary G. and James W., who are in the Ada schools. Mrs. Patterson is the daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Donaldson) Mathews, who were married April 30, 1831, in Richland County, Ohio. The father was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 4, 1808, and is a son of Isaac Mathews, a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier in the War of 1812, having belonged to an Ohio regiment. The latter died in Hardin County in September, 1849, aged about sixty-five years. His father in turn was a native of County Down, Ireland. Jonathan Mathews was reared in Columbiana County, and came to this county in 1834, entering a quarter section of land, and at the time of his death, August 21, 1874, possessed two hundred and seventeen acres. His wife, Rebecca, born in Ohio County, W. Va., July 9, 1819, was reared in Richland County, Ohio. Her father was the only one in his family to escape from the Indians during a massacre which occurred at the time of the Revolutionary War. His father had started down the Susquehanna River with his family in a boat for the fort, but stopped to warn some neighbors. As he did not return for quite a while, his wife sent her son Andrew to see what was the matter. She and her other children were surprised by the Indians, and, after being carried a short distance, were killed. Mrs. Patterson is one of seven children, namely Elizabeth, William R., Phoebe E., Joseph D., Melvin J., and Mary G. William, Joseph and Melvin were all members of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, during the late war. Joseph was Second Lieutenant of the company, and in the battle of Maryland Heights, which took place after he had been on a forced march of three days, he

came overhated and nervously prostrated. The result of this was that the optic nerve was paralyzed and he gradually lost his eyesight. Though he consulted the best oculist it was of no avail, and since 1885 he has been totally blind.

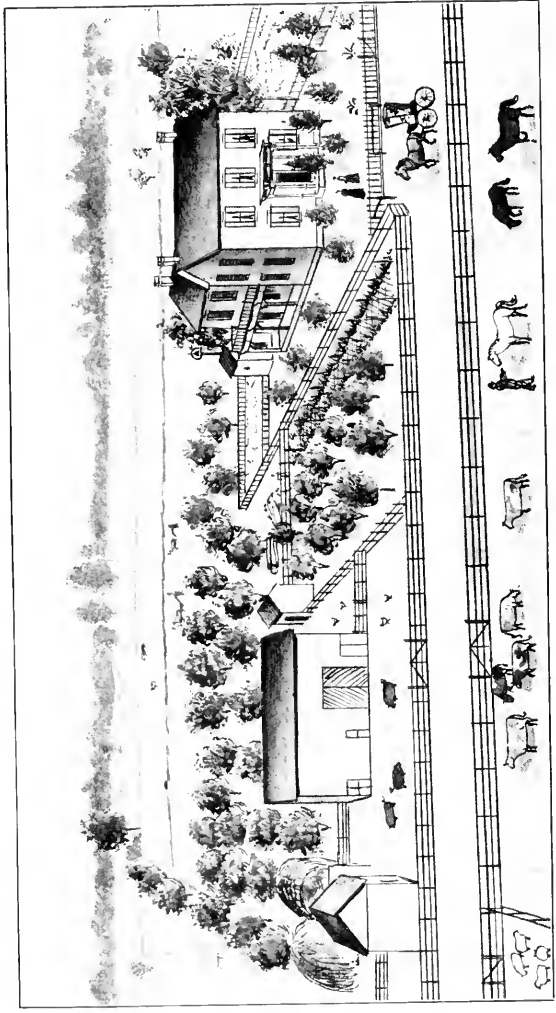


WILLIAM McKINLEY, an old settler in Jackson Township, has made his home on section 16 since 1862, occupying a tract of land which he improved from the brush. The tract comprises eighty acres, and from its cultivation the owner reaps a comfortable competence.

Mr. McKinley was born in Champaign County, this state, November 28, 1832, to William and Mary (McKinley) McKinley. The father served as a soldier in the regular army and was stationed at Ft. Meigs, as was also his brother James, now deceased. While out with his comrades scouting in that locality he met some of his wife's relatives, who were then residing in Miami County. William and Mary McKinley were married about 1848, and it is presumed that they were cousins. Upon starting in life for himself after his marriage, the father purchased one hundred acres of land in Champaign County, seven miles from the home of his wife's parents. As his means were very limited and he had not the ready money to pay for his land, he worked out by the day splitting rails in order to raise the necessary funds.

Grandfather Michael McKinley came to America from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary War, and made his home in Russell County, Ky., becoming one of the pioneers of the state. On the outbreak of the conflict which soon followed his arrival here, he served on the side of the Colonists.

The parents of Mrs. McKinley were well known in Champaign County, where her father died in 1841, aged fifty-six years. His widow after many years obtained a pension from the Government through the influence of Hon.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY, SECTION 19, JACKSON TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO

Israel Williams, of Hamilton. That gentleman, who was well known to the family, was reared on a farm opposite the home of the McKinleys and was one of the playmates of our subject in his boyhood days. Mrs. McKinley remained on the old homestead until within two years of her decease. She passed away in 1887, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George White, of Miami County, at the age of eighty-seven years. They had nine children, all of whom attained mature years, and six of the family are now living. One sister married George M. Williams, father of Hon. Nelson Williams, of Hamilton.

William McKinley of this sketch remained on the old farm until twenty-five years old, having had full charge of the management of the estate for many years. March 9, 1862, he came to Hardin County and purchased eighty acres of land, for which he paid \$10 per acre. His tract was covered with brush and timber, and he, being in poor health, found it uphill work to place it under cultivation. The climate, too, was unhealthy, and in addition to the many other drawbacks he was unable to work for some time on account of sickness. All the settlers in that locality desired to move elsewhere, but our subject, not being able to realize anything from his farm, remained, and has never regretted that he did not move. He gave his attention wholly to mixed farming, and after placing the land under improvement found it to be rich and fertile.

In politics our subject has always been a Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He has been Township Trustee altogether about fifteen years. A member of the County Agricultural Board, he is always actively interested in county fairs.

William McKinley and Miss Elizabeth Pence were married October 2, 1856. The lady was born August 24, 1838, in Champaign County, and is the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Runkle) Pence, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Virginia, whence she was brought to this state when an infant by her parents. To our subject and his wife there have been born the following children: Franklin Marion, who married Wilhelmina Vuess and lives on the farm ad-

joining the old place; Aaron Pence, who married Elizabeth Flowers, and also makes his home in the vicinity of the old homestead; Mary Theresa, now Mrs. L. L. Oates, a resident of Pleasant Township, Hardin County; Maria Rebecca, now Mrs. E. W. Zimmerman, of Wyandot County; Sarah Elnora, who married C. T. Zimmerman, of Wyandot County; and Louemma, Arlo and William Perry, at home. Earl, the twin of Arlo, is deceased. Our subject and wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church.



JOHN C. PATTERSON, one of the esteemed citizens of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, resides on section 29, where he has a well improved homestead, from which he reaps a good harvest and a snug income each year, in reward for the untiring effort he expends. He takes commendable interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding and growth of the community in which he dwells, and enjoys the respect and friendship of a host of old-time friends.

A son of William and Maria (Brown) Patterson, our subject, was born March 26, 1832, near Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and his paternal grandfather, likewise a native of that state, moved to Ohio about 1818, settling in Greene County. A year later he moved to Logan County, and in the vicinity of Belle Center he bought a quarter-section, on which he built a cabin, living therein until 1833, when he sold out. Then, going to Allen County, he purchased a quarter-section near Lima, and on the expiration of seven years he moved to Illinois, buying one hundred and sixty acres of military land at \$1.25 an acre, on which few improvements had been made. Here he passed his remaining days quietly.

William Patterson helped to manage his father's farm until he was married, when he went to a

home he had bought in Rush Creek Township, Logan County. The land was wild, and a log cabin constituted about the only improvement, and even this was put up by Mr. Patterson. He stayed there only four years, when he moved to Allen County, where he resided over six years, and at last he settled permanently in Mason County, Ill., on one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land. He enlisted in 1861, and after serving about a year was taken sick and sent home, where he died in the summer of 1862. By his first wife he had seven children, viz.: Nancy, wife of Isaac McCarty, a resident of Mason County, Ill.; John C.; William, Levi and Francis, who died when young; and James and Mary, who died in infancy. The second marriage of Mr. Patterson was graced by three children, Joseph, Lucinda and Peter.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, the boy-hood days of J. C. Patterson were spent. When he was in his fourteenth year he went to Warren County, Ind., and for some fifteen years he worked for farmers in this county. July 4, 1863, he was elected Captain of Company D, First Regiment Ohio Volunteers, having previously served as a private, from April 23, 1861, until August 6, 1861, in Company B, Tenth Indiana Infantry. September 3, 1861, he again enlisted as a private, in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio Infantry, and was finally discharged, July 17, 1865, at Salisbury, N. C. He took part in several battles, and at Camp Dennison was taken sick and sent to Washington. During his services he marched all over North Carolina and suffered many of the privations that tall to the lot of the followers of Mars.

On resuming private life Mr. Patterson rented a tract comprising six acres, in Lynn Township, and cultivated the place five years. His next venture was to buy fifty-two acres on which stood a log cabin, and there he dwelt until 1885, when he erected a commodious residence. As a citizen he always does his share toward public improvements, and has served as School Director and Trustee. Fraternaly he is a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows, and the Union Veterans Union lodges at Kenton. In his political

belief he is affiliated with the Republican party. December 24, 1863, Mr. Patterson was married, in Logan County, to Rebecca Howell, who was born October 1, 1830, being a daughter of Henry and Mary (Tidd) Howell. To their union were born four children, two of whom died in infancy, Mabel, the eldest daughter, born October 1, 1864, is married and has four children: Waldo Clyde, Stacy Guy, Scott E. and Clifton Clark. Leroy was born March 22, 1876. Mr. Patterson and wife are members of the Disciples' Church and take great interest in all religious and charitable work.



WELLINGTON PERRY WINTER, M. D., is the popular and genial Postmaster of Caledonia, and was appointed to this position November 1, 1863. For years he has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice in this vicinity, and is considered one of the leading members of the medical fraternity of Marion County. In the local Democracy he is a man of influence and authority, having been honored with the position of Chairman of the County Democratic Central Committee for the year ending in September, 1893.

Dr. Winter's parents were Christopher and Margaret (Legg) Winter, natives of Washington County, Pa., and Licking County, Ohio, respectively. The father was brought up on a farm and emigrated to the Buckeye State in 1838, purchasing a homestead in Licking County, where he resided until his death, at the extreme old age of ninety-one years. His parents were born in Germany, and his father was a pioneer settler in western Pennsylvania, settling on a "tomahawk" claim. Mrs. Margaret Winter died at the age of seventy-eight, in the faith of the Baptist Church. Her parents were born in Ireland, and were among the first settlers of Licking County, Ohio.

The birth of our subject occurred September 6, 1855, in Licking County, Ohio, he being next

to the youngest in a family of four children. Until he was eighteen years of age he lived on his father's farm, a portion of his time being devoted to the acquisition of an education in the schools of the neighborhood. Subsequently he entered Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio, but prior to this he had taught four terms of schools. He spent four years in the university, after which he took up the study of medicine under the supervision of the late Dr. C. H. Stimson, of Newark, Ohio. Two years later he entered the medical college at Cincinnati, and was duly graduated, March 3, 1879.

On beginning his active professional career, Dr. Winter settled at Hemming's Mill, Clermont County, this state, where he remained until 1882. For the next two years he practiced in Licking County, but since 1884 has been a resident of Caledonia, where he has become well known and universally liked. After he had been engaged in practice about four years he abandoned the Physico-Medical system of his Alma Mater and adopted the Eclectic system, in which he is a firm believer. As a specialist in the treatment and cure of hemorrhoids, he has been very successful. He is the inventor of a "Medical Compound" that has cured many cases, and the practice of this treatment is spreading throughout Marion County and this section of the state. He is also the inventor of a special instrument used in the treatment of this disease. His present success is a guaranty that his treatment is all that is claimed for it.

December 20, 1882, Dr. Winter married Miss Jessie A. Pooler, of Union County, Ohio, and to them have been born a daughter and son, Verna E. and Avery P.



LEWIS MERRIMAN, who is without doubt the wealthiest resident of Hardin County, is President of the Kenton Savings Bank and holds the same honorable position in the Home Savings Building and Loan Association. He was

born in Bucyrus, Ohio, May 4, 1827, and is the son of Charles Merriman, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter was taken in early life to New York State by his father, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving a period of seven years in that conflict.

The father of Lewis Merriman was the youngest member of a large family. In 1819 he came to Ohio, joining his brother Bishop, who was a merchant in Annapolis. After a short sojourn there, he went to Bucyrus, where for three years he was in the employ of a Quaker, receiving \$5 per month. While there he dug the first well and the first cellar in that place. During the summer seasons of the following three years he was employed in cutting hay, which he sold for \$3 per ton in the fall of the year. In February, 1829, he went to Marselles, Crawford County, and became proprietor of a hotel, which he conducted until 1835. In the mean time, in partnership with Ethan Terry, he opened a store, but soon purchased his partner's interest, and carried on the business until 1850, becoming very wealthy. His death occurred in 1856.

Mrs. Susan (Cary) Merriman, mother of our subject, was a native of New Jersey. Her father, Lewis Cary, was one of the very earliest settlers of Crawford County, Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Merriman. Our subject was twenty-one months old when his parents removed to Marselles, and in that place he was reared to manhood, meantime attending the common schools. In 1850 he engaged in the mercantile business in Marselles, in company with a Mr. Chesney, the latter investing \$1,000, and Mr. Merriman \$300. They prospered in their undertaking, and at the end of two years Mr. Merriman purchased his partner's interest in the business and continued alone until 1863, when he took into partnership a Mr. Kennedy.

In April, 1864, Mr. Merriman opened a store in Kenton in company with his brother-in-law, Anson Norton, and this connection continued until September, 1866. During the years 1866 and 1867 he erected the business block on the northwest corner of the square, and in July of the latter year he and Mr. Norton began in business

in the new building. In 1877 our subject purchased Mr. Norton's interest and took his son, Charles C. Merriman, into partnership, the firm continuing in the retail business until January, 1880, when they became wholesale dealers in notions and men's furnishing goods. A remunerative and extensive trade was conducted until the death of the son, March 22, 1882, after which Mr. Merriman closed out the business.

Although he was successful in the mercantile business, our subject has made the larger part of his fortune in his real-estate and other investments, to which he has given his attention since retiring from the former. He owns a great deal of property in this and other counties of the state, including several farms in Hardin, Marion and Wyandot Counties, besides large landed interests in Indiana, Missouri and Kansas. He is proprietor of the block in which the Kenton Savings Bank is situated, and owns the block of buildings in which he formerly conducted his mercantile business. The St. Nicholas Hotel, which is the largest house of its kind in the city, is his property, besides much other valuable real estate within the city limits.

Early in the '50s Mr. Merriman became interested in the banking business, purchasing, with other prominent men of the city, a bank which had been organized some time before, changing its name to the Kenton Savings Bank. He was elected President, and has served in that capacity about twenty years. He was also prominent in the organization of the Home Savings, Building and Loan Association, of which he is likewise the head. Aside from these institutions he is interested in several manufacturing and stock companies of Kenton, and has never let an opportunity go by when he could, by giving of his means or advice, aid in the upbuilding of his community.

The lady to whom our subject was married, February 8, 1850, was Miss Rebecca Hooker. They became the parents of three daughters and two sons. Charles C. is deceased. Adelbert G. is at home. Luella is the wife of F. C. Dougherty, one of the leading attorneys of Kenton. Clara is next in order of birth; and Belle married D. T. Robey. The latter was formerly a promi-

nent business man of this place, but died in Colorado, while there for his health. Mrs. Robey now lives with her parents.

Mr. Merriman and his family occupy one of the finest residences in Kenton. It is furnished in a manner which indicates its inmates to be people of refined tastes, with abundant means at their command, and they number among their friends the best people in the county. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, having supported his party since its organization. Mrs. Merriman is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



JEREMIAH KRISHER, who has been numbered among the influential agriculturists of Washington Township for the past twenty-three years, makes his home on section 32, where he owns a well improved farm. He is one of the boys who wore the blue during the late Civil War, and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The parents of Mr. Krisher were John and Mary Christine (Campbell) Krisher, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in that state and became the parents of twelve children, namely: William, Betsey A., Rudolph, Jeremiah, Sarah, Nancy, Lemuel, Delilah, Lambert, Hullah, Allen and Alferetta. Lemuel was a Lieutenant in the Sixth Ohio Light Artillery for four years and four months.

Jeremiah Krisher is a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and was born near Hagerstown, November 13, 1832. His boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. In 1852 he moved to Richland County, Ohio, where he grew to man's estate, and the first independent effort of the young man was as a farmer, working by the month at a small salary. In 1853 he went to Wyandot County, and operated a farm up to 1872, in which year he pur-



JAMES M. BAKER

chased a homestead of forty-three acres, his present farm, and since then has been engaged in its cultivation.

May 2, 1864, Mr. Krisher enlisted in the hundred-days service as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and participated in the battle of Monocacy, Md. September 30 following he became a member of the Sixth Ohio Light Artillery, being mustered into the service at Columbus, and from there was sent to Chattanooga. His first engagement was at Columbia, after which he took part in the battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. He was in the hospital about four months, and received his final discharge June 12, 1865. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

August 21, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Krisher and Elma Pool, daughter of Alexander and Phoebe H. Pool. She was born May 13, 1836, and has the following children: Allen, who is living in Paudling County, Ohio; Milton, a farmer of Cessna Township; Jennie E., wife of Dr. J. Sager, of Salina, Ohio; and Gertrude, wife of M. E. Loutzenhiser, a farmer of Liberty Township. Mrs. Krisher, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Church.



JAMES M. BAKER. One of the valuable farms of Goshen Township is located on section 7, and is owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. It is conveniently located six and one-half miles northeast of Kenton, and on it are a commodious residence, necessary buildings, and farm machinery of improved designs.

Mr. Baker was born in Brooke County, W. Va., October 19, 1824, and is the son of Morris and Mary (Campbell) Baker, representatives of old and prominent families of the above state. When twelve years of age James M. came to Hardin County with his parents. A family by the name of Jones, from the same neighborhood in West Virginia, also came with them. They located in

Goshen Township, one mile east of where our subject now lives, and there the father entered a quarter-section of land from the Government, making it his home until his decease, at the age of eighty years. His wife had passed away before him, when in her sixtieth year. They were among the earliest residents of the community, and together worked to establish a good home for themselves and children.

Five of the seven members of the parental family are now living. Those besides our subject are Fannie J., who married John Simms, of this township; Rachael, now Mrs. G. W. Armstrong; William, who lives in Adams County, Neb.; and Nathan, of Marion County. James M. was twenty-three years old when he started out in life for himself. His first purchase of land consisted of seventy-one acres, for which he paid \$300. He was married, January 9, 1851, to Miss Susannah Scott, of Wyandot County, and the young couple at once settled on this farm, determining to accumulate for themselves a competence. That they were successful is made evident when we state that at one time our subject was the possessor of six hundred acres of land. He now, however, has only ninety-five acres, the remainder having been divided among his children, who are farming in this locality. In addition to raising the usual amount of grain, he paid a great deal of attention to breeding fine grades of stock, which business he found to be a very paying one.

The family belonging to our subject and his wife is composed of the following children: Chester J., operating a farm in Pleasant Township; Matthew A., living in Kenton; Mary Elvira, who married Marshall Miller, a farmer of Pleasant Township, Guernsey Marshall, who is farming in Goshen Township; Sarah Jane, the wife of James Graffmiller, of Jackson Township; and Eva Rodella, who married Henry Hommel, and is now living on a tract of land adjoining the old homestead, in which vicinity Thomas Robinson also lives. The mother of this family died October 11, 1891, aged sixty years, firm in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Church.

April 16, 1895, Mr. Baker married for his sec-

and wife Miss Rose Schorer, daughter of Rudolph Schorer, both residents of Kenton. Politically our subject votes in favor of the Democracy. He has served acceptably as Trustee, but has not otherwise been interested in township affairs. Reliable in citizenship, kindly and considerate in neighborly associations, and honorable in his dealings, he is held in respect by his fellow men, while as an agriculturist he always stood above par.



JACOB HOWSER was one of the wealthy and extensive land owners of Marion County, his home being on section 28, Claridon Township. At the time of his death his estate comprised about nine hundred acres of well cultivated and valuable land. He made a specialty of raising fine blooded cattle and horses of high grade, and was a very successful and practical business man. When death called him from his labors his loss was felt to be a public one, and his old friends and neighbors sincerely mourned his departure.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Howser was born in Mason County, January 28, 1814, and was a son of Jacob and Sarah (Loveless) Howser, the former a native of Maryland and of German descent. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Our subject remained on his father's farm until reaching maturity, and when eight years of age, or in 1822, went with them to Cadiz, Ohio. From there he removed to a farm near Stillwater, and when seven teen years of age began working for neighbors by the month. He continued in this business for four years, and finally, about 1842, emigrated to Belmont County, where he rented land for ten years. At the end of that time he moved to this county, by team, and then first took up his residence in Claridon Township.

For a year after coming here Mr. Howser rented a farm, after which he purchased three hun-

dred and forty acres, partly improved. He continued to cultivate and develop this farm up to 1883, when he moved to the place where his widow now resides. He was called to the home beyond October 10, 1894, being then in his eighty first year. He was a faithful member of the United Presbyterian Church, and supported various religious and benevolent enterprises. In politics he was originally a Whig, and afterward became identified with the Republican party.

March 10, 1842, Jacob Howser wedded Elizabeth Smith, who was born in Jefferson County, Va., January 12, 1822. Eleven children were born of this union, namely, John H., James H., Sarah M., William E., Andrew H., Amanda, Benjamin R., Loring C., Florence E., Isabella and Dollie. Loring and Dollie are deceased. Mrs. Howser is still living on the old homestead and has the general supervision of its management. She was a worthy helpmate to her husband, and with her womanly cheerfulness and courage assisted him when he was beset with difficulties. She is an active and devoted member of the Free-Will Baptist Church.



JOHN McDONALD. Success in business is due, in every instance, to energy, perseverance and judicious management, and the prosperity which Mr. McDonald enjoys is the direct result of these qualities. Since 1873 he has been numbered among the business men of Mt. Victory. In that year he became interested in the old-established general mercantile business of M. S. Elder, and this they carried on jointly until the death of the senior partner, which occurred August 1, 1884. The building which he owns and occupies is a substantial brick structure, situated in the business center of the village, and stocked with a complete assortment of goods.

The subject of this sketch was born in Logan County, Ohio, August 10, 1848, and is next to the youngest of eight children, comprising

the family of George and Margaret (McCrary) McDonald. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, but was brought by his parents to Logan County, Ohio, in early childhood, and in 1859 moved to Hale Township, Hardin County, and there continued to reside until his death, which occurred after passing the seventy-first anniversary of his birth. He was a farmer by occupation, and met with success in his enterprises. An industrious, self-respecting man, he had the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lived, and his character was above reproach. He was a Republican in politics, and on this ticket he was elected Justice of the Peace.

During the Civil War George McDonald served for one year as a private in Company D, Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and generous in his contributions to it. His wife, who, like himself, was of Scotch extraction, was born in Logan County, Ohio, and died at Mt. Victory, at seventy-three years of age. She was a devoted church member and worshiped with the Methodist congregation near her home.

Though trained to farm pursuits, our subject, upon leaving home, apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter. He worked at this occupation about five years, and then abandoned it to embark in the mercantile business. In 1873, as above stated, he was taken into partnership with M. S. Elder. Since that time, with the exception of three years, he has engaged in merchandising in Mt. Victory. As a matter of course, he is well known throughout this section of country, and is recognized as one of the leading business men of the county. In 1886 he sold his dry-goods store and purchased an interest in the Mt. Victor Mills, of which he was made manager, remaining in that capacity till 1891, then disposing of his interest in order to re-enter the mercantile business. In addition to other interests he is the owner of forty acres in this county.

December 5, 1872, Mr. McDonald married Miss Clara B. Elder, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Myrtle, Guy Elder, Bertha, Blanche, Nellie and Bessie (twins). The latter

died in infancy. In politics Mr. McDonald is a Republican, and socially belongs to Latham Lodge No. 154, F. & A. M., at Kenton; the Commandery at Marion, and the Odd Fellows' lodge at Mt. Victory. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HEATON JACKSON, a prominent and honored citizen of Cessna Township, Hardin County, has owned and operated his homestead on section 8 for over forty years. During this period he has been a witness of vast changes in what was then almost a wilderness, and has himself been a factor in bringing about the present condition of prosperity.

The birth of our subject occurred in Loudoun County, Va., April 21, 1827. His parents, John and Mary (Huff) Jackson, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively. They had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth. The father died when Heaton was only seven years old, and the mother passed away about a year later. Thus orphaned, the poor lad was obliged to go to the home of strangers and work his own way thenceforth. Until he attained his majority he received little besides his board and clothes.

In the fall of 1848 Mr. Jackson came to Ohio and was employed at various things in Springfield and vicinity up to 1852. It was in the time of late harvesting that he first beheld this beautiful stretch of country, with its rich promises for the future, and he wisely decided to make his abiding-place here. For the first two years he rented land, thus getting a good start, and then invested what money he could raise in the farm on which he has lived ever since. The only attempt that had been made to improve the farm, covered as it was with forests, was a small patch of cleared land, on which stood a partly finished log cabin. This humble dwelling was the home

of the owner for many years, but in 1873 it gave place to a substantial and convenient residence. Mr. Jackson hewed away the timber, using ox-teams to haul the logs.

October 5, 1852, our subject was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hause, and seven children graced their marriage. They were named as follows, Harriet E., Elizabeth R., Martha, William O., John, Phoebe E. and Milton H. The mother departed this life in 1870. April 2, 1872, Mr. Jackson married Mary A. Way, and their two little ones died in infancy.

October 12, 1864, Mr. Jackson enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteers. His first engagement was at Nashville, Tenn., after which he was a participant in the battle of Kingston and others of less note. His final discharge was granted him in July, 1865. In politics he is a Democrat, and though he has not sought office has acceptably filled the positions of Trustee, School Director and Supervisor. He is ever in favor of giving the young the best possible educational privileges, for he knows by experience the value of practical fitting for life's duties. In his own case he attended the old-time subscription schools, in a log house two miles from his home, and even this much did not fall to his lot until he was fourteen years old. As the result of his army life and the privations and exposure incident thereto he lost the use of his eyes in 1892, up to which time he was an earnest worker in the Methodist Church, to which he belongs.



JOHN W. FLINN—This respected agriculturist of Hardin County has been engaged for many years in carrying on a fine estate located in Lynn Township. He has been enterprising and industrious, and through the exercise of these qualities has succeeded in making ample provision for the wants of his family, and has also

laid aside a certain proportion of his income, so that he is now enabled to live in ease and comfort, retired from active work of any kind.

Our subject was born at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., May 21, 1823, and is the sixth in order of birth of the family of John and Mary (Smith) Flinn. The grandfather, Alexander Flinn, was a native of Delaware, and during the Revolutionary War served on the side of the Colonists for seven years.

John W. Flinn was born on a farm, but as soon as old enough to earn his own living began teaming. During early manhood he was chosen Deputy Sheriff of Morgan County, W. Va., serving from 1844 to 1846. March 30 of the last-named year he was married to Margaret Alderton, who died nine months later and was buried in Morgan County. Wishing to see more of the country, our subject traveled about from place to place, visiting points in his native state, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. He clerked in a store in Scioto County, Ohio, for eighteen months, after which he removed to Pickaway County, where he was married, December 19, 1849, to Miss Eliza Ann Henderson. The succeeding five years were spent in farming in that county, where he raised immense crops of broom corn. Mrs. Eliza A. Flinn departed this life September 31, 1853, and was buried in Pickaway County.

In 1855 Mr. Flinn came to Hardin County, and for some time farmed on rented land lying in McDonald Township. July 19, 1854, he had been married to Catherine, daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Fultz, who located in the above township sixty years ago. They are both now deceased, the father passing away in 1867, and Mrs. Fultz dying in 1848.

Of the children born to the union of Miss Fultz and our subject, we mention the following: Josephine V., born November 6, 1855, married Nathan D. Bailey, August 31, 1871, and died July 28, 1882; William P. was born January 17, 1857, and died July 8, 1880; Myron D. was born June 22, 1858, and is now car inspector for the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, whose shops are located at Kenton, this state; Louis N.

was born February 9, 1861, and is now farming in Lynn Township; Fernetta S., who was born September 15, 1862, married John F. Kissling, a farmer of McDonald Township, Hardin County; Sadie, who was born August 18, 1864, is unmarried and living in Kenton; Mary M., born August 3, 1866, married Henry Bradley, a well-to-do agriculturist of Lynn Township; Joseph W. was born July 23, 1868; John W. T. was born February 27, 1870, and lives in this township; Catherine E. was born December 16, 1871; and Sylvester O., January 4, 1874. Joseph W. was for some time in the employ of the Salem Wire Nail Company of Findlay, this state, and has also had some experience in railroading.

There are only three of the old residents now living who were among the early settlers of Lynn Township when our subject located here. His first work was to build a cabin for his family, after which he began the arduous task of clearing the forest and placing the primitive soil under cultivation.

November 16, 1861, soon after the outbreak of the late war, our subject enlisted as a member of Company B, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Kenton. The command first went into camp south of the city, where they remained until the following January. They were then ordered out, and went to Grafton, W. Va., thence moving on to Moorefield, on the south branch of the Potomac. In May, 1862, occurred the first engagement in which he participated, the battle of McDowell. At Winchester Mr. Flinn was taken seriously ill and was sent to Ft. McHenry, arriving there on the 8th of July. He remained in the hospital until August 16, when he was discharged and came home. When fully recovered from his sickness he re-enlisted, in September, 1864, and was mustered into Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment went to Camp Chase and from there to Nashville, being in the reserve force on the 15th and 16th of December, 1864. After this his company did garrison duty until mustered out, June 17, 1865.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Flinn lost no time in making his way back to his wife and fam-

ily in Hardin County. This time, however, he found it no easy matter to regain his lost health, as for three years he was an invalid, and even at the present time he is not a strong man. He has taken a very active part in the development of his adopted county, and is in sympathy with all progressive measures. Gentle in manner, honorable in all his dealings, and kind to those in distress, he is worthy of the confidence and esteem of his associates. He is a Democrat in politics, and on this ticket has served as Trustee of his township, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of Education.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Flinn are members of the Church of Christ at Kenton, with which they have been connected since 1857. On the 16th of July, 1894, they celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. On this occasion one hundred and fifty people were present at their home, conspicuous among whom were nearly all the members of "Pap" Thomas Commandery No. 14, U. V. U.



PHIRRAIM E. SMITH, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Heplorn, holds the responsible position of manager of the elevator of this place, which is owned by the M. E. Burke Milling Company. He is a man of push, and besides owning an interest in the elevator, has stock in four mills located in other parts of this and Marion Counties. To him is given the credit of establishing the elevator at this place, for it was under his instructions and guidance that it was erected in 1891. He soon thereafter sold stock in the enterprise, when it was organized as the M. E. Burke Milling Company.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born January 19, 1846, to Nathan and Mary K. (McLean) Smith, natives of Muskingum County, this state. The former was the son of Edward and Jane (Shafer) Smith, natives of Virginia. The grandfather, after attaining man's estate,

came to Ohio, and became the owner of the land now occupied by the city of Zanesville. He was one of the most prosperous agriculturists in the locality, and contributed liberally of his means toward the furtherance of all good measures. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Ephraim C. and Nancy (Craig) McLean, natives of Pennsylvania. Grandfather McLean came to Ohio in 1825, and was at that time one of the first to make a location near Zanesville. He made his home in that locality until 1842, when he made his advent into Hardin County, and lived here until his decease, several years thereafter.

Ephraim C. McLean was an influential member of this community, and very popular with rich and poor. For seventeen years he discharged acceptably the duties of Justice of the Peace, and for two terms was County Commissioner.

Our subject remained on his father's farm for the first seventeen years of his life, and when he left home, in August, 1863, it was to enter the service of his country. He enlisted as a member of Company I, Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and fought faithfully and well until the close of hostilities. He participated during that long period in many of the noted battles of the war, among them being that of Nashville. He was mustered out without ever having been wounded or taken prisoner.

On his return home from the war, young Smith remained with his parents for a time and then went West, spending two years. On again coming to Hardin County, he engaged in farming for one year, after which he established in the mercantile business at Larue, and for four years was the proprietor of a thriving business. At the end of that time he returned to this locality and invested his surplus capital in a farm in Dudley Township. This he occupied for a period of eight years, and then bought another tract, lying in the same township, on which he now resides. He also owns a tract of one hundred acres in the state of Washington.

As before stated, Mr. Smith built the elevator at Hepburn in 1891, and since its organization as a stock company has an interest in the same and is its general manager. This corporation owns

mills in four other places, in which Mr. Smith is also interested. In addition to this enterprise he is carrying on a good livery business at Hepburn, where he erected large stables in 1892.

January 1, 1871, Ephraim E. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Outland, of this county, and to them have been born two children, Warren H. and Jennie C. The son gives his attention to superintending the operation of his father's farm, on which the family resides, and which is one of the most valuable pieces of property in Hardin County. Politically our subject is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. Socially he belongs to Hopkins Lodge No. 619, K. of P., at Hepburn, and Latham Lodge No. 154, F. & A. M., at Kenton, in which latter place he meets with the chapter. He is also connected with Cantwell Post, G. A. R., at Kenton. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and in every way possible manifests his interest in the welfare and progress of his community.



ANDREW HIGSLIP was for many years previous to his death a respected citizen of Cessna Township, Hardin County. He was one of the early settlers of this section, having removed hither from New York, the state of his nativity, about 1836. From that time until his demise he was active in promoting the development and welfare of his home neighborhood. His birth occurred January 28, 1825, and his boyhood was spent on the farm. When he was eleven years old he made the trip westward with the family, in a wagon drawn by one horse. For a short time they lived in Pleasant Township, but soon purchased eighty acres in this township, the tract being wild land. When the youth had grown to man's estate he started forth to make his way in the world. At first he operated a farm comprising forty acres in Washington Township,

and a few years later bought the homestead now owned by his widow. The original eighty acres were added to, until, at the time of his death, the place contained two hundred and sixty acres, all in one body. The forests were cleared away and fertile fields took their place, under the industrious care and toil of the proprietor. The one-room log cabin was supplanted by a comfortable brick farm house, and many other important changes came about.

In 1848 Mr. Highslip married Sarah Ann Lee, by whom he had six children, viz.: George, Francis, Rose, Andrew, John and Phoebe. October 13, 1864, the union of our subject and Elizabeth Wagner was celebrated. She was born in Switzerland, January 5, 1842, and is a daughter of John and Barbara (Borne) Wagner. The family came to the United States in 1853, in a sailing-vessel, the voyage taking thirty-nine days. The Wagner family proceeded from New York to Fairfield County, Ohio, and subsequently removed to this region.

Eight children blessed the marriage of Mr. Highslip and his wife, Elizabeth. Ida; William H., Edward and Clara Melissa, deceased; and Charles, Emma, Mary and Earl. The faithful husband and kind father was called to his final rest August 21, 1885, and his remains were interred in Eccarius Cemetery.

Politically Mr. Highslip was a Democrat. He was in no sense an office-seeker, and preferred to devote his time entirely to agricultural affairs, though he did not neglect the duties devolving upon him as a citizen.



HAZARD H. WILSON, a progressive farmer of Cessna Township, Hardin County, is one of her most respected citizens. Altogether he owns two hundred and fifty acres of desirable land in this county, the result of his years of well directed energy and good business ability.

He was Trustee of Washington Township for thirteen years, was also Justice of the Peace, and in 1875 was elected County Commissioner, acting as such for three years in connection with J. R. Dunlap and John McElrea.

Mr. Wilson was born in Logan County, Ohio, near Bellefontaine, January 13, 1828. He is a grandson of John Wilson, a native of Ireland, and a son of James Wilson, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in April, 1792. The latter moved to Ross County, Ohio, about 1808, with his parents, the journey being made in wagons. He enlisted in the War of 1812, from Ross County, and was obliged to surrender with Hull's army at Detroit. He returned home and began learning the carpenter's and cooper's trades. About 1825 he moved to Logan County, buying one hundred acres of military land. It was covered with thick forest trees, which were partially cut down by the owner during his nine-years stay there. In the winter of 1834 he came to Hardin County and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Taylor Creek Township. This property, also granted for military service, was, like the other, a timber tract. Mr. Wilson erected a one-room log cabin and lived therein until 1840. His last years were spent in McDonald Township, and at his death he was buried in Roundhead Cemetery. On political questions he was a Democrat. He was married, in 1820, to Melinda Hopkins, a native of Kentucky, who died in June, 1838.

H. H. Wilson was brought up on a farm and lived with his father until reaching his majority. From him he learned the cooper's trade, and to that business while living in Marion Township he gave most of his time until 1855. Two years before that, however, he had bought one hundred and twenty acres in Washington Township, on section 31. To this place he later removed, and, putting up a small frame house, began to develop and clear the timber away. For this purpose ox-teams were used, and steadily, year by year, the trees fell before the axe of the sturdy woodsman at the rate of about ten acres a year. Mr. Wilson still owns the farm, on which he continued to live until 1880, although he has since

made his home on section 6, Cessna Township, on a farm comprising ninety-one acres.

November 11, 1851, Mr. Wilson married Miss Mary J., daughter of Asa Cooney, Owen P., their only son, a civil engineer and County Surveyor, lives in Kenton. Eliza, the daughter, is the wife of John G. Park, who holds a chair at Ada (Ohio) College.

Such education as fell to the lot of our subject in his boyhood was obtained in the primitive schools of the day, the first school he attended being in Taylor Creek Township, a mile and a half from his home. Socially he is a member of the Sons of Temperance. A pillar in the Methodist Church, he is always ready to aid in religious and benevolent enterprises, and strives to make his life in harmony with the Golden Rule. Like his father before him, he uses his ballot in favor of the Democracy.



ADAM W. GERLACH, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, is a rich agricultural center, and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd. Among these Mr. Gerlach occupies a position of influence, being the owner of a valuable farm on section 14. The land is principally under cultivation, but eighteen acres are in timber and a small tract in grass. He raises hay, corn, oats and wheat, and also devotes some attention to the breeding of fine stock, having a large number of sheep, hogs and cattle of good grade.

Within a half mile of his present place of residence, Mr. Gerlach was born, August 22, 1848, being a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Ann) Gerlach. Upon the home farm he spent the years of boyhood and youth, and while gaining a good knowledge of farm work also conducted his studies in the neighboring district school. He remained at home until twenty five years of age, but after attaining his majority his father paid him for his services in the cultivation of the estate. Saving his earnings, he was enabled, at

the age of twenty-four years, to purchase sixty acres of partly improved land on section 15, but this he sold one year later. His next purchase was one hundred acres, comprising a portion of his present homestead. To his original purchase he has since added forty acres, and at different times he has erected buildings for the storage of machinery and the shelter of stock. The farm residence has been remodeled and enlarged, and is now a cosy and comfortable abode. The out-buildings are also substantial, and adapted to their varied purposes. The barn first erected was burned, and afterward another was built, larger and more conveniently arranged than the former.

March 22, 1872, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gerlach to Miss Maggie Range, who was born in Pleasant Township, December 3, 1848. Her father, George Range, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and emigrated thence to America, settling in Hardin County, Ohio, where he married Miss Elizabeth Pfeifer. Their children were four in number, namely, Anthony, who resides two miles southwest of Kenton, in Butk Township, Hardin County; Elizabeth, wife of William Schindewolf, who lives on the Roundhead Pike, five miles southwest of Kenton; Maggie, wife of Mr. Gerlach; and George, who remains on the farm where he and the other children were born.

Upon the old homestead Mrs. Gerlach spent the days of girlhood, and until thirteen years old attended the Greenleaf district school. Later she was a pupil in the Lutheran parochial school in Kenton. At the age of fourteen she was confirmed and taken into the church. She remained an inmate of her father's home until she left it for that of her husband, and has never resided in any township except Pleasant. By her marriage three children were born, namely, Clara, who died at the age of three months; and George and Luella (twins), the former of whom died at the age of three months. Miss Luella, who is with her parents, is an accomplished young lady, and especially gifted as a musician, having devoted especial attention to the study of that science. She is an accomplished pianist and also possesses more than ordinary talent in vocal music.



JOHN G. PFEIFFER, SR.



MRS. MARY A. PFEIFFER

Interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of his community, Mr. Gerlach is progressive and energetic as a citizen. At the time of the Civil War he was too young to enter the service, but, eager to join the army, he ran away from home twice for that purpose. Both times, however, he was brought back by his parents, and his patriotic impulses were thus rudely "nipped in the bud." Politically he is a Democrat upon national issues, but in local matters gives his support to the man whom he deems best qualified for the office in question, irrespective of political attachments. For thirteen consecutive years he has been School Director, for two years served as Road Supervisor, filled the position of Township Trustee for three years, and was Land Appraiser for one year. In the various positions to which he has been called, he has rendered faithful and efficient service, and has promoted in every way possible the welfare of his fellow-citizens. In January, 1876, he and his wife united with the Christian Church of Kenton, and to this they still belong, Miss Luella also holding membership with that congregation. The family is highly respected socially, and numbers among its friends the best people of the locality.



JOHN GEORGE PFEIFFER, SR., is one of the industrious farmers of Goshen Township, and has won his way to prosperity through honest toil and unwearying energy. His present home is on section 23, where he has some forty acres. At one time he owned about four hundred acres of land, in tracts of varying dimensions, but he has aided each of his children to a good start in life by giving them one hundred acres and about \$600 apiece, reserving just enough to meet his needs.

A son of Michael and Konitor (Eft) Pfeiffer, our subject was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, August 19, 1818. An elder brother, John, came to the United States in 1829 to avoid military

service and to locate a home for the family, his expenses being paid by the father. Landing in Kenton, then already selected as the county seat of Hardin County, he put up a building, and followed the shoemaker's trade for seven years. He then returned to the Fatherland and assisted the family to break up their home. The wagons were ready to start with their household effects when the mother died. Her son John was not able to attend the funeral, but had to hide in the stable to avoid being seized by the King's officers. The father and his eight children drove from Hesse-Cassel to Bremen, a distance of six hundred miles. About five hundred emigrants desirous of trying their fortunes in the United States were placed on two sailing-vessels, and the little party in whom we are interested was sixty-nine days on the ocean. They had brought their wagon with them, and drove from Baltimore to Ohio. At the same time the Lefferts, Blooms, and many other German families of this locality, came with them. Michael Pfeiffer bought one hundred and sixty acres (the place now owned by our subject), paying therefor \$1.50 per acre. For many years he lived with his children, and passed his declining years in Kenton. He died June 5, 1869, having reached the good old age of eighty-six years, but never gave up his allegiance to his native country. His wife died in Germany, in May, 1837. Of their six sons and two daughters, Adam inherited half of the old farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated until his death; John owned a mill and still-house in Kenton, and three of his sons, John, Louis and Henry, are now well known business men of that place; Peter, a shoemaker by trade, located at Washington, D. C.; J. G. is the next in order of birth; Michael served in the United States army for three years, and was drowned, en route to California, at Ft. Leavenworth, when about thirty years of age; Henry died when in his seventeenth year; Elizabeth, of Pleasant Township, is the widow of Adam Lutz; and Barbara is the wife of Christ Althausen.

John George Pfeiffer was twenty years of age on coming to Hardin County, and after helping the family to get started in their new life here

he went to Urbana, Champaign County, where he obtained a position with Joseph Reynolds, a farmer, to whom he gave faithful service for seven years and seven months. He had learned the tanner's trade, had worked on the canal and highways, and had also been employed to some extent in the tannery, but did not like any of these callings. Farming was much more to his taste, and he determined to make it his life work. He paid his father for sixty of his eighty acres of land. The whole had been divided into four shares, worth about \$500, and he bought the whole tract.

September 22, 1843, our subject married Anna Mary, daughter of Samuel and Barbara Lütweiler Strasser, who had located in Stark County, Ohio, in 1832, on their emigration from the canton of Berne, Switzerland. Mrs. Pfeiffer was born in that country, June 25, 1822, and, with her parents, was among the early settlers of Goshen Township, then a wilderness. Her father died at Kenton, at the age of seventy-two years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer: Margaret A., Mrs. John V. Heilman; Caroline, who became the wife of William Wolf, and died March 22, 1883; Michael, whose death occurred August 12, 1851, in his seventh year; Samuel and Henry, farmers of this township; Adam, who owns a valuable place two and a half miles north of his father's home; and George W., who operates the old farm. For sixteen years Emma Miller was a member of the household, and is now the wife of William Strasser, a nephew of Mrs. Pfeiffer. They now reside in Keokuk County, Iowa. Besides rearing her own children, Mrs. Pfeiffer has done her share toward assisting others, as several orphans have been sheltered for a few years at a time under her hospitable roof. At present Mary Wolf, a little girl aged nine years, is living with them, and has been a member of the household for about a year. She was formerly a resident of New York City.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Pfeiffer began to improve his farm, and his old house is yet standing in the heavy timber. For some years he sold logs and lumber and realized a good deal from

that source. From time to time he extended his landed possessions, and though at first he endured many privations, he ultimately was blessed with success. His farm is now in fine condition, though in former times it was somewhat swampy, as it is very flat, but this disadvantage has been overcome by tiling.

The first Presidential vote of our subject was cast for President Polk, and he has always affiliated with the Democracy. In local matters, however, he chooses to vote for the best man, regardless of party lines. In early years he was noted as a breeder of fine horses, and has always kept a good grade of stock. Neither he nor his father ever had a lawsuit, as they always managed to settle their business affairs amicably. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer are members of the Evangelical Church, and are highly honored and esteemed by all who know them.



JOHN K. MILLIGAN is proprietor of the leading hardware store in Larue, Marion County, and is numbered among the progressive young business men of the place. He carries a full line of stoves, farm implements and general hardware, and does a good business in his line. Since his arrival in this place, some six years ago, he has been active in the advancement of the local interests, and is a thoroughly reliable and honorable citizen.

The father of the above gentleman, John Milligan, was born in Adams County, Ohio, and was a life-long farmer. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and possessed the sturdy and industrious qualities which are common to that stock. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Mitchell, was of Scotch descent, and she also was born in the Buckeye State. She was called to her final rest at the age of fifty-four years, leaving four children to mourn her loss.

A native of Logan County, Ohio, born Decem-

ber 28, 1863, John K. Milligan was the youngest in his parents' family, and at the time of his father's death was only ten years of age. He remained at home with his mother and obtained a good common-school education. Soon after reaching his majority he commenced learning the carpenter's trade and was employed at that business for three years. During one winter of this time he lived in Alabama, but did not choose to make the South his permanent home. In 1889 he came to Larue, where he has since been engaged in business.

May 15, 1889, occurred the marriage of John K. Milligan and Ann M. Paterson, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Two children have come to bless their union, Gladys K. and Lawrence P. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and contribute liberally of their means to its various departments of activity. On questions relating to political matters Mr. Milligan is Independent.



WILLIAM WADDEL has lived for forty-five years on his homestead, which is situated on section 1, Waldo Township, Marion County. His first purchase here was of sixty-five acres of military land. Only a few acres had been cleared, and a log cabin was the only building on the farm. His distinctly remembers Marion when there was only one store in the village, and in the early days of his residence here there was no regular road leading to the place, a bridle-path through the woods serving the purpose. When he was a boy he frequently rode four or five miles to mill with a bushel of corn, spending the entire day in getting it ground, and Sandusky was the nearest market for wheat. In those days it took from seven to ten days to make the round trip. For twelve years Mr. Waddel has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and politically he is a staunch Democrat.

John Waddel, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, where the city of Wheeling, W. Va., now stands, and when that place contained only a few log cabins. The date of his birth was June 22, 1797. The lady whom he married on reaching maturity, Margaret Giffen, was a native of the same place, born December 24, 1799. They became the parents of ten children: Nancy, who married Urias F. Llewellyn, and died in 1892; William; Daniel, whose home is in Marion; John, who died in 1889; Samuel, who lives near Marion; Benjamin; Isaac, whose death occurred in 1859; Elizabeth, widow of J. J. Rupp; Jane, who died in 1866; and Mary, Mrs. Daniel Giffen, of Nebraska.

By trade John Waddel was a miller, though he was reared to farm labor. He was married June 22, 1818, and in 1821 came to Ohio with his family in a wagon. Coming to this county, he settled on one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on section 19, Richland Township. He was obliged to cut a road through the woods for three miles to get to his claim, and his first home here was a log cabin, 18x20 feet, and which for some time had no door. Indians were numerous in this vicinity, but they were friendly and occasioned no uneasiness on the part of the early settlers. Mr. Waddel continued to improve his farm until shortly before his death, which occurred January 4, 1841, when he was buried in Oborn Cemetery. He was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church of Marion, and also helped to lay out roads and found schoolhouses, besides serving as Township Treasurer. His wife died in November, 1851, and was buried by his side.

Our subject was born in Ohio County, W. Va., near the city of Wheeling, on Christmas Day of 1820, and was only three months old when his parents removed to this county. His boyhood was passed on the old farm in Richland Township, and after his father's death he took charge of the homestead, where he lived until 1850. At that time he removed to a tract of sixty-five acres, a portion of his present farm. Since that time he has made many substantial improvements on the place, which have greatly increased its value.

His education was obtained in the old-time subscription schools, and he has often walked three miles to and from the place of learning.

November 7, 1844, William Waddel and Elizabeth, daughter of John and Catherine Emery, were united in marriage. They have had four children: Margaret, who died March 29, 1890, and who was the wife of Charles Hawley; Catherine, who is still living with her father; John E., engaged in the insurance business at Marion; and Ella E., Mrs. Frank B. Erwin, of Chicago. Mrs. Waddel departed this life June 10, 1884. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and was a woman of amiable and lovable qualities.

On questions of political moment Mr. Waddel is always to be found favoring the Democracy. For forty-four years he has held membership with the Methodist Church, and has been one of the Trustees of the organization for a great many years.



AMOS TAYLOR, one of the best, most intelligent and scientific farmers of Marion County, is the gentleman whose sketch is now under consideration. His home farm, which is located on section 16, Salt Rock Township, comprises four hundred and seventy acres. On this, besides raising the usual amount of grain, he breeds fine stock, including Durham cattle, Poland China hogs and French sheep.

A native of this county, our subject was born in the township where he is at present residing, December 10, 1836. He was the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children born to William and Elizabeth (Davis) Taylor. Ann, the eldest of the household, is a resident of this county; John died when twenty-one years of age; Davis makes his home in Marion County; Amos was the next born; Eliza died at the age of sixteen years, and Harriet is single, and makes her home in Marion.

William Taylor was born in Virginia, but was

taken to Ross County, this state, by his parents when an infant of two weeks. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he came to Marion County and entered land in Salt Rock Township. He made many valuable improvements on the land, and lived upon it until his decease, which occurred at the age of fifty-eight years. He was one of the pioneers of this section, and was honored and respected for his upright and honorable life. After the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks and was thereafter interested in its success. He held about all of the township offices, and in an early day was elected Land Appraiser of Marion County. He was not a member of any church organization, but in his every-day life practiced the precepts of the Golden Rule. On his death he left to his family a large and valuable estate, which he accumulated entirely through his own efforts. His parents were born in England, and on making the journey to America located in Virginia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor came to this county with her parents when quite young. Her father, Elisha Davis, was therefore one of the old settlers of Marion County, and was a solid business man, respected and admired by his friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Taylor died at the age of forty-two years.

Amos, of this sketch, received a common-school education, and upon reaching his majority began for himself by renting a farm, which he carried on for four years. He then formed a partnership with his father-in-law, and for another four years was engaged in farming and dealing in stock. At the expiration of that time he purchased a farm in Wyandot County, just a quarter of a mile north of his present farm, and containing about two hundred acres. Later, however, he took possession of his present estate, of which he has been the owner since 1850.

Mr. Taylor was married in Marion County to Miss Sarah N. Martin, daughter of Robert Martin, who had the distinction of being one of the earliest settlers of Marion County. To them has been born a family of seven children, namely: Louisa, residing at home and engaged in teaching school in the vicinity; Elizabeth, the wife of

James L. Bender, a farmer in this township; Cora, also teaching school in the home district; Kate, the wife of Ozias Washburn, a prosperous farmer of this township, whose sketch the reader may find on another page of this book; Ann, at home with her parents; Hortense, who died at the age of eight years; and Harpster, the youngest, at home and assisting in carrying on the farm.

In his political views Mr. Taylor is a staunch Republican. He has been Township Trustee, Supervisor and School Director for many years. Like his father before him, he is not connected with any church. He has ever borne his part in the upbuilding and developing of the county's best interests, and is a prominent and influential citizen, highly respected throughout the community, where he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



HOMER P. STEVENSON, of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, is a typical old pioneer. In June, 1842, he bought eighty acres of the farm where he is now living, the following fall put up a log cabin 16x18 feet in dimensions, with one window and two doors, and in the following spring moved into this humble abode, which was his home until 1862. The land was covered with timber, and as he had no teams he labored under a great disadvantage. For several years he had to work very hard, and in order to obtain a small horse he had to make six thousand rails. Once when he had a payment of \$20 to make on his land, money being very scarce, he obtained the necessary amount by killing fourteen deer in nine days, and all but five of these he shot in a three-days hunt. Later he bought thirty acres of additional land, and subsequently thirty acres more, his place now comprising one hundred and forty-five acres of desirable land. He has lived retired since 1876, since which time his son has managed the farm.

The birth of our subject occurred in Greene County, Ohio, near Springfield, May 31, 1816.

His parents, William and Margaret (Hillis) Stevenson, natives of Virginia, came to Ohio in 1800. Settling in Greene County, they bought one hundred acres of wild land, put up a log cabin, and started to clear away the timber. The father died on this place December 20, 1826, and his wife followed him to the silent land in 1848. They were both faithful members of the Presbyterian Church. For several years William Stevenson served as Township Assessor and as Justice of the Peace. Of his five children, our subject is now the only survivor. The others were: Rachel, Mrs. Turner Whitcomb; David, who married Nancy Brown; James; and Preston, who wedded Sarah Scott.

When he was but ten years of age the father of H. P. Stevenson died, and he continued to live with his mother for seven years, working at various occupations in the mean time. When he was twenty-four years of age his brother employed him in a sawmill on Silver Creek, and in this capacity he remained some six years. He then managed the farm of Mrs. Bailey, a widow, for two years, and later invested his earnings in a place of his own, this property being the farm on which he has since dwelt. He is now the oldest settler in Taylor Creek Township, and is known far and near. He started out as a poor boy and achieved success, of which he may well be proud, and although he received but little schooling, is mainly self-educated. His first vote was cast for General Harrison, and since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart adherents. Few men can boast of serving in the capacity of Justice of the Peace for a period of forty years, but such is true of our subject, as he was elected in April, 1852, and served until 1892. In 1846 he was made Township Assessor, being the first one elected to that office, in which capacity he served for three terms, and he has also been Trustee for one year. He helped to organize the schools, was a Director for several years, and did his share toward laying out the roads, making bridges, etc.

November 26, 1840, in this township, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stevenson and Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Hill) Hol-

linger. The latter were natives of Virginia, and early settlers of Ohio. Mrs. Stevenson is the only survivor of six children, and was born May 25, 1822, in Champaign County, Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children. Bartley E., born January 4, 1842, was killed in the battle of Winchester, September 10, 1864, while a member of Company D, Thirty-fourth Ohio Regiment. Lewis M., born July 24, 1841, married Caroline Ranney, by whom he had nine children, four of whom are yet living, and makes his home near Bellefontaine. Rachel, born November 11, 1849, married Leander King, of Kenton, and has four children. Preston W., born September 6, 1849, died at the age of two years. Lizzie, Mrs. A. S. Ranney, of Kenton, was born August 9, 1852. Perry, whose birth occurred May 29, 1855, married Amy Hinkle, who died November 21, 1892. David, born January 25, 1858, married Sarah Bailey, by whom he has two children, and is now a resident of this township. James B., who died at the age of four years, was born January 11, 1861; and Maggie, the youngest, and the wife of Otis Hopkins, of this township, was born April 11, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.



WILLARD C. EMERY, M. D. A position of prominence in the medical fraternity of Kenton is held by the subject of this notice, who began in the practice of his profession in this city during the spring of 1884, and has since had a large and remunerative patronage. He is a follower of the homeopathic school, and his ability and success have done much toward gaining popularity for that system among the people of this locality. In the diagnosis of intricate and complicated cases he displays an accuracy and skill that prove his thorough knowledge of the profession in its every department.

The Emery family originated in Germany, but has been represented in America for many years,

and three generations have been residents of Ohio. Peter H. Emery, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Ohio early in the '40s, and with his brother started the first carriage factory in Bellefontaine. His death occurred in that city in 1865. The lady whom he married, Mary Ann Anderson, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and her father, Matthew Anderson, was one of the pioneers of Logan County, his home being on a farm near West Liberty. During the last twenty years of his life he was totally blind. One of his sons was a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature and State Senate, and now makes his home in that state. Mrs. Mary A. Emery survives her husband, and now resides in Bellefontaine.

At the time of the death of Peter H. Emery, his wife was left with four small children dependent upon her. Of these the eldest, W. C., was born in Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, April 16, 1856. His three sisters are Jennie, who resides with her mother at Bellefontaine; Sallie, wife of E. W. Patterson, a well-to-do stockman of Bellefontaine; and Mammie, wife of Dr. Frank Griffin, a dentist of Bellefontaine. The subject of this sketch received his literary education in the common and high schools of his native city, and in 1876, when twenty years old, commenced to read medicine with Dr. J. H. Wilson, of Bellefontaine. Later he attended lectures at the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1879.

Forming a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Emery remained in Bellefontaine until 1884, when, as above stated, he came to Kenton. He was united in marriage, in 1884, with Miss Emma May Kerr, the daughter of an extensive and successful commission merchant of Buffalo, N. Y. Unto their union there have been born two sons and two daughters, named as follows: Hazel, Marguerite, Horace Clayton and Willard Sprague. The religious connections of Dr. and Mrs. Emery are with the Presbyterian Church, in the welfare of which he takes a deep interest. In political affairs he advocates the principles of the Republican party, and is well informed con-

cerning matters pertaining to local and national prosperity. His residence, an attractive house recently erected, is situated on North Detroit Street, and is one of the most cosy and pleasant homes in the city.



THOMAS ESPY, President of the Kenton Milling Company and President of the Kenton Gas and Electric Company, was born in Beaver County, Pa., May 12, 1837. He is the son of John Espy, a native of the same county, born in 1812. The original progenitors of the family in America were two brothers who came hither from the North of Ireland in Colonial times, one settling east of the Alleghany Mountains, near Philadelphia, and the other making his home on the west side of the mountains.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Beaver County and there engaged in farm pursuits. He had a large family of children, among whom were two sons, John and Thomas. The latter went to North Carolina, married, and became a prominent minister in the Presbyterian Church. The two brothers were separated, and nothing was heard of Thomas for many years. About the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion, our subject went to North Carolina to learn if any trace could be found of his uncle. He discovered that he was dead, and that his only child, Harriet Newell, was the wife of United States Senator Vance. In this way the consins became known to each other, and Senator Vance and his wife visited the family at Kenton on several different occasions. Mrs. Vance died in North Carolina in 1877.

The father of our subject, who was a miller by trade, came to Hardin County, Ohio, in 1838, when Thomas was a child one year old. Settling on a farm, he remained there for two years, but in 1840 located in Kenton, where, in 1845, he built

the first steam flouring mill in Hardin County, on the present site of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Depot. During the remainder of his life he was engaged in milling and farming in Kenton, and through his industrious efforts and excellent management became the possessor of a fortune. He passed away in 1878, in the faith of the Universalist Church, to which he had belonged for some years.

The maternal ancestors of our subject were of Scotch origin. His mother, Jane Anderson, was born in Beaver County, Pa., and makes her home with her only child, our subject. Though seventy-six years of age, she retains her mental faculties and physical strength, being as keen of intellect as many twenty years her junior. The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the schools of Kenton, after which he spent two years in a college at Northwood, Logan County. In 1856 he attended a commercial college in Cincinnati, and in 1861 entered the Cincinnati Law School. The following year he was admitted to the Bar, but never engaged in the active practice of his profession, preferring to take up a business life. In 1864 he became associated with his father in the milling business, in which he has since engaged.

In company with William Ochs, in 1866, Mr. Espy erected the mill now owned by the Kenton Milling Company, of which he is President. When a mere lad of eleven years, he commenced to keep his father's books, and during his school life attended to this branch of the business. In 1855 he became Deputy County Treasurer, and occupied that position for four years. For some time prior to 1874 he was interested in a private bank which was owned by Joseph Paulucci and others, and for two years afterward held the position of cashier with the Hardin Savings Bank, in which the former institution had been merged. At the organization of the First National Bank in 1878 he became one of the Directors.

Believing that increased transportation facilities would rapidly enhance the prosperity of Kenton, Mr. Espy in 1868 became connected with a projected railroad to run from Pittsburg, via Kenton and Huntington, Ind., to Chicago. In 1881 the

road was completed and was called the Chicago & Atlantic. Mr. Espy was one of the first Directors, and so continued until the line was sold to the Erie system. In the mean time, in connection with the late General Robinson, he built the connection, twenty six miles, between Kenton and Marion. In 1886 he assisted in the organization of the Scioto Natural Gas Company, of which he was elected President. This enterprise has been extended from time to time, penetrating the Hancock County fields, until now it has thirty miles of main pipe. In 1891 this was connected and consolidated with the Kenton Gas and Electric Company.

Mr. Espy was one of the first Board of Directors of the County Infirmary, and for twenty years was Treasurer of Buck Township. While serving as one of the first pike commissioners, he assisted in building the first pike in Hardin County. Altogether he has been one of the most active business men of this county. Socially he has been a Mason since 1858. In politics he has always adhered to Democratic principles.

The marriage of Mr. Espy, in 1870, united him with Miss Sallie Johnson, of Madison County, Ohio, who prior to her union with our subject was a teacher in the Kenton schools. They are the parents of three living children, two sons and a daughter. The latter, Anna by name, is being educated in Anburndale Seminary, near Boston, Mass. The sons, Frank and Jesse, are students in the union school of Kenton.

in 1867, aged sixty-seven years. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, was about three years his senior, and survived him a number of years, dying in 1873, at the age of seventy-six. He was prospered in his undertakings, and accumulated two hundred acres of valuable land in Washington Township.

The parental family consisted of six sons and two daughters, and John was the next to the youngest of the number. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age, though for some time previous he had engaged in teaching school. His first term was in Hardin County, being the Beech Grove School in Pleasant Township, where he was paid \$12 per month and "boarded round." His three elder brothers had settled in Washington Township, where Andrew and Christopher still reside. Abner B., who was captured by the rebels during the late war, was confined in one of their prisons, and became terribly emaciated as a result of his sufferings. Shortly after his release he died in the hospital at Annapolis, Md.

In 1852 Mr. Jones taught a three months term of school in Knox County, and at its close removed to Hardin County, whither his parents had preceded him a few months. He secured the farm that his brother had originally settled, but a few years later traded the place for land in Iowa, and bought the southwest part of Blanchard Township in 1867. Upon an eighty-acre tract there he lived for thirteen years, and thence came to his present farm in the northeast part of the same township in 1880. This tract of one hundred and eighty acres was originally known as the Capt. Cyrus Herrick Farm, much of his life having been spent thereon. He erected the two-story residence that adorns the place, and which is a brick structure, containing twelve rooms and built at a cost of \$5,000.

JOHAN MORGAN JONES, who resides on section 10, Blanchard Township, Hardin County, was born in Knox County, Ohio, November 6, 1852. He is a son of John and Sarah Bradbury Jones, the former a native of New Jersey, who removed thence to Pennsylvania, but soon afterward came to Ohio and settled in Knox County. In 1855 he came to Hardin County, locating in Washington Township, where he died

July 1, 1855. Mr. Jones married Miss Elizabeth Merinda Gellen, a native of New Jersey, but at that time a resident of Washington Township. Their family consisted of the following children: Sarah Caroline, who died when in her eighteenth year; Benton K., a physician of Kenton; Eddie E., a dealer in hay and grain at Kenton; Ella



SAMUEL H. CAROTHERS

(twin of the former), wife of Dr. W. D. Barnhill, of Findlay, Ohio; Christopher P., an invalid; Adelbert M. and Odel Ulysses (twins); and John Morgan, a student in the Normal School at Ada. All have received excellent educational advantages, and are well informed and refined. Politically Mr. Jones is a Republican. For a long period he has been a Methodist, and his membership is in the Harris Chapel, in Blanchard Township, of which he is a Trustee.



SAMUEL H. CAROTHERS, a retired farmer residing on section 16, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., February 8, 1819. He is the son of James Carothers, who was born in 1770, in the Highlands of Scotland, not far from Glasgow, and was brought to America the following year by his father, James, Sr. The family landed in Philadelphia, which at that time was a small fort. They located in Dauphin County, not far from the City of Brotherly Love, and there the wife and mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Maloy, died about 1779. Afterward James, Sr., married again. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which he served five and one-half years, being a member of Washington's body-guard during part of that time. In physique he was well built, powerful, muscular and brawny, and was tall of stature, being six feet and four inches in height. For seven years he served as frontier guard, during which time he killed a large number of Indians. He had taken an oath to avenge the massacre of his brother's family by the redmen, and never lost an opportunity of slaying one of the savages. An unerring shot, he was fond of the sport of hunting, and kept the family larder supplied with game.

While he devoted some attention to the gun-

smith's trade, Grandfather Carothers was never a hard worker, preferring to spend his time in hunting, fishing, etc., rather than in manual labor. His land was cleared mainly by hired help. Among his hands was an Irishman, who, on emigrating to America, had bound himself to the vessel-owner to work four years for the one to whom his time was sold. Mr. Carothers paid sixteen pounds for the four years' service, and thus secured the man. It proved a very profitable investment, for the Irishman was industrious, and cleared the tract of two hundred acres given Mr. Carothers for his service in the Revolutionary War. The latter attained the venerable age of ninety-four, and died near Shirleysburg, Huntingdon County, about 1824.

At the time the family moved to Huntingdon County, Pa., James Carothers, Jr., was about eighteen years old. Following the patriotic example set by his father, he enlisted during the War of 1812, and rendered brave service in behalf of our country. In Huntingdon County he met and married Polly Fitzsimmons, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1782, and was the youngest of three daughters who accompanied their parents, Patrick and Nancy Fitzsimmons, to America, the emigration of the family occurring about the time of the close of the Revolution.

The marriage of James Carothers, Jr., and Polly Fitzsimmons occurred in 1800, and they began housekeeping in Huntingdon County, where they continued to reside until death. The mother died before our subject came to Ohio, the father afterward. Both are buried in the cemetery near Shirleysburg. Samuel H. had very few educational advantages in youth. His mother taught him to read in the Bible, and his wife taught him to write after he was married.

For a few months after his majority, our subject continued to give his time to his father, then worked for wages by the day. For two years he was employed as a teamster, receiving \$11 per

month. He was economical and saved his earnings, having about \$88 when he was ready to come to Ohio. With \$22 he purchased two horses, one of which was blind. For \$2 he bought a wagon, but was obliged to expend \$8 in its repair. With this outfit and about \$50 in cash he started out. His cash capital, however, was soon reduced by tolls and other expenses to \$16.10, with which amount he arrived in Greene County, Ohio.

In his new home Mr. Carothers had many hardships to endure, and his expenses were heavy in proportion to the comforts enjoyed. For the first flour that he purchased he paid fifty-one cents per pound. His first work was in exchange for four bushels of corn per day, but as corn only brought a shilling a bushel, the returns of his labor were meager. He rented an old two-roomed house, for the rental of which he gave two days work a month. The shop of his Quaker landlord he used to make a small table and two stools, but did not have a chair in his house for more than a year after he moved into it. For a time he worked by the day for his brother, but after harvest leased one hundred and sixty acres, forty of which were cleared. There was a cabin on the farm, but the condition of the place was so dilapidated that its reputation throughout the neighborhood was unenviable. However, being young, strong and energetic, he succeeded in bringing about a great transformation in the place, where he remained for three years. The remainder of his lease he sold for \$90.

The elder brother of our subject, who was a blacksmith, made him a broad-wheeled wagon and went bail for him for three horses. With this assistance, he commenced teaming in the fall of 1842. In October he was in debt \$240, but by April 1 had liquidated the indebtedness, in addition to which he had spent \$50 in his house and had \$100 to loan out. He frequently hauled corn, whiskey, pork, lard, etc., to Cincinnati, returning with coal. In this way he made about \$300 a week. In the fall of 1846 he started for Hardin County with three wagon loads of furniture and \$500 in money. His first purchase here consisted of eighty acres in Pleasant Town-

ship, for which he paid \$800. Making his home there, he continued teaming for four and one-half years.

In the spring of 1851 Mr. Carothers bought one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides. A year later he moved here, and this has since been his home. Some of his land he has sold, but still retains the ownership of one hundred and forty-five acres, in addition to which he has two eighty-acre tracts elsewhere. June 24, 1840, he married Nancy E. Gilmore, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., January 25, 1819, and died October 12, 1861. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy unnamed, and the second, Alsetta, when a few weeks old. Gilmore, who was born April 21, 1844, lives near Plymouth, Marshall County, Ind.; Lydia is deceased; Florence Jane, who was born January 14, 1851, is the wife of F. M. Crawford, and resides near Kenton; Sarah Belle, who was born in 1856, is the wife of Isaac Draper, who is engaged in the livery business at Kenton; and William Henderson, whose birth occurred October 11, 1861, resides on a portion of the old homestead. Mrs. Nancy E. Carothers was a daughter of Mitchell and Lydia (Johnson) Gilmore, of Cumberland County, Pa.

June 24, 1862, Mr. Carothers married Mrs. Ann E. Woods, who was born in Union County, Pa., June 7, 1829, being a daughter of Roland and Elizabeth (Musser) Reece, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. Reece was a son of Thomas Reece, a native of Wales. The second marriage of our subject was blessed by the birth of two children: Lizzie, wife of John Crooks, a farmer of Blanchard Township; and Roland Reece, deceased. By her marriage with Lewis Woods, Mrs. Carothers had two children. Hannah L., who married Frank Heldfinger, of Kenton; and Lewis, who is engaged in farming east of Kenton.

In politics Mr. Carothers was a Democrat until within recent years, but is now a supporter of the principles of the People's party. In public affairs he takes great interest, and is one of his party leaders. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has belonged for forty-six years. For twenty-

five years he has been Class-Leader, and has also served as Trustee, Steward and an exhorter in the church at Grant. His parents were connected with the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and his father was an Elder. Interested in educational matters, he has rendered efficient service as School Director, and for many years filled the office of Township Trustee. In every position of trust to which he has been called, he has done everything in his power to promote the moral, educational and agricultural interests of his section and is justly numbered among the most influential men of his community. Socially he held fraternal relations with the Order of Good Templars during the existence of that organization.



GEORGE H. HAMILTON has lived for the past seventeen years on section 17, Pleasant Township, Harlin County. His home lies two and a-half miles north of Kenton, and the farm contains one hundred and sixty six and three-quarters acres, improved with good buildings, fences, etc. He has many friends in this community, and enjoys an enviable reputation for his uniform integrity and sterling worth. Never an office seeker, he yet has been called upon to serve as School Director and Road Supervisor, but aside from these offices has managed to keep out of public affairs. On questions of National importance his ballot is given to the Democracy, but in local matters he is independent.

William Hamilton, our subject's father, was born in Virginia, June 12, 1800. His father, Edward Hamilton, was born in Scotland in 1770, and was brought to the United States in his youth by his father, who was a brother of Alexander Hamilton, the great American statesman. After living for two years in Connecticut, the family moved to Virginia, where Edward received part of his education. He was a great scholar and mathematician. For over forty years he was a

Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Rachel Fickel, a Virginian, and in the fall of 1802 they crossed the mountains to Ohio, their journey being made in a peculiar way. Two oak baskets were fastened together and swung across a horse, and the two children were placed in these receptacles, while the mother rode the animal, the father walking ahead carrying his axe and gun. A frying-pan and a few provisions were all their possessions, but the father, who was an excellent hunter, supplied them with wild game on the way. They settled in Perry County, three miles northeast of Somerset, where Mr. Hamilton entered eighty acres of land, which was thickly covered with chestnut, walnut, hickory and maple trees. When George H. was a lad of seventeen, he spent one winter with his grandparents, helping to make fifty gallons of delicious maple syrup. During the War of 1812 Edward Hamilton was in the service, and for three days was at Ft. McArthur, just before Hull's surrender, being on his way to reinforce that General, but on account of his surrender retreated. He died in 1848, and his wife's death took place just two days prior to his own, she being in her seventy-eighth year. Of their children, Elizabeth first married a Mr. Joslyn, and after his death became the wife of Henry Warrick; Joseph settled in Brownsville, Ohio; Sarah married Dick Barnett, who lived to be one hundred and one years of age; Mrs. Rachel Bowser, formerly resided in Perry County, but later moved to Franklin County, Ohio; Benjamin ran a tanyard, in connection with his brother James, in Marion County for many years; James, a farmer of Marion County, lived to celebrate his golden wedding; Samuel located in Fultonham, Perry County; Isaac died in Franklin County in February, 1895, when within six days of being eighty years of age; and Cary, the youngest, married Harrison Roberts, who resided in Muskingum County.

William Hamilton was about a year and a half old when his parents brought him in the basket on horseback, previously alluded to, from his native state to Ohio. He was reared in Perry County and until he was seventeen years of age attended log schoolhouses, but much of his education was

received from his father by a torch-light fire, and three of his brothers, who received like instruction, afterward became teachers in this state. When in his eighteenth year young William went to learn the carpenter's trade with his uncle, Edward Fickel, and afterward followed that business until his marriage, February 14, 1827, with Margaret Rice. He then rented a farm for a year, after which he bought one hundred and sixty acres north of Marion, Marion County. There he continued to dwell until his death, June 11, 1872, the day before the anniversary of the seventy-second year of his birth. For many years he followed his trade in various parts of Marion County, at the same time carrying on his farm. He was a life-long Democrat, and was respected by all who knew him. His wife was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1805, being a daughter of Jacob and Nancy Rice, who were married in that city about 1802. The father was born in Germany, and after living for a few years in Chillicothe, put up the first horse-mill erected in Marion County, and about 1837 moved to Adams County, Ill., where his death occurred. He was drafted into the service in the War of 1812, and was with Hull among the surrendered soldiers. Being kept a prisoner on an island in Lake Erie, he suffered much by hunger and cold during one winter, and lost two fingers and all his finger and toe nails by freezing. With his brother he was released the following summer and returned home. Mrs. Margaret Hamilton was one of five children. Her brother, Dr. Robert Rice, practiced in Fremont, Ohio, forty years, and his son, Dr. John B., was a surgeon in the army during the late war. John, another brother, lived in Marion County, until the close of the war, when he moved to Kansas. William settled near the old fort at Fremont, and Mary, the only sister, was three times married, first to a Mr. La-pole, then to a Mr. Bowers, and lastly to a Mr. Cobb, of Illinois. Mrs. Margaret Hamilton died in Marion County, January 11, 1880, after a long and useful life. Her education was largely obtained from a private teacher, who lived in the home of a Mr. Hopkins, in Scott Township, Marion County.

George H. Hamilton is next to the eldest of fifteen children, the others being as follows: Rachel, who died in Marion County; Mary, who died at the age of seventeen years; Carrie, wife of William Bowser, of Illinois; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eleven years; Samuel, whose death occurred in infancy; Edward, who departed this life in 1805; Caroline, who is now deceased, and who was formerly the wife of Van Search; Jane, deceased, formerly the wife of John Search; Marguerett, Mrs. William Reece, of Marion; Amanda, who married William Van Meter, of Marion County; Catherine, the wife of Louis Sosa, a blacksmith of Marion; Nancy, Mrs. Al Chapman, who lives in Marion County; William, who died in infancy; and Ella, who died at the age of twenty six years, unmarried.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm near Marion, April 17, 1829, and attended the district schools until he was nineteen years of age. On the morning of his twenty-first birthday his mother gave him a half-dollar coined in the year 1809, which had been given her by her mother, and which our subject still has in his possession. He started forth to make his own way, and for five months was employed by Thomas Hoops at \$11 per month. Mr. Hoops later moved to Illinois and founded Hoopestown, where Mr. Hamilton has since visited him. Two years followed in which George H. worked at grading on the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad. March 15, 1853, he started for the Pacific gold fields by way of New York and the Isthmus. At Aspinwall he took a skiff to Gorgona, on the Chagres River, and thence walked to Panama, where he embarked in the steamer "George Law" for San Francisco, arriving there April 14, 1853. Going to Sacramento, he tried to find an uncle there, but failed and went on with a party to Donalddville. He soon obtained a position at \$100 a month and his board, and at the end of seven months bought an interest in a mine for \$2,000, serving as Treasurer of the company until he left for home. In about a year and a half he made \$4,500, and he concluded to return East. At San Francisco he embarked on the steamer "Golden Gate," and when a few days away from Aspin-

wall yellow fever broke out on the vessel. Forty-seven of his fellow-passengers died, and one of these occupied the berth below his own, our subject's escape being a matter of surprise to everyone. While he was in California some earth caved in upon him and he was extricated only a moment before there was another slide, which would have buried him under twenty feet of debris. As it was, he was unconscious for eighteen hours and was obliged to use crutches for four months. He finally reached home safely, September 29, 1854, and soon after invested his savings in one hundred and eighty-four acres of land in Marion Township, Marion County, where he lived for twenty-three years. Selling out, he removed to his present farm April 2, 1877.

January 4, 1855, Mr. Hamilton was married, in Marion County, to Margaret J., daughter of John P. and Naomi (Mouser) Smith. The former was born in Virginia in 1803, being a son of Edward Smith, who died in the Old Dominion. In 1820 the father moved to a farm in Marion County, this state, where he departed this life in 1887. He was married in Jefferson County, Va., in 1827, his wife having been born in that locality, in 1803, to Jacob and Ave (Benner) Mouser. Mrs. Hamilton was born January 18, 1835, and is one of nine children, the others being, William, Jacob, Mary, Martha, George, one who died unnamed, Isaac and James. The union of Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton has been blessed with eleven children, namely: John W., who lives near Kenton; Naomi E., deceased, formerly the wife of Madison Birchfield, of Marion County; James A., a farmer of this neighborhood; Mary O., who died in 1880; Frank E. and Frances M., twins, the former living on a farm west of his father's homestead, and the latter having died in February, 1881; George A., who is engaged in farming in this vicinity; Ernest, whose death occurred in June, 1862; Minnie L., living at home; Orpha G., also at home; and Alpha S., who died in infancy.

During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Hamilton enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry, was mustered in at Camp Chase, May 11, 1864, and served four

months under Colonel Irvin, being stationed most of the time near Alexandria and Washington. He is a member of Kenton Post No. 67, G. A. R. He is quite a traveler, having visited all the great cities of this country between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic seaboard, and having also spent much time in California, as before stated.



JOHN SCHWEMMER is a thrifty German-American citizen of Cessna Township, Hardin County. He has cleared and made valuable improvements on the homestead, and deserves great credit for the manly, courageous way in which, as a stranger in a strange land, he surmounted all the difficulties in his pathway and was undaunted by failure. His farm was a tract of unimproved timber when he became its owner, and bore little resemblance to its present condition. This place comprises one hundred and five acres, well equipped with substantial buildings, fences, etc.

Our subject is one of five children born to George and Christine Schwemmer, the date of his birth being March 22, 1820. He was reared in a village in Bavaria, and left home in 1845 to seek a fortune in the United States. After his arrival here he found employment in New York State for the first six months. He later went to Michigan, where he worked during the next three years, but in 1849 was infected by the gold fever and that spring started overland by team. Reaching St. Joseph, Mo., he bought four yoke of oxen and continued his journey across the plains. The trip consumed about five months and was replete with interesting incidents. He at once began prospecting near Sacramento, and succeeded very well financially. On his return trip he took the ocean route and located in Cincinnati, where he made his home about one year. Subsequently he settled in Butler County, Ohio, from which place he emigrated to this section.

In 1854 Mr. Schwemmer married Mary E. Wedertz, who was a faithful companion and help-

mate to him along the journey of life. She was summoned by death in 1874, and her place has never been filled. Of their union eight children were born, as follows: Mary E., wife of Michael Bush; Minnie, wife of George Hantze; Oscar W., John N., George, Charles E., Andrew J. and Callie.

In questions relating to politics, Mr. Schwemmer is an unswerving Republican. Personally, he is esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



JOHN HITES. The history of this gentleman was for many years intimately connected with that of Hardin County, of which he was an early settler. At the time of coming hither, the country was sparsely settled and in a wild condition. Though himself advanced in years at that time, he at once began, with the enthusiasm, energy and determination of youth, the task of clearing the timber and improving the land. Erecting a log house for the abode of his family, he worked with a will, hewing timber, tilling the soil, harvesting the grain, and doing the work incident to life upon a farm. As the years went by, he was rewarded for his labors, and at the time of his death his homestead was one of the best in McDonald Township.

The life which this narrative sketches began in 1791, more than one hundred years ago. His long life was spent entirely in Ohio, and there were few who witnessed as much of its growth as did he. His father, John Hites, Sr., owned a farm near Mansfield, and there he passed the years of youth, his time being devoted closely to agricultural pursuits, with the exception of the period of his service in the War of 1812. At the age of twenty-four he began for himself, and at first worked on a farm by the month, but later, through economy and perseverance, was enabled to cultivate a farm of his own.

It was in 1836 that Mr. Hites removed to Har-

din County, and purchased sixty-two acres of land in McDonald Township. The property was heavily timbered and destitute of improvements, but under his supervision it became one of the most valuable farms of that locality. He was twice married, and by his first union had seven children, three of whom are living. In 1840 he was united with Miss Margaret Hubbard, who was born in Ohio in 1813, and by whom he had two children, Benjamin, who is living on the home farm, was born August 16, 1842, on the old farm, and October 28, 1868, married Margaret A. McGinnis; they have three children, Jeanette, Sarah E. and Thomas P. Emanuel was born May 20, 1844; he married Isabel Reed, by whom he has four children, namely: Mary, John, Eveline and Margaret. Mrs. Hites is beloved by all who know her, and is in excellent health for one of her years.

The religious convictions of Mr. Hites were with the Lutheran Church, and he was a devoted adherent of that faith. After the organization of the Republican party he identified himself with that organization, which he supported until death. He passed from earth in 1877, and was buried in Roundhead Cemetery. In all public enterprises he was a leader, and was held in high regard by his fellow-men for his energetic management of his affairs, his progressive ideas regarding agriculture, and the honorable way in which he carried on business.



JA WOLFORD. The pleasant and progressive little city of Marion has among its citizens many who might perhaps be called self-made, but among them all none is more deserving of the adjective than the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. Not only did he start in the race of life handicapped by

poverty, but he was still more burdened by the lack of an education. Against these heavy odds, however, he has triumphed, and stands to-day an example of what a man may accomplish if he be possessed of intelligence, strong common sense, and a fixed ambition to fill a better place in life than the niche which fate at first seemed to have intended for him.

Though born in this country, J. A. Wolford is of German descent. His father, John Wolford, was born in the Fatherland, in the picturesque old fortified town of Wittenberg, where he lived until reaching his twelfth year. Then, his parents deciding to emigrate to America, he accompanied them. The lot of the family after their arrival in this country was one of many trials and hardships, the country being new, the necessities of life dear, and their ignorance of the customs and language of the strange land acting as a barrier to their speedy prosperity. John Wolford shared his parents' lot, and at his death, when our subject was quite young, left his son heir to little or nothing. He had married Miss Louisa R. Gephart, who came of the sturdy Dutch stock of Pennsylvania, whose characteristics of energy and self-reliance her son seems to have inherited in no small degree. After her husband's death she married again, this union being with a brother of her former husband.

The birth of J. A. Wolford took place on a farm one mile west of Green Camp, in this county, March 15, 1853, and of his father's marriage he is the only living child. He spent his early life on the farm, doing the dndgery that generally falls to the lot of farmers' sons, and receiving up to the age of nineteen years little more education than most boys of ten or twelve are now possessed of. However, at that age the desire for an education that should better fit him for the duties of life seized him, and by carefully saving his earnings he was able to enter Hillsdale (Mich.) College. Here by hard work and constant application to his studies he completed the seven-years classical course in five years and a-half, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1877, and three years later that of A. M. His expenses through college were defrayed by working morning and evening,

seeing wood, running errands, etc., he being, in fact, not too proud to do anything to carry out the desire of his heart. In 1876 he began reading law in the office of J. F. McNeal, in Marion, his course of study in college having been selected with a view to carrying on the legal profession. In 1878 he was admitted to the Bar, and in January, 1879, he became partner in the office of his preceptor, under the firm name of McNeal & Wolford. The partnership continued until January, 1894, when he withdrew from the firm and opened an office of his own.

The establishment of himself in business on his own account marks an era in Mr. Wolford's life, as from that time on his success was rapid and assured. The self-reliance he was called upon to exercise in his new capacity developed his faculties and put him on his mettle. Case after case came to him, and the zeal and ability with which he conducted them established his reputation not only in Marion, but in the surrounding towns and country as well. Soon the different commercial enterprises and corporations of the town and vicinity began to seek his services, and he has already done more work of this class than some lawyers are called upon to do in the whole course of their careers. The Huber Manufacturing Company, the Marion Steam Shovel Company, the Electric Light Company, the Street Railway Company, the Marion Tool Company, and the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in all of which concerns he is a stockholder, retain his services as attorney.

November 1, 1877, while still only a law student, Mr. Wolford was married, his bride being Miss Mary A. Johnston, of Hillsdale, Mich., and a member of the same graduating class as himself from the college of that town. With some women, perhaps, a marriage at such a time, when the future was by no means sure, might have been a hazardous undertaking, but Mr. Wolford renders his wife the pleasant compliment of saying that she has been the greatest incentive and aid in his work that any man was ever blessed with. A woman of intelligence, gifted with tact and a kindly heart, she has been able to smooth many a difficulty in her husband's path, and win for her-

self the kindly regard of all who know her. One child has been born of this marriage, a daughter, Hattie May.

Mr. Wofford has been almost too busy a man to take a very active part in the politics of his vicinity, but always casts his vote for the Republican party, and does what he can in a quiet way to further its interests. Knowing so well the necessity of a well managed school system, he has felt it his duty when elected to serve on the Board of Education, and has been a member several terms. The Masonic order is the only order to which he belongs. In this he was Master of the blue lodge for two years, and he has also been High Priest of the chapter for five years.



LOT L. HATCHER. In the course of his active and useful career Mr. Hatcher earned an enviable reputation as an enterprising agriculturist, considerate friend, efficient citizen and self-reliant man. His pilgrimage on earth covered a period of sixty-six years. His life was filled with good deeds and generous acts, to which his friends now recur with pleasure. He left in the hearts of his family and acquaintances the imperishable memory of his good name, more enduring than monuments of marble or brass.

The parents of our subject, James and Sarah Ray Hatcher, were natives of Virginia, whence they came to Ohio and were numbered among the earliest settlers of Logan County. With the early history of that part of the state they were closely identified, and there they continued to reside until death. Their family consisted of eleven children, five of whom survive. Lot L., who was the fifth in order of birth, was a native of Logan County, Ohio, his birth having occurred January 27, 1814. He grew to manhood in Champaign County, and in youth learned the trade of a tanner, at which he was employed in West Liberty for a number of years.

April 29, 1847, Mr. Hatcher married Sarah J. Stevenson, who was born in Logan County, Ohio, December 22, 1830. She is one of twelve children (seven of whom are living) who comprised the family of James and Unity (New) Stevenson, natives of Virginia. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, namely: Augusta, born October 23, 1849, deceased; James L., born on the 15th of March, 1872, who died aged thirty-five years; William H., born August 22, 1857, also deceased; Silas A., born September 17, 1859; Mary J., July 22, 1862; Harriet E., April 14, 1865; Florence, May 28, 1867; Daniel Wade, December 17, 1869; Clara, April 1, 1872; and Salina, October 25, 1874.

Coming to Hardin County in the fall of 1856, Mr. Hatcher bought two hundred acres in Taylor Creek Township, and made his home upon that place about nine months. His next purchase consisted of fifty-nine acres of unimproved land, upon which he first built a log cabin of one room. Moving into the house, he at once began the task of clearing the land. As time passed by the value of the place was greatly increased through his energetic and skillful labors. He opened new roads, removed stumps, fertilized the soil, erected suitable buildings, bought modern machinery, divided the land into fields and pastures of convenient size, and in many other ways improved the place. There he continued to reside until his death, which occurred August 23, 1890. His body was interred in the cemetery near his home.

The early education of Mr. Hatcher was very limited. His entire attendance at school did not exceed three months. Yet in spite of disadvantages he gained a breadth of information, excelled by few of the present day. Politically he advocated Republican principles, but never sought nor desired public office. His religious connections were with the Disciples, and he was ever faithful to the doctrines of that organization. Interested in educational advantages, he did all in his power to secure for others the opportunities denied to himself. He aided in organizing schools in his township, and for several years served as School Director.



FRANCIS B. SLAGLE

Since the death of our subject, his son, D. W., has had charge of the old homestead, the improvements of which he has maintained at their former high standard. He is a young man of ability, and has spent his entire life upon the place where he now makes his home. Politically a Republican, he takes a commendable interest in public matters and co-operates in all progressive enterprises. His marriage took place in Covington, Ky., December 1, 1893, his wife being Sarah Maude Reams, who was born March 22, 1876. She is one of six children (all but one of whom are still living) who comprised the family of Joseph and Elizabeth Reams, natives of Hardin County. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are enterprising young people, and are popular in the social circles of Taylor Creek Township.



FRANCIS B. SLAGLE. Of this pioneer of Hardin County, it may be said that he has literally hewed his fortune out of the timber with an axe. Always a man of great energy and perseverance, he has gained success through his unaided efforts. On reaching his majority he rented a farm, which he continued to lease for eleven years. At the expiration of that time he bought two hundred acres of timber-land in Pleasant Township, of which thirty acres were cleared, and the only other improvement was a log cabin. After the war he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, on which one of his sons is now living. To another son he gave an eighty-acre tract on the pike. To two daughters he gave forty acres each, and to another he gave \$2,000, in addition to which he gave each \$100 on beginning housekeeping. Besides this he gave to one of his daughters a tract of fifty-six acres near Patterson, Ohio. In the spring of 1895 he gave each of his seven children \$500. It will thus be seen that he has accumulated enough not only to provide the comforts of life for his declining years,

but also to give his sons and daughters a good start in life. His homestead is a pleasant place, and is situated on section 14, Pleasant Township.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Margaret (Monnette) Slagle, were married in Virginia. His father was born in Maryland, but for many years lived in the Old Dominion, where he kept a tavern for fifteen years or more. In 1823 he settled in Pickaway County, Ohio, and some twelve years later moved to Ross County, where his death occurred about 1856. Francis B. Slagle was born in Hampshire County, Va., February 25, 1821. He was reared principally in Pickaway and Ross Counties, Ohio, and received very limited advantages in the way of an education. There were no free schools in the days of his youth, and the only opportunity he had of attending school was while living in Eagle Township, Ross County.

While there, March 9, 1848, Mr. Slagle married Nancy Comer, who was born in Ross County, November 30, 1818. Her parents were Jesse and Annie (Raines) Comer, natives of North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Slagle were born eight children, as follows: Robert, who lives on the pike near Grant; Isaac, who is farming on section 13, this township; Emsa Jane, wife of John Evans, of Buck Township; Margaret Ann, wife of Rev. Fred Miller, now living near Toledo; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Hefelfinger, and lives on the Miller Pike, seven and one-half miles east of Kenton; Mary, who married Lee Holmes, and resides five miles south of Kenton; William, who lives near his father's homestead; and Ida, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Slagle has always been very active, having been blessed with a splendid constitution, and has cleared altogether two hundred and fifty acres. At the age of seventy years it was no effort for him to jump from the ground upon the back of a horse, and when his neighbors call to see him in the daytime he is frequently to be found industriously working away in the timber, though he is now in his seventy-fifth year. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and for some sixteen years was School Director and also Road Supervisor. During the existence of the Good

Templars' Society here he was a member of the organization. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of Pleasant Grove, and by all who know them they are held in the highest honor and respect.



WILLIAM J. McCLAREN, Roadmaster of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, with headquarters at Kenton, was born near Mt. Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio, November 25, 1850. He is the son of Robert and Martha McClaren, the former a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a farmer by occupation, though for some time he held the position of foreman on the Big Four and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroads. At the present time he makes his home in Hardin County, where he owns a large and well improved farm.

The boyhood years of the subject of this sketch were passed in Morrow County, and after completing the studies of the common schools he entered a Presbyterian college in his native county, where he remained for a short time. At the age of fifteen his railroad career commenced. Entering the employ of the Big Four Railroad he remained with that company until 1880, at which time he was made foreman on the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, his headquarters being at Edinon, Ohio. His superior ability being recognized by the officials of the road, he was promoted to the responsible position of Roadmaster of the entire division of the road, and in this capacity he has rendered efficient and successful service for the past six years. His former headquarters were at Bowling Green, but in 1893 he removed to Kenton where he has since made his home. Though his residence here covers a comparatively short period only, he has already become well and favorably known to the people of the locality, and is recognized as a progressive and energetic man.

In addition to his city property, Mr. McClaren

is the owner of a fine farm situated five miles from Kenton, the cultivation of which he personally superintends. His possessions are the result of his own unaided efforts, and prove his skillful management and business ability. During his long railroad service he has accumulated a valuable property and is now well-to-do. His first marriage, which was solemnized in 1884, resulted in the birth of two children, Mattie and Imo. After the death of his first wife, he was united with Miss Lucy Barrown, of Kenton.

To all measures calculated to promote the welfare of the people Mr. McClaren gives his allegiance, and while advancing his personal interests has also promoted the prosperity of his city and county. Socially he has fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias. When starting out for himself, at the age of fifteen, he had nothing but industry and energy to recommend him, but with these qualifications he has placed himself upon a solid financial footing and gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



WILLIAM L. RAUB, President of the Larue Bank, and one of the most successful agriculturists of Bowling Green Township, Marion County, was born in Mercer County, Pa., October 27, 1833. He is the fourth among six children constituting the family of Henry and Hannah (Aultman) Raub. Elizabeth, his eldest sister, died when twenty three years of age; Eli is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wood County, Ohio; Henry, a miller by trade, resided at Bucyrus, Ohio; Samuel died in California, January 23, 1895, when fifty eight years old; Andrew J., who was a soldier in the late war, was twice wounded, and lost his mind as the result of his injuries.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but removed from there to Ohio about 1840, and, settling in Knox County, purchased a tract of land, upon which he engaged in

farm work. There his death occurred when he was sixty-eight years old. Politically he was a Democrat, and took a warm interest in local affairs. For a time he served as Captain of the militia. From his youth he was a devoted and faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, to which he contributed generously, as he also did to those in need. He was a man of rugged strength of character, and his memory is cherished as that of a good man.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the War of 1812. His entire active life was devoted to farm work in Pennsylvania, where he and his wife were born. The family originated in Germany, but has long been represented in the United States. Our subject's mother was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Marion, when sixty-eight years old; her father was an emigrant from Germany, and her mother a native of Pennsylvania.

Remaining on the home farm until he was eighteen years old, our subject was then given his time by his father, after which he worked on a farm in Knox County by the month. In 1861 he came to Marion County, where he was employed as a farm laborer for two years. Saving his earnings, he started out for himself and rented the old Major La Rue Farm in Montgomery Township, where he remained for three years. His first purchase consisted of sixty-nine acres where he now lives, and by his wife he received forty-four acres in 1866. Working energetically and with perseverance, he has gained a solid footing among the prosperous agriculturists of the county.

January 19, 1865, Mr. Raub married Miss Jane Baldwin, of Bowling Green Township, and they have made their home on this place ever since their union. Eleven children have been born to them, namely: James H., an enterprising young farmer of Bowling Green Township; Emma, wife of Isaac S. Guthery, of this township; Ella and Lillian, who are popular young ladies and successful teachers of Marion County; Susie, a student in Valparaiso (Ind.) College; Silas A., who is also attending Valparaiso College; George W., who is conducting his studies in the district schools; Dessie and Maud, the youngest of the

family, to whom will be given the best educational advantages in future years. Romma died in infancy, as did also one who was unnamed.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Raub is one of the leading men of his party in the county, and at different times has been chosen to serve in positions of trust and honor. He served for some time as Trustee of the School Board. He also served as Township Treasurer for a period of fifteen years, and for two terms was County Commissioner. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and a generous contributor to its good works. His success proves that he possesses more than ordinary ability, for he came to this county without means and commenced as a farm hand, but he has steadily worked his way onward until he is now the owner of six hundred and seventy-five acres of good land in Bowling Green Township. In addition to this he holds stock in the Larue Bank, a private institution, of which he is President. Both as banker and as an agriculturist he has been successful, and his course in life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.



JOHN A. UNCAPHER, who owns a valuable farm of one hundred acres on section 34, Big Island Township, Marion County, is a man who possesses the entire confidence and respect of all his neighbors and acquaintances, and thus merits special mention in this volume. For three years he was a Trustee, and during the past ten years has been School Director.

Joseph Uncapher, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania July 12, 1809, and emigrated to Ohio in 1832, making his home on a farm in Marion Township from that time until his death, April 12, 1894. He was the architect of his own fortunes, as he began with nothing, but finally became the owner of three hundred and sixteen acres of improved land. Always ready to do his share towards the upbuilding of the community,

he frequently served as School Director and Supervisor. In politics he was a Democrat. Always glad to assist the needy and deserving, his life was in accord with his Christian profession, and he was a worker in the Presbyterian Church. In 1837 he married Rebecca Stoneberger, who bore him the following children: Daniel, a resident of Marion; Isaac, who died in infancy; Silas; Darius; Thomas J.; John A.; Hiram L.; and one who died in infancy. The mother departed this life April 24, 1862, and was buried in Marion Cemetery.

John A. Uncapher was born August 8, 1850, in Marion Township, and lived with his parents until reaching his majority. The day after that event he purchased one hundred acres of land and embarked in farming on his own account. The money with which he paid for this tract had been earned by him and carefully saved. At that time the farm bore little resemblance to the finely improved one that it is to-day, and the sole credit for the change is due to Mr. Uncapher's industry. In addition to this he owns a piece of his father's old farm, adjacent to the limits of Marion.

February 27, 1877, J. A. Uncapher married Phoebe J. Cummins, who was born July 23, 1850. Her twin brother, William, is now deceased. Of her other brothers and sisters we note the following: Jacob B., born December 20, 1841, is a resident of Green Camp Township; William B., deceased, was born August 20, 1849; Mary J., who was born February 28, 1848, is now deceased; John C., born February 20, 1850, is living in Green Camp Township; Jonathan C., deceased, was born January 4, 1855. Eunice Weston, born February 27, 1856, is the wife of T. L. Sifritt, a farmer of Green Camp; and Susan E., Mrs. W. H. Somerlot, was born July 18, 1857. The parents of this family were William and Mary Berry Cummins, natives of Virginia. The former was an early settler in this region, and for years was engaged in merchandising in Green Camp. He was born January 14, 1820, and his wife was born July 21, 1824.

Three children brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Uncapher, viz.: William H., born February

12, 1878; Jessie B., born November 13, 1879; and Floyd T., March 12, 1891. The family attends the Free-Will Baptist Church and takes part in all worthy charities. In politics our subject is a Democrat.



ADAM HIBNER, the owner of the homestead on which he yet makes his abode, is one of the sturdy old pioneers of Washington Township, Hardin County. He is a worthy representative of the best class of the German-American citizens, than whom there cannot be found better patriots in this, their adopted country.

The birth of Mr. Hibner occurred November 30, 1813, on a farm in Germany, and there his boyhood passed quietly. When he was about eighteen years old he commenced learning the weaver's trade, and to this branch of business he gave his energies for many years. In 1847 he embarked on a sailing vessel bound for America, and reached these hospitable shores thirty days later. Proceeding to Columbus, Ohio, he was given work on a farm near by, and thus spent the next three years. He bought the farm where he now resides, on section 34, in 1852, and removed hither five years subsequently. The entire tract of eighty acres was then covered with thick forests, and the new proprietor set to work with a strong determination to succeed in making a good farm in spite of all difficulties. Besides his other work, he managed to clear from five to ten acres a year, ox-teams being used to haul away the logs. A log cabin with clapboard roof and paneled floor was the home of the family for seventeen years, but in time a more commodious structure was built.

June 18, 1859, Mr. Hibner married Emma Staadt, who was born in Germany, January 5, 1835, and came to America in 1854. This union was graced with three children: Jeannette, Mary

E. and Adam. The parents are members of the Lutheran denomination, and are interested in all religious and charitable enterprises.

As he started out in life without a dollar, Mr. Hibner is truly a self-made man, for he has mainly himself to thank for the measure of prosperity that he now enjoys. In his political belief he is a Democrat.



ANDREW M. WILLIAMS was one of the early pioneers of Marion County, and for thirty years conducted a grocery and general store in the village of Claridon. He possessed unusual business ability, was strictly honorable and just in all his dealings, and won the entire respect of his fellow-citizens. He was an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and took great interest in whatever pertained to the public welfare. Beginning his career a poor boy, without capital or assistance of any kind, he achieved prosperity and success through his own individual efforts.

Our subject was of Irish descent, and was born in the Keystone State, March 8, 1822, his parents being Andrew and Mary (Allison) Williams. He was born and reared on a farm and early learned the duties pertaining thereto. While he was still a small boy he came to this county and grew to manhood in Claridon Township.

The first active business of Mr. Williams on his own account was in a saw and grist mill of this township, in which he was employed for some time. About 1850 he had acquired sufficient capital to embark in business for himself in a small way, and, purchasing a stock of goods, opened a store, which he thenceforth carried on. Socially he was identified with the Masonic order, with which he held membership for many years. He also belonged to the Methodist denomination, and contributed liberally of his means to church work. After a life of usefulness and activity he was

called to his final rest, February 22, 1886, and was buried in Claridon Cemetery.

March 8, 1844, Mr. Williams married Miss Susan Owens, who was born October 15, 1827, in Fairfield County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of William and Cerena (Vanwy) Owens. Mr. and Mrs. Williams became the parents of the following children: Sarah J., Mrs. Frank Molsier; Henry, deceased; Annie L., wife of William Warwick; William, who is a resident of Caledonia; George, whose home is in this township; Mary, deceased; Perry, who married Eva Underwood, and resides on the old homestead; Martha, deceased; Flora, Mrs. Frey; and Susan, who married James Ullom, proprietor of the tile factory of Claridon. The family are intelligent and respected members of the several communities in which they dwell, and are upright, industrious citizens.



METELLUS THOMSON was born and reared in the town of Kenton, where he has led a busy and useful life. Leaving school at an early age, he commenced to work in a dry-goods store, and in this line of business he has continued ever since. He is now at the head of the Metellus Thomson Dry-Goods Company, of Kenton and Lima, Ohio, a firm which employs sixty-eight persons and carries on an extensive trade. The business of the firm, in its entirety, compares favorably with that of any mercantile establishment in the larger cities of the state, leaving Cleveland and Cincinnati out of the comparison.

Metellus Thomson is a son of the late David Thomson, a veteran of the Civil War, where he served with distinction. He took part in sixteen hard-fought battles, in the larger number of which he commanded the Eighty-second Regiment. In the memorable engagement at Gettysburg he commanded a brigade, and for his gallant services in that battle he was brevetted Brigadier General by act of Congress, and was presented with a

magnificent sword by the privates and non-commissioned officers of his regiment. When a boy twelve years of age, Metellus Thomson was sent for by his father, who was in the army at the time, and spent five months with the Eighty-second Regiment, riding through the valleys and over the mountains of western Virginia, and passing part of the time in that beautiful scope of country between Washington and Manassas, then the scene of bloody war. The sights witnessed in those five months form a very interesting chapter in his life.

Metellus Thomson married a daughter of Gen. M. B. Walker, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children, three sons and a daughter. The eldest, Theodore, a boy of eight years, is a regular attendant at the Kenton union schools and the Methodist Sunday-school, and is a member of the Epworth Guards.



WILLIAM H. GOSSARD has passed the greater part of his life on his present homestead in McDonald Township, Hardin County. He is a practical and thrifty agriculturist and deserves the respect which is freely accorded him as a good business man and as a citizen. The cause of education finds in him a true friend, and for eighteen years he has served as School Director, using his influence on behalf of good facilities for the rising generation. He is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our subject's parents were Adam and Jane McGowen Gossard, the former of whom was of German descent, and a native of Ross County, Ohio, while the latter was of Irish descent. To this worthy couple four children were born: William H., Francis, who was a soldier in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio

Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864; Nicholas, deceased; and Jane, wife of T. W. Johnson.

Adam Gossard made his life occupation that of farming. For years he owned and operated a homestead in Ross County, and later one in Fayette County, Ohio. In the fall of 1846 he removed to this county, settling in McDonald Township, where he bought one hundred acres of land, only fifteen acres having been cleared. The log cabin of one room which he then occupied is yet standing. His death occurred in Logan County, October 17, 1888, and his remains were laid in Roundhead Cemetery. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally was a Mason.

The birth of William H. Gossard took place in Fayette County, December 21, 1830, and when he was in his tenth year he came to this section with his father. Growing to man's estate on the farm which he now owns, he received a fair education, and was trained in industry and faithfulness to duty. At the age of twenty-six years he moved upon another farm in this township and cultivated the place eight years, when he returned to the old farm, which he has managed ever since. He makes a specialty of raising fine sheep, cattle and horses.

September 22, 1864, Mr. Gossard enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-third Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Sandusky. His first engagement was at Franklin, the next at Nashville, and then followed one near Raleigh, and many lesser battles. He was granted an honorable discharge June 6, 1865, and returned to peaceful avocations.

September 24, 1863, Mr. Gossard married Mary C. Cocklin, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., October 17, 1841. She is of German ancestry, and came to this state with her parents in 1845. Four children were born to our subject and wife: Jennie, now residing at home with her parents; Adam, who died at the age of five years; Olive L., who is still residing at home; and Howard, also at home, working on the farm and attending school. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are interested in all

charities worthy of their support. Mr. Gossard uses his franchise in behalf of the Republican party, and the only public office that he has ever been induced to accept, aside from that of School Director, was that of Trustee, which he held four years.

ARCHIBALD HOPKINS. A residence of over seventy years in Marion County makes of Mr. Hopkins one of its oldest citizens. He makes his home on section 5, Big Island Township, in the vicinity of which he was born October 26, 1824. His estate, although not as large as some, is cultivated in such a manner that the owner derives an income equal to that of farmers who have much larger tracts of land.

Robert and Nancy (Vezy) Hopkins, the parents of our subject, were natives of Delaware, the former being born in 1794, and the latter October 5, 1796. The father was only three years old when he was brought hither by his parents, and, growing to mature years here, became prominent in the political life of his community. He was a very popular and pleasant gentleman, and at one time represented his county in the Senate, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He also served one term in the Lower House. The grandfather of our subject, John Hopkins, was well-to-do financially, and was thus enabled to give his son advantages which he could never have had otherwise. The family of which the latter was a member included six children, his brothers and sisters being William, Elizabeth, Ruth, Lydia and Archibald.

To Robert and Nancy Hopkins were given nine children, of whom Samuel, the eldest, was born November 8, 1814; Elizabeth was born February 26, 1817, and married Joshua Cope; William was born August 23, 1819; John F., October 4, 1821; Archibald, as we have already stated, was born in 1824; David, September 13, 1827; Robert, February 8, 1830; Elsie, who was born August 26, 1832, married John McElvy;

and Nancy A., born January 29, 1838, is now the wife of Dr. Copeland, a prominent physician of Montgomery Township, this county. The parents of this family were married January 8, 1814, and were separated by the death of the husband, October 15, 1864. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and possessed the unlimited confidence of all who knew him. His wife survived until December 27, 1881, when she, too, passed away. The father was a good financier, and left at his decease a valuable estate, which was divided among his children. He was one of the active members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, and few men were more popular than he.

Up to the age of sixteen years our subject was a very active and studious lad, but about this time his eyesight began to fail rapidly, and he soon lost it altogether. By consulting eminent oculists, however, and receiving the best treatment possible, this sense was partially restored, although his eyes have been very weak and would never stand any strain upon them.

April 14, 1853, Mr. Hopkins was married to Cordelia E. Higgins, and for a time the young couple made their home with his parents. He was deprived of the companionship of his wife after eleven months, and for seven years lived with his father and mother. He was then married to Alvira Brockett, who survived their union only three years. Fourteen years later, April 21, 1879, he chose for his third companion Mary P. Langdon, the daughter of William and Lucinda (Potter) Langdon. Her father was born across the seas in Scotland, whence he came to America, and was afterward married in New York, the native state of Miss Potter. Mr. Langdon died when his daughter Mary was young, but her mother survived him many years, reaching the age of threescore and ten years before her death.

On the death of his father, Mr. Hopkins came into possession of his portion of the home place, on which he now resides. He has had a great deal of trouble all his life with his eyes, and to this affliction has been added that of palsy during his later years. He possesses a wonderful memory, and can relate many an interesting tale of

pioneer days. He is connected by membership with the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which he has been Deacon and Clerk. He is a strong Prohibitionist in politics, and gives the weight of his influence in extending its borders in this country.



JACOB KANZIG. Within the past half-century large numbers have emigrated to this country from Europe, seeking in our own land the prosperity for which they had vainly striven in the Old World. Those who have brought with them qualities of energy, determination, perseverance and honesty have never had occasion to regret their change of residence, for they have found here both home and friends. Among this class we mention Jacob Kanzig, well known in Hardin County as the owner of a good farm on section 33, Goshen Township. His estate includes one hundred and sixty acres, a portion of which is devoted to the raising of cereals, while the remainder is utilized as pasture-land for his stock. He has made a specialty of the latter branch of agriculture, and has upon his place a large number of Shropshire sheep, Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, upon which he has taken many premiums at fairs.

The canton of Berne, Switzerland, his birth-place, and April 18, 1826, his natal day, the subject of this sketch is the eldest of the five children of Jacob and Barbara (Sollinger) Kanzig. He is the only survivor of the family, except Andrew, a carpenter at Lima, Ohio. His father, whose trade was also that of a carpenter, brought his family to America in 1852, and with them settled in Licking County, Ohio. His death occurred at the age of seventy three years. For twelve years he was almost totally blind. His wife passed away when fifty nine, and their bodies lie side by side in a cemetery in Wyandot County.

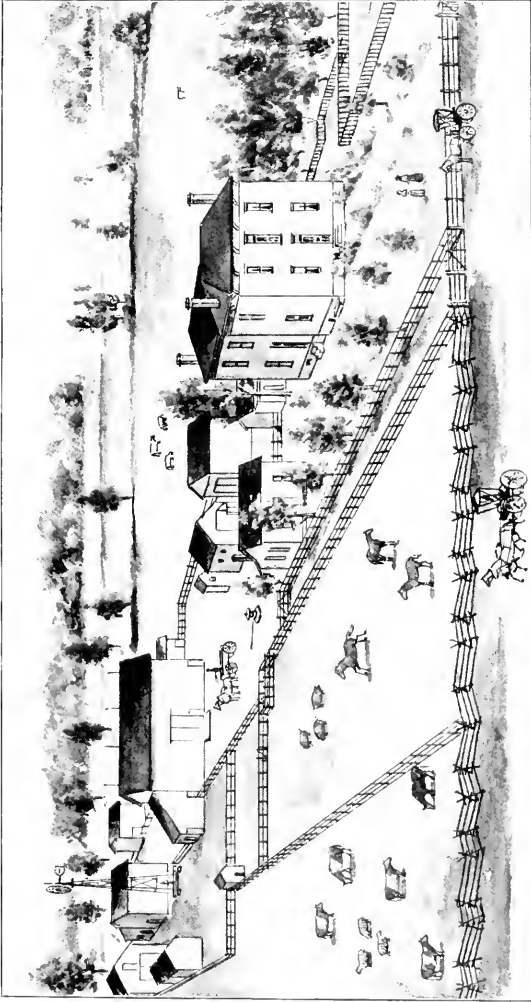
The youthful years of our subject were passed

beneath the parental roof in Switzerland, and, developing traits of self-reliance, at an early age he learned the trades of carpenter and cooper, and also became interested in the dairy business. While still a single man he came to America, and July 28, 1851, landed in New York, the voyage across on the French ship "St. John" having consumed six weeks. After his arrival in this country he came to Ohio and secured work in a foundry at New Philadelphia, but soon afterward went to Columbus and commenced to work at the trade of a carpenter.

In February, 1855, Mr. Kanzig came to Hardin County and settled in Jackson Township, where for eight years he leased land and followed the occupations of farmer and carpenter. Removing to Wyandot County in 1863, he cultivated a rented farm there, but in 1865 returned to Hardin County and leased farming land in Goshen Township, continuing in that way for eleven years. Meantime he saved his earnings, being economical as well as industrious, and finally accumulated a sufficient amount to enable him to purchase a place of his own. He has since continued to reside on his present farm, on which, in 1876, he built a small but comfortable and conveniently arranged residence. In 1883 he built his large, handsome brick residence, in which he now resides.

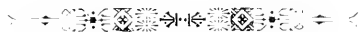
The marriage of Mr. Kanzig, August 12, 1852, united him with Miss Elizabeth Banker. Of their children we note the following: Elizabeth is the wife of Samuel Kumley, a merchant of Pfeiffer, Hardin County; Rosie married Fred Furrer, a farmer of this county; Sarah, Mrs. Fred Sherman, lives upon a farm in Goshen Township; Emaline is the wife of Fred Sagerer, of Kenton; Rachael married Jacob Feaster, a farmer of this county; Caroline, Mrs. Samuel Raiber, resides on a farm here; Louisa is married to Henry Siler, an agriculturist of this county; J. Andrew died at eleven years of age; Gusta is the wife of Conrad Bopp, who owns a farm in this county; Maggie is the wife of Henry Magley; and Jacob W. and Josephine are with their parents.

In political views Mr. Kanzig is a Democrat,



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF JACOB KANZIG, SECTION #3, GOSHEN TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO.

but is not a Free Trader. He is not narrow in his opinions, conceding to others the freedom of thought and action he demands for himself. For fifteen years he has been connected with the Agricultural Board, and is now its oldest surviving member. He is a member of the German Reformed Church, and takes an interest in the work of that denomination. Besides general farm work, he has, as before stated, been an extensive breeder of fine stock, and in that department of agriculture is recognized as an authority. His original home was some years ago replaced by a substantial and commodious residence, in which he and his family are surrounded by all the comforts of life, and to which they give a most hospitable welcome to their large circle of friends. The other farm buildings are also substantial in construction and arranged in such a manner as to facilitate the work. All in all, the estate is one of the most finely improved in this county, and is a credit to the enterprising owner.



ISAAC K. SCOTT, M. D., has been engaged in practice in Larue, Marion County, for over two decades, and stands high in the ranks of his profession. He is a graduate of Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, and has always faithfully kept up his medical study and research. Like his father before him, he is a staunch Republican, and for years he has been a member of the Masonic order. A native of Union County, Ohio, his birth occurred March 12, 1844, at Scott's Corners, which place was named in honor of his family.

The paternal grandparents of Dr. Scott were Francis and Naney (Gadd) Scott. The former, a native of Ireland, was brought by his parents to America when he was four years old. In 1836 he located in Union County, where he was among the first settlers, and the farm which he then owned is the present site of Pharisburg. He died there at the age of seventy-two years, while

his wife lived to be seventy-eight years of age. Her parents were born in Virginia, and at an early day moved to Muskingum County, Ohio. Fourteen children were born to Francis and Naney Scott.

Our subject's father, Norton Scott, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, December 12, 1810, and was only a small boy when, with his parents, he moved to Union County. He and his brothers engaged in logging and in pioneer work for many years. Richwood was then a small village, with perhaps only a dozen houses. April 6, 1841, Norton Scott married Elenor Perry, and settled on a small farm, where he remained until 1877, with the exception of four years spent in Indiana. On retiring from active labor he took up his abode in Larue, where he has since made his home. His wife was born in Delaware County, and on both sides of the family was of Welsh descent, her father having been born in Wales, though her mother was of American birth. Mrs. Scott died at the age of fifty-five years and was buried in the Larue Cemetery. The Doctor was her only son, and her two daughters, Florence and Geneva, died at the age of twenty and thirty-six years, respectively. Norton Scott has been a member of the Marysville Masonic lodge for thirty-five years.

Until he was twenty years of age, Dr. Scott worked on his father's farm, and received a fair education in the common schools. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, and served from that time until the close of the war. He was in the battle of Overhill's Creek, and in the engagement at Cedars received a gunshot wound in the right arm. He was taken to Hospital No. 4 at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and after a furlough of thirty days he rejoined his regiment, participating in the battle of Kingston. His father had enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, as a private, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He served until April, 1864, when he was discharged on account of poor health, and in his stead his son enlisted the following summer.

The winter after returning from the South, Dr.

Scott engaged in teaching school in Pharissburg, Ohio, and read medicine with Dr. Skidmore. In 1867 he took a course of lectures in Ann Arbor, Mich., and then resumed teaching for a time, but was finally graduated from Starling Medical College, in the spring of 1872. For a year he practiced at his old home in Pharissburg, after which he made a permanent settlement in Larue, where he has since conducted a large practice.

September 15, 1874, Dr. Scott married Ella Hastings, who died October 28, 1877. By this union were born two children, but both are now deceased. February 27, 1880, he was united in marriage with Alice Corey, a native of this state and a lady of German extraction. She died in 1884, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving two children: Maud, who is attending school, and Alfred.



CHARLES HAHN, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Marion County for over a quarter of a century, and is now living a retired life in the village of Caledonia. In 1880 he was elected to the position of County Auditor on the Democratic ticket, and held the office acceptably for three years. He was also Treasurer of Tully Township for a period of thirteen years, and has served as School Director.

Dr. Hahn is the second of ten children born to Abram and Julia Ann (Egert) Hahn. Of this large family only one brother and a sister remain: Alexander E., who is engaged in the undertaking business at Mt. Gilead, Ohio; and Julia, widow of George Walters, of Bucyrus, this state. Abram Hahn was born in Frederick County, Md., May 27, 1796, and until he was twenty years of age helped his father in his blacksmith shop and worked at farming. He then moved to Pennsylvania, where he learned the milling business and was married. In 1825 he emigrated to Canton, Ohio, worked in a mill for a year, and then kept

tavern until 1828. Going to Bucyrus, he built the Deal House the following year, furnished the hotel, and conducted it successfully until 1843. In that year he traded the hotel for a flourmill and a farm near Mt. Gilead. These he operated until December, 1866, when he retired to the town of Mt. Gilead, where his death occurred January 18, 1867, at the age of seventy-one years. August 13, 1838, he discovered a part of the famous mastodon skeleton near Bucyrus, a record of which appears in the "Historical Collections of Ohio," published by Henry Howe in 1854. The parents of Abram Hahn were born in the United States, but were of German extraction, and his mother lived to the extreme old age of ninety-seven years. Mrs. Julia Hahn was born in 1802, in Reading, Pa., and died in the spring of 1880. Her parents were among the old families of Pennsylvania and were likewise of German descent. Her father was a hatter by trade.

Dr. Charles Hahn was born in York County, Pa., November 10, 1824, and was only an infant when he was brought by his parents to Ohio. He was three years old when they moved to Bucyrus, where he attended the public schools on arriving at suitable years, and he later assisted his father in the hotel. When he was in his twentieth year he began managing the farm at Mt. Gilead, and was thus employed until the spring of 1850. Going then to Crawford County, he took up the study of medicine with Dr. P. E. Rupp, with whom he spent two and a-half years. His first field of practice was New Winchester, Crawford County, where he was located until the fall of 1867. From that time until 1880 he practiced in Martel, this county, and while there was elected County Auditor, and accordingly removed to the county seat. On the expiration of his term of office, in 1884, he resumed his medical practice, which he continued for three years in Marion. In 1887 he settled in Caledonia, where he still continues the practice of his profession.

February 10, 1847, Dr. Hahn married Sarah A. Newson, who was born October 26, 1822, in Washington County, Md. Her parents, Joseph and Susan (Snyder) Newson, were born and married in Maryland. The father was a farmer by

occupation, and on his emigration to Marion County, in 1826, bought a tract of Government land, on which he remained until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife lived to reach her seventy eighth year.

Politically our subject is a staunch Democrat, and always takes great interest in whatever tends to benefit his fellow-citizens and the public at large. The Doctor and his estimable wife have never had any children of their own, but have reared two to lives of usefulness and honor. They possess the sincere respect and love of their many friends and acquaintances.



JOHN C. GERLACH has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 15, Pleasant Township, Hardin County, for over a quarter of a century. He is now the owner of a tract of one hundred and fifty-three acres, which is well improved with a handsome frame house, very large barn and other structures. For three years Mr. Gerlach served as School Director, and for one year was Township Assessor. In politics he has always been an unswerving Democrat. In former years he was a member of the Grange, and has never failed to promote the interests of the community in which he dwells in every possible way.

The father of the above gentleman, Christopher Gerlach, was born in Elm, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, June 1, 1815. His father, Ulrich Gerlach, Sr., was a farmer, and both he and his wife, Elizabeth, were natives of Elm. Of their eight children Christopher was the fifth in order of birth. He emigrated to the United States about 1834, in company with his brother Ulrich, and after a stormy voyage of seven weeks landed in Baltimore. For a few years he worked at his trade of shoemaking in Pittsburg, where he was married. In 1839 he moved to Kenton, where he was for a few years engaged in the harness

trade, in partnership with his brother Ulrich. He then sold out and moved to Champaign County, Ohio, and for the next two years was employed by farmers. In March, 1844, he bought an eighty-acre timber tract in this township, built a cabin of logs, and, as time passed, bought adjoining land, until, at the time of his death, he owned two hundred and twenty acres in one body. With the exception of twenty-five acres of timber he cleared this land himself. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Lutheran. He died at a ripe old age, September 29, 1881. Among other local offices which he held were those of School Director and Road Supervisor.

The mother of our subject was Miss Elizabeth Arn, who was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, June 5, 1826. She was one of seven children born to Adam and Mary Arn, the latter of whom died when she was quite young. The father came to the United States in 1826, and returned to Switzerland for his family in the fall of 1832. They sailed from Havre de Grace, France, and at the end of sixty-five days landed in New York. Going to Philadelphia, they started with wagons to Powhatan, Ohio, twenty miles below Wheeling, W. Va., on the Ohio River. The daughter, Elizabeth, went to her married sister's home in Pittsburg, and lived with her for two years, or until her marriage.

John C. Gerlach is the second and eldest living child in his father's family, numbering seven children. He was about two years of age when the family came to this county, his birth having occurred December 9, 1841, in Champaign County, Ohio. He attended Greenwood School until his nineteenth year, and for one winter pursued his studies in the German school at Trenton. He continued to dwell under the parental roof until his marriage, at the age of twenty-eight years. During the summers he was engaged in threshing and in the winter seasons was employed at clearing the forest from a fifty-acre tract which had been given him by his father. Shortly before his marriage he purchased sixty acres adjoining his original fifty, and subsequently bought sixty acres more. A part of this was afterwards sold and in

its stead Mr. Gerlach purchased eighty acres partially cleared of timber. All but forty acres of his land was thus encumbered. Besides raising grain, hay and general crops, he has been successful in raising cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

July 20, 1870, occurred the marriage of J. C. Gerlach and Jane Close, in this township. The lady was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 6, 1844, and is a daughter of William and Margaret (Farber) Close, who were married November 17, 1831, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. The father was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1805. His wife was born July 22, 1810, and died January 20, 1872. They had eight children, the three eldest of whom, Wesley, Isabella and John, are deceased; Phoebe is the wife of Julius Schoonover, of Belle Center, Ohio; Elizabeth married Alexander Charlton, of this township; Harriet is the wife of Otho Murphy, of Marion, Ohio; Mrs. Gerlach is the next in the family; and the youngest is Arkison, of this township. Mrs. Gerlach's father was a son of Philip and Betsy (Moore) Close, natives of Virginia, who came to Ohio at an early day and died in Marion County. William Close moved from Marion to Carroll, and thence to Hardin County in 1855. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Farber, natives of New Jersey.

To our subject and wife have been born four children—Ella, who is the wife of John Drushel, a farmer of this township; and Margaret, Lulu and Henry, who are at home. For over eighteen years the parents have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Grant, and have many sincere friends in this section.



JAMES K. SMITH is engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 22, Big Isl and Township, Marion County. Few men in this locality are held in more favorable esteem by one and all than it is his good fortune to be. After being elected on the Republican ticket several years ago, he served acceptably for six years as

Township Trustee, and, whether in public or private position, has ever had the welfare of his neighbors at heart.

The above named gentleman is a son of John and Naomi (Monser) Smith, natives of Virginia and of German descent. In 1829 they located on a farm in Marion Township, this county, where the father entered a piece of land. Beginning with little or nothing, he afterwards was quite wealthy as the result of his earnest toil. He was born September 13, 1803, and his wife was born May 31 of the same year. Their family numbered eight children, viz.: William and Mary, deceased; Jacob, a resident of Marion; Mrs. Martha Lawrence, who is living on the farm entered by her father, and who has seven children; Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, of Hardin County, and the mother of eight children; George W., who went to Iowa in 1884 and is yet living there with his wife and three children; Isaac, who owns a farm in Marion Township and is living alone, his wife having died October 17, 1860; and James, who completes the family. John Smith was a Republican, and religiously a Baptist.

A native of Marion County, James K. Smith was born July 20, 1842, and his education was such as could be obtained in the district school. On arriving at man's estate he rented land for a while, but in 1870 he bought one hundred and nine acres in Prairie Township. In 1870 he became the owner of his present place of two hundred and forty acres, which is very fertile and well adapted to general agriculture.

September 25, 1867, Mr. Smith married Mary, daughter of William and Marian (McNeal) Beaver, who were of English and Scotch birth, respectively. About 1852 her parents settled in Cleveland, Ohio, remaining there nearly a year, after which they moved to a farm in this county. In 1868 they emigrated to a farm in Kansas, buying the place on which they made their home the rest of their days. The father died in 1876 and the mother in 1887. Their two eldest sons, John and James, are farmers of this county; William lives in Kansas; George is deceased, as is also Margaret; and Alice is the wife of Joseph Fowler, of Kansas.



WILLIS E. WESTON

Mrs. Smith was born July 27, 1848, near Glasgow, Scotland. By her marriage with our subject she has become the mother of five children. Harry was born July 16, 1868; Ralph W., July 22, 1871; Clarence J., born June 9, is a telegraph operator at Murdock, Minn.; Florence I. was born August 12, 1876; and Zora A., April 1, 1884.

The Smith family all attend the Baptist Church, though not members of the same. Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican and is a good citizen. As a man he is honorable and upright in all his dealings and well deserves special mention in the record of the best and representative men of this county.



WILLIS E. WESTON, one of the popular adherents of the Marion County Democracy, holds the responsible and honorable position of County Recorder, having been elected to that office in November, 1897. He was re-elected on the expiration of his term in the fall of 1894, and is making a creditable record both for himself and his enthusiastic constituents and hosts of friends. His entire life has been passed within the limits of this county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Green Camp Township. His early education was obtained in the district schools near by. Subsequently he attended the Ohio Normal University of Ada, completing a full course of instruction, and later engaging in teaching, which he did for nine terms, meeting with the best of success.

John Weston, the father of the gentleman above named, was a native of the Empire State, and at an early period removed to Ohio. His principal occupations in life were farming and stock-raising. He was one who attended strictly to his own affairs, and prospered because of his industrious and persevering characteristics. In no sense of the word was he an office-seeker, but

on one occasion his friends prevailed upon him to serve as Township Trustee, and in this capacity he acted for two terms. At the close of a good and useful life he was called to his final rest, August 11, 1888. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Chard, was born and reared in Green Camp Township. She passed away at her home in Marion, April 5, 1894. Her father, James Chard, was for forty years a Justice of the Peace, and won the title of Captain during the War of the Rebellion.

John and Maria Weston were the parents of eight children, of whom five are still living. John C., who is interested in railroading, lives in Marion; William D. is an agriculturist of Coffey County, Kan.; Richard A. is a farmer of Green Camp Township; Sarah A. is unmarried, and lives in Marion; and Willis E., our subject, was born October 27, 1864. David M. died March 20, 1894; James died August 12, 1853; and an infant died unnamed.

November 8, 1894, Mr. Weston and Miss Bertha L. Cleveland were united in marriage. Mrs. Weston is a daughter of James A. and Jane A. (Prettyman) Cleveland, old residents of Green Camp Township, Marion County. They became the parents of four children: Reuben H., William E., Violetta and Mrs. Weston.



ULRIKH GERLACH, a retired business man of Pleasant Township, opened the first harness-shop in Hardin County at Kenton, October 5, 1838, and was continuously engaged in trade until the spring of 1897, when he removed to his farm, which he has since placed in the hands of his sons. He is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, having been born in the village of Elm, January 21, 1812.

The parents of our subject were Ulrich, Sr., and Elizabeth (Kress) Gerlach, both likewise natives of Elm. The former was a farmer by occupation, and died in the Fatherland, when about

sixty years of age. They were the parents of eight children: Adam, who was a farmer, and who died in Germany, leaving a family; Sabina; Audrace, who died while young; Godfried, who came to the United States ten years after our subject, Ulrich, of this sketch; Christopher, who crossed the Atlantic at the same time as his next elder brother; and Eva and John, who came to the United States about 1837.

Until he was about fourteen years of age Ulrich Gerlach studied in the German schools, after which he was apprenticed to the saddler's trade in Fulda for two years. When the time expired he worked for three years in or near his native village. April 10, 1834, he embarked at Bremen in a sailing-vessel, the "Elizabeth," and after a seven-weeks voyage landed in Baltimore. The trip was very stormy, and one day during a calm they sighted a mastless vessel, the crew of which had been washed overboard. They took possession of the anchors, chains and whatever articles they could carry and then abandoned the wreck. One of the sailors started into the hold of the ship on a searching tour and encountered a shark, which had been washed in, and it is needless to say that "Jack Tar" beat a hasty retreat. Another incident of the voyage was the meeting of an Australian vessel which had been out of port twenty-two weeks, and was out of provisions. After they had been supplied they proceeded on their way with renewed courage.

For three months Mr. Gerlach worked at his trade in McConnellsburg, Pa., whither he had gone on account of the fact that an acquaintance of his was living there. He then went ten miles into the country, and for a year was employed by a farmer. In the fall of 1835 he went to Pittsburg, where he worked for two years, and then removed to Mansfield, Ohio, passing the winter of 1837-'38 in that vicinity. After three months spent in McConnellsville on the Muskingum River, he moved to Kenton, where in October he opened a saddlery shop, which he continued to carry on for about thirty years.

October 7, 1836, Mr. Gerlach married Miss Mary Pfeifer, who was born at Reinhartz, Hesse-Cassel, March 18, 1822. Her parents, John and

Elizabeth (Schlingelhof) Pfeifer, were married about 1817, and had four children. George and one other child died in infancy; and Elizabeth, the youngest, who was the wife of Sigmund Kreimbil, of Kenton, died in the fall of 1861. John Pfeifer owned a farm in Germany, and worked at the tailor's trade until in the spring of 1837 he sailed from Bremen in the "Sophie," and at the end of sixty-eight days passed on the briny deep found himself in Baltimore. At first he settled in Zelenople, Pa., where he had friends, but later moved to Ohio and bought eighty acres of timber-land in this township. In February, 1839, he moved to this farm, which he began to clear, and which occupied his attention until his death, which occurred about 1850. His property was then divided between his two daughters. His good wife lived until October 14, 1888, when her death occurred, at the extreme old age of ninety-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach became the parents of eight children, namely: John, George, Adam, Christof, Mary, William, Elizabeth and Caroline. Mary died at the age of one year, and the youngest of the family when seven months old. Christof lives in Versailles, Ohio, where he has been engaged in the saddlery business since 1884. John and Adam succeeded to their father's business in Kenton, but the latter has since opened a shop of his own. George is engaged in farming six miles west of Kenton, in Lynn Township. Elizabeth is the housekeeper for her aged parents. William lives in a part of the old farm house and manages the homestead. He was married, in October, 1879, to Lizzie Schaffner, who was born in this state, but whose parents were natives of Switzerland. The young couple have had six children: Laura, born February 28, 1880; Otilla, born July 4, 1884; Frederick, who was killed by lightning in August, 1864, being then in his thirteenth year; Maria, born November 16, 1885; Ulrich, September 21, 1862; and an infant who died before receiving a name.

While a resident of Kenton Mr. Gerlach was a member of the City Council and also one of the Trustees. In affairs of national importance he is a supporter of the Democracy. In 1868, while

working in the forest felling trees, he cut his hand severely, and blood poisoning setting in he eventually lost the use of his right leg to some extent. Notwithstanding this, he is apparently hale and hearty, bidding fair to reach a good old age. For over threescore years Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach have been members of the Reformed Lutheran Church, and all of their children are identified with the same denomination.



LEVI BOWER is a thrifty and influential farmer, dwelling on section 25, Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County. From a wilderness he has developed a valuable homestead by his honest and zealous toil, having cleared about one hundred and twenty-five acres himself. In 1895 he embarked in a new venture, the manufacture of tile for drainage purposes, and though the industry is an infant one, it promises to be very successful, as about twelve thousand a year are already being put out and sold.

Levi Bower is the eldest of seven children born to Peter and Amy (Rodgers) Bower. The former was born December 14, 1817, in Pennsylvania, and the latter December 12, 1810, in Ohio. Their other children are: J. A.; Joseph H., who married Miss Corwin, and lives in Tennessee; Susan, wife of Isaiah Corwin, a farmer of Logan County; Lucretia, wife of Martin McAdams, of Logan County; James, a resident of this township; and Mary Jane, wife of Rev. Robert McCormick, now living in Illinois.

When in his sixteenth year Peter Bower came to this state with his parents, who settled on wild land in Rush Creek Township, Logan County, which they bought of the Government at \$1.25 per acre. Their cabin home was two stories high, 20x24 feet in size, and within its humble walls they lived until 1864, when Mr. Bower sold out and purchased two hundred and fifty acres, of which he cleared one hundred and twelve acres. Going next to Harpertown, he was there

employed in teaming, etc., about a year, after which he bought fifty-one acres near Big Springs. There were some improvements on the place, and here he resided almost twenty years. On retiring he sold the farm and moved to Big Springs. He has always been a Democrat in his political convictions, and religiously is identified with the Disciples Church.

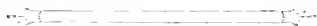
The birth of Levi Bower occurred December 28, 1838, in Logan County. He was reared on a farm, and remained with his parents until he was twenty-four years of age. After his marriage he leased land for six years, but at the end of the first year sold the lease and went to Big Springs, where he engaged in teaming several years. Later he bought a house and lot and a sawmill. The latter he carried on for seventeen years, or until 1889, when he moved the mill to Urbana, Ohio, and after operating it about six months, finally disposed of it. In 1870 he had purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty-three acres and built a cabin 18x26 feet in dimensions. By great diligence he managed to clear about ten acres a year, and in time he had a finely improved farm.

April 3, 1860, Mr. Bower married Hester Ann Johnson, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jesse Roberts, in Rush Creek Township, Logan County. Mrs. Bower was born August 7, 1839, in that township, being the daughter of William and Eleanor (Stillwell) Johnson, the former of whom died in June, 1850, and the latter October 10, 1865. Mrs. Bower's brothers and sisters were, Ross and Sarah, deceased; Elizabeth, widow of Nathan Karns, who lives on a farm near Kenton; Mary, whose husband, John Karns, died in 1892; Isaac, deceased; Addison, who married Rinthe Bell, and is a farmer of Buffalo County, Neb.; John W., who married Hattie Smith, and resides in Big Springs, Ohio; and Robert, deceased.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with nine children. John P., born April 29, 1861, is a merchant of Rushsylvania, Ohio. He married Clara Rosebrook and they have one child. Ida, born August 25, 1863, is the wife of Lucian Musselman, of Taylor Creek Township,

and has one child, Isaac A., born September 16, 1895, married Elizabeth Swigert; they have one child and live at Kenton. Clara, born December 1, 1866, has taught school three terms at Pleasant Hill. William, born May 27, 1870, is unmarried and at home. Orville was born October 1, 1873. Charles T. was born June 17, 1877, and died November 3, 1879. Chalmer was born March 12, 1870; and two died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Bower is a Democrat. He contributes liberally of his means to help the poor and needy who come to him for assistance. His educational advantages were not of the best, for he was a student in the old time district schools, which he could attend only about three months each year. However, he is now a well informed man, having become so by contact with the world and by general observation.



WILLIAM H. CLINE. Many of the old residents of Claridon Township, Marion County, remember well this noble patriot, whose life was offered on the altar of his country's liberties, and who died in the hospital at Washington, October 17, 1862. His widow has continued to dwell on the old homestead formerly conducted by Mr. Cline, and which contains one hundred and seven acres. A son of Abraham Cline, our subject was born April 28, 1828, in Marion, being one of four children, three sons and a daughter, only one of whom survives. Young William lived at Marion until he was four years of age, at which time he was left an orphan. He was then taken into the family of his uncle, Henry Cline, who lived in Troy Township, Delaware County. Under his hospitable roof he continued to make his abode until he reached his majority, and in 1851 he returned to this his native county. He soon located on a farm in Claridon Township, this place having been taken up by his father from the Government. For over a decade Mr. Cline's time was earnestly given to the improvement of this land, most of which he brought under cultivation.

June 25, 1850, occurred the marriage of our subject and Rachel M. Darst. She was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, February 13, 1820, and is the daughter of William and Margaret Darst. To Mr. and Mrs. Cline were born six children, the eldest of whom, Priscilla J., became the wife of James Seboldt, who is a farmer of Allen County; Jerome, the eldest son, is an enterprising farmer of Claridon Township; Caroline became the wife of Jarry Brockston; Nancy is Mrs. Robert McElhany; Etta became the wife of David Barringer, of Ottawa County, Ohio, who is a physician by profession; and Flora J. died when two years of age.

William H. Cline received a common school education, but made the best of his limited opportunities, with the result that he possessed an unusual fund of information and practical knowledge. He enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourth Ohio Regiment, April 23, 1861, and was sent to Cincinnati. Thence he was ordered to Virginia, where he did effective service. Owing to exposure and hardships incident to army life, he was taken sick, and after two or three months in the hospital departed this life, October 17, 1862, and was buried in the South. In his political faith he was a Democrat, and never failed to discharge the duties which devolved upon him as a citizen.



JOHNS D. HENKLE is an enterprising and prosperous business man of Larue, Marion County, where he has made his home for nearly two decades. In 1888 he embarked in a general mercantile business in company with his brother-in-law, under the firm name of Holliday & Henkle. They carry a full line of boots and shoes, dry goods, notions, and all things usually found in a general store. Politically Mr. Henkle is a Republican, and is now serving his second term in the capacity of Township Clerk. He has always been interested in educational matters and has served as a member of the local School Board.



CHARLES W. ROBINSON



MRS. EMMA L. ROBINSON

The father of our subject, Jacob A. Henkle by name, is a native of the Buckeye State, and at the present time is also a resident of Larue, to which place he came in 1877. In his early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and has followed this calling successfully. He married Margaret E. Simmons, by whom he has had five children, John D. being the second of the family.

The birth of our subject occurred at Vienna Cross Roads, Clark County, Ohio, March 4, 1858, and his boyhood was passed in that locality. He received a common-school education, and learned the carpenter's trade by working with his father. After coming to Larue he followed his calling for some time, but finally concluded that commercial pursuits were more to his taste. He wins the friendship and confidence of his customers by his uniformly fair treatment and desire to meet their wishes in every respect.

August 20, 1881, Mr. Henkle married Miss Jessie Holliday, who was born in Rushsylvania, Logan County, and there grew to womanhood. Two children came to bless their home, and are named, respectively, Roy and Mirle. The family are well liked and have many sincere friends in this vicinity.



CHARLES WESLEY ROBINSON, who was formerly one of the practical, wide-awake farmers of Jackson Township, Hardin County, departed this life in 1863. He came of a good old pioneer family, his father having been an old landmark in the growth and development of the county, and the owner and occupant of a finely improved and well appointed farm.

Our subject was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, March 4, 1830, and was the son of William and Mary Lydia (Zingins) Robinson. He was eighteen years of age when he made the journey across the Atlantic with his parents, and, continuing his westward journey, arrived in Ohio, locating in Jefferson County. In 1854 the family

came to Hardin County, locating in Goshen Township, eight miles northeast of Kenton, where they settled on an entirely new place, and opened up a good farm in the woods. This neighborhood was then known as the Baker Settlement. With hard pioneer labor, William Robinson cleared the tract and resided on this farm until death closed his mortal career, in 1869, when at the age of seventy-five years. His good wife had preceded him to the land beyond by two years.

The family born to William and Mary L. Robinson comprised four sons, of whom all are deceased. They were Charles W., John W., William and James. John W. made his abode on the home farm for a time, and departed this life in Forest; William died in Steubenville, when a young man of twenty five years; James passed away in Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the commission business.

Charles Wesley remained on the home place until his marriage, October 11, 1866, when he moved to another farm. Upon starting out for himself, he first bought eighty acres adjoining his father's place, on which a small area had been cleared. This he soon had under cultivation, as, indeed, he did all his subsequent purchases. He was a successful sheep-grower as well as agriculturist, and gave his personal supervision to the running of his estate. As soon as able he purchased other tracts of land, all of which he found to be good investments. He was a hardworking man and a splendid financier. At the time of his decease he was quite wealthy, numbering among his property interests a quarter-section in this township, one hundred and twenty acres in Dudley Township, two farms of eighty acres each near the old home, fifty acres in Marion County, besides the estate of eighty acres which he gave to a married daughter.

Charles W. Robinson and Miss Emma L. Thew were married on the 11th of October, 1866. The lady was the daughter of Henry and Anna (Hayward) Thew, of Montgomery Township, Marion County, where they located about the year 1853. Mrs. Robinson was born in what was then the village of Marion, December 27, 1814. Their children are as follows: Ada Belle,

now the wife of William Grafmiller, of Jackson Township, Marietta, James B., Clarence E., Henry Leroy and Charles Wesley, the latter of whom died, aged eight years. The other sons are all at home and give their attention to managing the various estates of their father.

Mr. Robinson died March 4, 1893, on his sixty-third birthday, and his remains were interred in Goshen Cemetery in Hardin County. Although one of the old and honored residents of this section, he had never joined the Old Settlers' Association. He was an influential member and interested worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, helping to build what was known as the Eureka Church near his home, and of which he was one of the Trustees and charter members. He was also Class-Leader and did much toward extending the influences of the denomination in his township. He was at all times active in the matter of education, and for some time served as a member of the School Board. He was a Republican in politics, but could never be prevailed upon to hold office, as his extensive interests occupied all his time and thought.



MARTIN STEINER, one of the prominent farmers of Hardin County, owns a valuable homestead on section 18, Pleasant Township. He has served as School Director and Road Supervisor, and takes a great interest in whatever tends toward the upbuilding of this district. A native of Bavaria, he was born in Landau, February 8, 1820.

The father of our subject, Jacob Steiner, likewise a native of that place, was born about 1800, being one of seven children born to his parents, who were natives of Switzerland. His father was a linen weaver who in early manhood settled in Rhemish Bavaria, where he was married and subsequently resided. His eldest son, John, served under Napoleon, and started for Russia, but on

account of sickness returned home. After the defeat of the great general, Bavaria claimed the allegiance of Landau, and Jacob Steiner served in her army from 1818 to 1824. He then married, and in the fall of 1831 sold out his possessions with the intention of moving to America, but ultimately located about fifteen miles from Munich, and two years later, on receiving some money from his wife's parents' estate, built a large barn and repaired his house. This work was completed on Saturday, and on the following Tuesday an envious neighbor set fire to them and everything was destroyed. In 1848 Mr. Steiner emigrated to America, regretting that he had not done so fifteen years before. On his way to Havre he passed through Paris, at the time of the Revolution and abdication of Louis Philippe. On the day of their journey through the metropolis three hundred victims of the political overthrow were buried. Upon reaching New York the family started for Sandusky, by way of Albany and Buffalo, and arrived in Kenton April 11. A brother of Mrs. Steiner's had settled near this village, and for that reason the family knew of this region and naturally came hither. Mr. Steiner purchased four acres in the outskirts of Kenton, set out an orchard, and supported his family for some time by day labor. In 1854 he purchased forty acres in Goshen Township, about half of the place having been cleared. A few years later he sold this property and moved to Allen County, Ohio, buying twenty acres three miles and a-half north of Lima. This he owned until 1874, when he bought twenty-five acres on section 18, Pleasant Township, where he died in March, 1875. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Apollinia Dihil, was born in Landau about 1804, and they were married in the latter part of 1825. One of her brothers, George Dihil, marched to Moscow with Napoleon, and as he was an officer fared better than the private soldiers. On one occasion, with a small detachment, he approached an appointed rendezvous near a town where Russian troops were stationed, but was unfortunately too early. The enemy, seeing their small numbers, attacked the party, killing or taking prisoners all but four, of whom

George Dihil was one. He came to the United States in June, 1847, and took up his abode near Kenton.

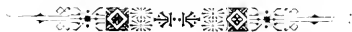
Martin Steiner is one of five children, being next to the eldest. John went to California in 1851, but returned in 1862; he was later married, and went back to the Pacific Slope, where he died in 1890. Mary became the wife of John Kammel, and died in 1856, leaving one daughter. Valentine died in 1850, and was buried in Illinois, where he was plying his trade, that of a saddler. Magdalena married Gottlieb Steiner, and lives in the state of Washington. Our subject was reared with his brothers and sisters in his native land, attending parochial schools from the time he was six until he was fourteen years of age. He was then employed by his father about three years, after which he worked for neighboring farmers two years.

On reaching America our subject engaged in working at various pursuits for nearly a year, at the end of which time he commenced learning the wagon-maker's trade with Frank Meyers, who had a shop in Kenton. After two years he started in business for himself, working for about three years, when he married Barbara, youngest daughter of Frank Schwartz. The latter was quite elderly, and turned over his farm (four and a-half miles east of Kenton) to his new son-in-law on condition that a certain amount be paid to the other heirs. Mrs. Steiner was born in Edesheim, Rhenish Bavaria, in October, 1833, and became the wife of our subject September 1, 1853. Her father came to the New World with six families, who emigrated from the same village in Bavaria. Elizabeth Habarmale, who afterwards became his wife, was a native of the same village.

The marriage of Martin Steiner and wife has been blessed with twelve children, viz.: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Burkhart, of Kenton, who is now deceased; John, who died in 1892, leaving a family; Jacob, a farmer of Cessna Township; Mary, who is keeping house for her father; Frank, who is helping to manage the homestead; Charles, a farmer of Jackson Township; Helena, who died when six weeks old; Otto, an operator in Morgan's Iron Works at

Alliance, Ohio; Maggie, a sister in the Sacred Heart Convent in Cincinnati; Emma and Joseph, who are at home; and one who died unnamed. Mrs. Steiner was called to her final rest February 14, 1882, at her old home. She was a faithful member of the Catholic Church at Kenton, to which all the family belong.

In 1874 Martin Steiner bought his present farm, which originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres. However, he sold twenty-five acres to his father, and subsequently sold a like amount to the man who bought the first twenty-five acres after the father's death. Formerly our subject was a Democrat, but is now independent, preferring to use his franchise for the one whom he considers the best man for any given position.



GEORGE ROSBROOK, the leading liveryman of Larne, Marion County, has been engaged in the business here for the past three years. He has a large circle of friends, and is always to be found in the foremost ranks of all worthy enterprises. Politically he is a Republican and never fails in discharging his duties as a voter. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' society, Lodge No. 563, of Mt. Victory, and is also associated with Lodge No. 214, K. of P., of this place.

George Rosbrook is the fifth of nine children born to Peter and Mary (Roberts) Rosbrook. The former was born in Ohio, and continued to make his home in this state until about 1872, when he moved to Marshall, Ind. He is still living on a farm in that vicinity, and has now reached his sixty-seventh year. His parents were natives of Virginia and were early settlers of the Buckeye State. His grandfather, who was a Presbyterian minister, was a native of Scotland. Mrs. Mary Rosbrook was born in Virginia, and died when about forty-four years of age. Her father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Old Dominion, and her grandparents were natives of Ireland.

The birth of George Rosbrook occurred July 17, 1838, in Logan County, Ohio. His boyhood was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between work and play and in attending the district schools. On arriving at his majority he began working industriously at the carpenter's trade, and was thus employed at intervals for five years, the remainder of his time being given to agricultural pursuits.

In 1878 Mr. Rosbrook went to Mt. Victory, Hardin County, and obtained employment with his brother Frank, who was the owner of a livery. He continued with him for about fourteen years, after which he sold out his interest there, and, coming to Larue, engaged in conducting a livery business for himself. He formerly owned a farm near Mt. Victory and was quite extensively engaged in breeding and dealing in heavy draft horses. At the present time he owns a farm in Hardin County, comprising fifty acres, which is well improved with good buildings and is a valuable place. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, but his good qualities are constantly winning for him the admiration and friendship of all with whom he comes in contact.



JESSE SNODGRASS, M. D., one of the leading physicians and skillful surgeons of Kenton, was born at New Concord, Muskingum County, this state, June 7, 1841. His father, David Snodgrass, was a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and was a son of Jesse and Jane (Atchison) Snodgrass, born February 23, 1815. Jesse Snodgrass, Sr., was born February 1, 1784, and was of Irish ancestry. In 1812 he married Jane Atchison, who was descended from one of the old families of the Keystone State. Soon after their marriage they located in Mercer County, Pa., and the War of 1812 being then in progress, the grandfather left home and entered the service, fighting with his company on Lake Erie. In

1825 he came to Muskingum County, Ohio, and made his home in this section until 1846, when we find him living in Monroe County, Iowa. Ten years later he engaged in the mercantile business at Albion, that county, and during the active years of his life was one of the most progressive and wide-awake business men of the county. He lived there until his death, which occurred in 1876, when he was ninety-two years of age. His wife departed this life in 1862, at the age of seventy years.

The father of our subject came to Kenton in 1845, and, in company with William Gilmore, opened the first boot and shoe store in this place. In 1851 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving his constituents satisfactorily for one term, but positively refusing to become the candidate for the ensuing two years, although he was urged to do so by his many friends. On the first call for troops by President Lincoln, he promptly responded, and enlisted as a member of Company D, Fourth Ohio Infantry, serving faithfully and well until in February, 1862, when he was detailed to raise troops for the service. While thus engaged he recruited Company H, of the Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, of which he was made Lieutenant. At the battle of Stone River, which soon followed, he was taken prisoner, being confined in Libby Prison for three months, and for bravery and meritorious service rendered in the last battle he was promoted to the captaincy. He remained in the front until April 26, 1864, when he resigned his commission on account of injuries which he received while participating in the engagement at Chickamauga, and which rendered him unfit for further active duty.

After the war David Snodgrass began farming, and in 1870 was elected a member of the County Board of Commissioners, being active in building the first pikes in the county. Altogether, he has been one of the foremost citizens of Hardin County. He is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and is now living a quiet, retired life in the city of Kenton.

The mother of Dr. Snodgrass was Catherine, sister of the late Dr. W. H. Phillips. Her son was four years of age at the time of their removal

to this city, consequently his literary education was completed in the schools of this place. Very soon thereafter, being desirous of following a professional life, he began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. Phillips. In 1862, however, he entered the army with his father, becoming a member of Company H, Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry. He was soon afterward detailed on the medical staff, serving in that capacity for about a year. He was then appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Eighth Tennessee, where he remained until the establishment of peace, and was found actively engaged on the battlefields of Stone River and Knoxville, Resaca, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, Goldsboro and Raleigh.

On the close of the war our subject at once entered the Bellevue Medical College of New York, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. Returning to Kenton, he commenced practice in this city, where he has since been one of the most successful physicians and surgeons, and stands very high among his brethren throughout the state. He was at one time President of the Pension Examining Board (receiving his appointment under President Harrison), was Secretary of the Hardin County Medical Society during the years 1879 and 1880, in 1881 was Assistant Secretary of the Ohio State Medical Society, and in 1892 served as President of the Northwestern Ohio Medical Association. He is now a member of the Ohio State Medical and the American Medical Associations.

In addition to his extensive practice, Dr. Snodgrass is interested in many of the leading industries of this portion of the state, being a stockholder in the Kenton Lock Works, and has money invested in other enterprises of importance and prominence. He is a Knight Templar, Companion in the Loyal Legion, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is and has been all his life a strong supporter of Republican principles.

Dr. Snodgrass has been twice married. His first union, which was solemnized in 1866, was with Miss Emma, daughter of William Coggeshall, of Springfield. She died in 1877, leaving a son, William, who is now a medical student in

one of the colleges in the World's Fair City. In 1885 our subject married Miss Lillian Dunn, of this city, and they have become the parents of two bright girls, Helen and Catherine.



DANIEL W. MURPHY is General Manager of the Marion Malleable Iron Works. The enterprising members of this firm are business men of rare capacity, and the eminent success of their undertaking has more than justified their sagacity in establishing this most important branch of business. Mr. Murphy is a native of this state, and was born in McLuney, Perry County, June 14, 1862. His father, John Murphy, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, and made the journey to the New World with his parents when a lad of fourteen years.

The grandparents of our subject first located in New York State, but soon removed to Ohio, and in 1871 made their home in Marion County, where John died in 1889. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Gornley. She was also born in the Emerald Isle, claiming County Longford as the place of her birth. She is now living in Marion with her son Daniel W.

Our subject was the youngest son but one in the parental family of six children. Francis V. died at the age of twenty-one years; William P. is engaged in the grocery business in Marion, which branch of trade Thomas J. and Michael H. follow in partnership, conducting a splendid trade under the name of Murphy Bros.

Our subject lived on the home farm until attaining his eighteenth year, in the mean time acquiring such an education as could be gained by attendance at the common schools. Desirous of gaining a start for himself, he found work in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Newark, this state, entering as an apprentice. After serving the allotted time, he was employed in the shops of the Big Four Railroad Company

at Delaware, with which company he remained for a period of three years. He was next engaged by the Florida Southern Road, being foreman in their shops at Palatka, Fla. At the expiration of three years he returned to Ohio and at once entered the employ of the Malleable Iron Works. Subsequently for two years he was foreman of the annealing department, and was then made Superintendent of the works. In 1862, however, he was made General Manager, in which capacity his superior judgment, long experience and thorough knowledge of the business are greatly in demand. He is one of the stockholders of the company, and a practical, wide-awake business man, making for himself a name of enduring value in the city.

Mr. Murphy was married, in 1887, to Miss Kate, daughter of Dennis Brennan. They became the parents of four children, of whom two are deceased. The two who survive are Francis Vincent, aged six years, and Kate Agnes, three years old. Our subject has always been in sympathy with the measures of the Democracy.



JOHAN B. SEYMOUR is well known throughout Hardin and adjoining counties. He is extensively engaged in the buying and selling of grain, and also carries on a large trade in butter, eggs and poultry. Through energy, combined with perseverance, honesty and wise judgment, he has gained a competency and a leading position among the representative and successful business men of Kenton.

Referring to the ancestral history of Mr. Seymour, we find that his paternal grandfather, John Seymour, was a native of Hartford, Conn., and was the son of a Captain in the Revolutionary War. In 1824 he came to Ohio, traveling by wagon to Buffalo, and thence by the schooner "Red Jacket," Captain Walker commanding. Arriving in Ohio, he settled on the prairie twelve miles from Lake Erie and on the Wyandot Indian

trail from Upper Sandusky to Huron. Later removing to Huron County, he settled upon a small farm in Lime Township, where he remained until his death, at the age of ninety-two. For thirty-eight years he was Clerk of the township.

The maternal grandmother of our subject was Sarah A. Thacher, a native of Massachusetts and a member of a family whose connection with the history of New England began with the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. Thomas Thacher, her father, was the first pastor of the old South Church of Boston. There have been thirteen generations of the family in America, and in each of them there was a minister and a son named Thomas. Mrs. John Seymour died at the age of eighty-six years. She had a brother, Washington, who was a Presbyterian minister, and was a resident of New York State for many years before his death. George Washington Seymour, her brother-in-law, was also a preacher in the Presbyterian Church.

W. H. Seymour, father of our subject, was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., July 18, 1821, and was the next to the eldest of the family of three sons and three daughters. Eliza, the eldest, married De Witt Ballard, a merchant of Cortland, N. Y., where he died. Afterward his wife and two children went to Chicago, where his son, Page Ballard, has for twenty-five years been connected with the house of J. V. Farwell & Co. Minnie married E. G. Schunway, and lives in Chicago; George W., who was a farmer and a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, died at sixty-nine years of age; Sarah married William Blair, the wealthy hardware merchant of Chicago; John A. is a Presbyterian preacher, and lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and Nellie is the wife of J. M. Stoltz, and lives in Lime Township, Erie County, Ohio.

At the time his parents came to Ohio, W. H. Seymour was only three years old. His educational advantages were exceedingly limited, as he was obliged to become self-supporting at an early age. When twelve years old he became clerk in a store in Montee, Mich., and a year later went to Geneva, N. Y., where he learned the tinner's trade. This occupation he followed in different

places until twenty years of age, when he embarked in business on his own account at Bellevue, Ohio. In 1851 he came to Hardin County, and, settling at Patterson, engaged in the mercantile, stock and grain business, which he continued at that place until 1876, the date of his removal to Kenton. Since the death of his wife, in January, 1893, he has made his home with his son-in-law, Joseph Timmons. As were his ancestors for many generations, he is a Presbyterian and a leader in his church. Socially he is a Mason and one of the oldest members of the order in Ohio.

The mother of our subject, Eliza, was born in Erie County, Ohio, and was a daughter of Elijah Beemis, a native of Massachusetts and a pioneer of Erie County, where he died at the age of sixty-seven. She had a brother and a sister, the former of whom, Samuel, lives on the old homestead in Erie County. Our subject was born in Bellevue, Ohio, January 2, 1849, and was next to the eldest of the family of two sons and two daughters. Maria, his elder sister, married O. E. Lewis, Secretary and manager of a large manufactory in Boston, Mass. Hattie is the wife of Joseph Timmons, a wealthy grain dealer and real-estate owner of Kenton. The younger brother, W. G., is in the office of his brother-in-law in Boston.

When the family removed to Patterson, our subject was two years old. He received a liberal education, completing his studies in the Milan Normal School when eighteen. He then went to Chicago, where he became clerk in the wholesale hardware store of his uncle, William Blair, remaining in his employ for six years. At the expiration of that time he opened a mercantile store at Arcola, Ill., conducting business there for three years. In 1875 he came to Kenton, where he engaged in the grain business with T. W. Harris, but after one year his father bought out the interest of Mr. Harris, and from that time until 1893 the two were together.

The marriage of Mr. Seymour united him with Miss Paulina Heym, of Milwaukee, Wis., the daughter of a veteran of the Civil War. He was made a Mason in 1873, and is now a Knight Templar, Master of the blue lodge, and Captain

of the hosts in chapter. In politics, like his father, he is a strong adherent of Republican principles, supporting his chosen party with his ballot and influence. The enterprises originated for the promotion of the welfare of the people receive his cordial support, and he may justly be numbered among the progressive citizens of Kenton.



THOMAS G. HUDSON has dwelt on section 10, Big Island Township, Marion County, for the past thirteen years, and is considered one of the most enterprising and thrifty farmers hereabouts. Prior to this he was for some time engaged in business in Marion as a member of the firm of Kawalke & Hudson, dealers in furniture, and managers of an undertaking establishment.

The father of the above gentleman, John Hudson, was a native of Yorkshire, England, born May 10, 1815, and in May, 1834, crossed the Atlantic. Settling in this county, he engaged in the butcher's business until 1846, when he commenced buying stock. At the end of nine years he began buying land, and at the time of his death his possessions amounted to three hundred and ninety-five acres. February 24, 1835, he married Mary, daughter of John and Jane (Stewart) Rice, who were natives of New England, but came to Ohio at a very early day. Our subject is one of five children, the others being: Isabella, born in 1837, and now married; John H., Samuel and Joseph E. Samuel is a farmer of this county, living in Marion Township, and the other brothers are deceased.

Thomas G. Hudson was born January 18, 1846, and grew to man's estate under the parental roof. For four years previous to his marriage he was in partnership with his father on the homestead, and thus obtained a start in life. Later he purchased a part of that farm and cultivated the same for seven years. Desiring then to enter the commercial world, he went to Marion, as before men-

tioned, but eventually returned to his former vocation. His farm is a place of some forty-eight acres, well adapted to general purposes, and on which he has made all the improvements.

September 17, 1868, Mr. Hudson married Lucinda E., daughter of David and Lucy (Thayer) Mouser, who were born in Ohio and Virginia, respectively, but were early settlers of this county. Both our subject and his wife are natives of this county and have spent the main part of their lives here.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson has been graced by the following children: Samuel G., born May 20, 1871; Florence, January 7, 1873; Edwin, May 4, 1874; Mary, January 4, 1876; Byron, January 6, 1878; Daisy D., June 8, 1879; Lulu L., August 6, 1880; Estella, April 11, 1882; John D., April 4, 1884; Bertha T., May 28, 1886; and Harry V., January 3, 1891. Florence died September 26, 1873; Byron, June 23, 1878; Daisy, September 16, 1879; and Estella, May 26, 1882. The parents are members of the Free Baptist denomination and support all worthy charities. The former is a Democrat in his political belief, and he possesses rare qualities of heart and mind, which have gained for him the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.



JAMES W. KENNEDY, a prosperous farmer of Big Island Township, Marion County, owns a finely improved homestead on section 16. He is ever found in the front ranks of all new enterprises, and is a friend to education and progress. His farm lands aggregate some three hundred and eighteen acres, and on his home place there stands a substantial two-story brick residence.

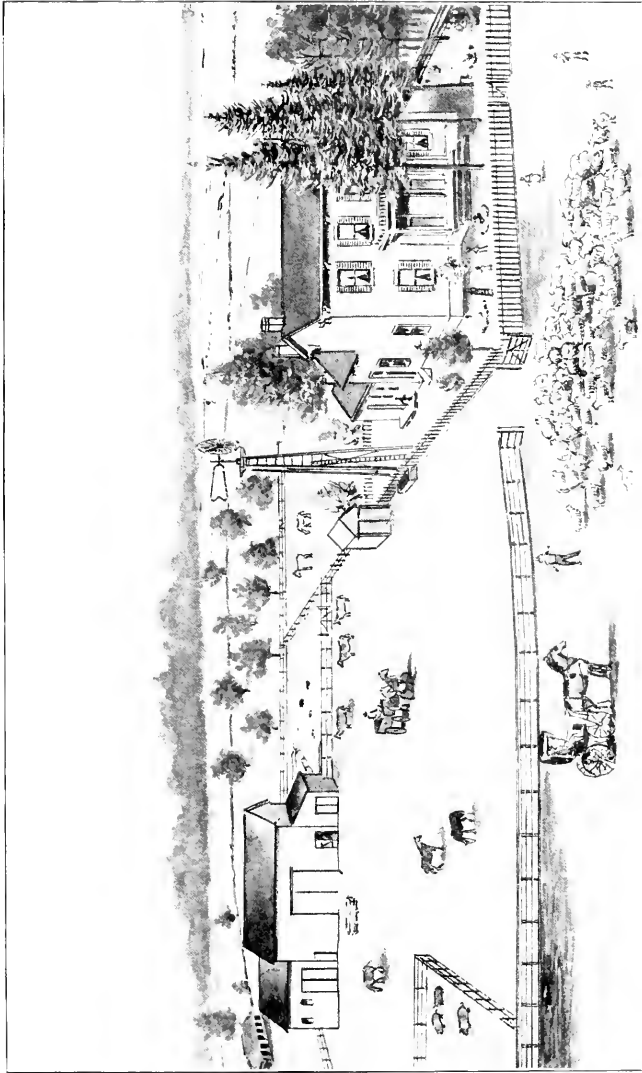
In 1832 a bright youth by the name of William Kennedy (our subject's father) came to this locality from his native state, Pennsylvania, and for a

time worked for farmers by the month. He made the best of his advantages, and at last became a school teacher, receiving at first only \$11 a month. Subsequently he rented a farm, and later was the owner of a good one himself. He made a success of his various undertakings, devoted himself mainly to stock-raising, and finally became the owner of about eight hundred acres of land.

About 1844 William Kennedy married Margaret Shank, who died June 2, 1860. Two years later Mr. Kennedy wedded Mary Lance, who is still living, and whose only child is now Mrs. E. Jones, of Crawford County, Ohio. To the first marriage of our subject's father there were born the following children: Nancy, deceased; Jane, Mrs. Baker, of Crawford County; Thomas, a resident of the same county; Martha, Mrs. George Watts, whose death occurred in March, 1883; James; Emma, Mrs. Madison Roberts, of this county; Anzilla, Mrs. George Watts, of Crawford County; and Margaret E., Mrs. John Hill.

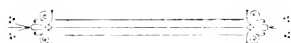
James W. Kennedy was born November 8, 1853, and was given a good general education, such a one as would fit him for life's duties. His father gave him substantial assistance when he began farming on his own account. In 1883 he purchased two hundred and fifteen acres, and a year later bought seventeen acres more. Again, in 1886, he became the owner of another tract, containing eighty-six acres.

September 21, 1880, Mr. Kennedy married Emma, daughter of P. W. and Adelia (Kilborn) Holverstatt, natives of this county. The latter died August 3, 1860, but the father is still living. For years he has been a worker in the Baptist Church, and is identified with the Republican party. Mrs. Kennedy is one of five children, the others being Clarence K.; Ida L., deceased; Alice A., Mrs. Smith, who is living on the old homestead; and one who died in infancy unnamed. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with five children: Mabel Edna, born July 29, 1881; Ethel Grace, March 24, 1885; Clarence Merle, December 24, 1886; Fred Laverne, October 17, 1888; and Lois Elberta, March 7, 1892. Fred Laverne died September 25, 1889.



FARM RESIDENCE OF J. W. KENNEDY, SECTION 10, BIG ISLAND TOWNSHIP, MARION COUNTY, OHIO

While Mr. Kennedy has always been an adherent of the Democracy, he, in common with many others, does not give his sanction to the present administration and policy, and if they continue in their course he may transfer his allegiance. In his religious belief he is a Free-Will Baptist, as is also Mrs. Kennedy, and holds membership in the church at Ruth.



GEN. MOSES B. WALKER, LL.D. There are few of the residents of Ohio who are unfamiliar with the name introducing this sketch. It is that of a gentleman who, alike upon the field of battle and in civic affairs, has ably represented his fellow-citizens, and has championed with sword and pen the cause of truth and justice. Though now in the twilight of life and a constant sufferer from wounds received in active conflict, his mental powers have undergone no diminution, but his intellect is as keen as in the days gone by.

The "hero of Chickamanga" was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, July 16, 1819. John Walker, the original progenitor of the family in America, came hither from England with Lord Baltimore, and settled in what subsequently became Carroll Manor, in Maryland. The General's grandfather, Ignatius Walker, was killed in the battle of Eutaw Springs, during the Revolutionary War. He was an intimate friend of the illustrious Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. As early as 1798 John Walker, our subject's father, came to Ohio and settled near Chillicothe, in the Scioto Valley, where he aided in erecting the famous block-house for the protection of the settlers from the attacks of the Indians. In the War of 1812 he served as a soldier with the commission of Lieutenant. During his early years he adhered to the Catholic Church, which was the faith of his forefathers, but later he left the Roman Church and joined the Methodist Church, in which he was afterward an active worker.

Removing to Iowa in 1842, John Walker located large tracts of land on the Des Moines River, in Van Buren County, where he died about 1856. He was a man of more than ordinary education and possessed wonderful will power. He was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, being six feet in height, and with a military bearing, due in part to his service in the War of 1812. His wife, Mary Davis, was an aunt of the now famous Henry Winter Davis. Her ancestors were early settlers of Maryland, and her father, a Revolutionary soldier, died from the effects of wounds received in the battle of Eutaw Springs. From her French ancestors she inherited the versatility characteristic of that nation. In many respects she was a remarkable woman, and through careful study gained a thorough knowledge of medicine and surgery (which was more unusual in those days than at present). This knowledge rendered her presence and counsel invaluable among the pioneer residents of her locality. She was a devout Christian, a faithful wife and loving mother. Her death occurred in Iowa about 1857.

General Walker was the youngest of five sons and next to the youngest of nine children. His brother, Rev. George W. Walker, for many years one of the most prominent Methodist ministers of Ohio, was a preacher in that church for thirty-three years, until his death in 1856. His memoirs were published by a friend some years ago and were extensively sold. John D., a farmer and local preacher, died at Chariton, Iowa, at eighty-three years of age. Zachariah, who lived in Iowa, was a successful farmer and stockman of that state, and was at one time a member of the Legislature, but is now deceased. Peter, who was a skillful physician, was surgeon in the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry during the Civil War and lost his life in his country's cause, dying soon after the battle of Arkansas Post.

Prior to the age of sixteen years our subject resided on his father's farm, meantime attending the neighboring schools. When seventeen years of age he entered the freshman class of Augusta College, in Kentucky, being allowed to enter that class upon condition that he should bring the studies in which he was deficient up to the

standard, and in this he was successful; but in accomplishing it he impaired his health, so that after two years he was obliged to relinquish his college studies for a time. After regaining his health and through the assistance of his brother, Rev. G. W., who took upon himself the responsibility of giving him an education, he entered the Woodward Preparatory School of Cincinnati. Two years later he became a student in Yale College, where he spent three years. Unfortunately, close confinement to his books caused him to again lose his health, and he was obliged to abandon study for a time.

As soon as able to resume work, our subject entered, as a law student, the office of Judge William A. Rodgers, of Springfield, Ohio, where he remained one year. His studies were continued in the office of Judge Joseph H. Crane, of Dayton, after which he attended lectures at the Cincinnati Law School, graduating in the Class of '45. He then formed a partnership with H. V. R. Lord, opening a law office in Dayton and another in Germantown, with himself in charge of the former and Mr. Lord of the latter.

From the time of entering the legal profession, our subject was closely identified with public affairs. He also took an active part in military matters, and at the breaking out of the Mexican War held the commission of Major of Cavalry in the state troops. This he resigned to raise a company of infantry, but before the organization was completed an order came to accept no more troops. Therefore, while standing ready, he saw no active service in that war. He continued his law practice in partnership with Mr. Lord until the death of the latter, when he associated with himself Judge G. B. Holt, an eminent lawyer, who for twenty-one years was on the Bench. The firm name then became Walker, Holt & Walker, the junior member being a son of his brother John.

At the opening of the Civil War Mr. Walker promptly tendered his services, and was commissioned Captain of the Twelfth Infantry in the regular army. Through the influence of his friend, Salmon P. Chase, and by Governor Denison, he was appointed Colonel of the Thirty-

first Ohio Infantry, at the first call for three hundred thousand volunteers, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas. He first distinguished himself at the battle of Perryville. His well known ability and his high standing in Ohio caused General Rosecrans to send him to Ohio to recruit and organize troops, which at that time was a more dangerous position than facing rebel guns on the battlefield. It was an open secret that in parts of Ohio the rebel feeling was quite as strong as in the South, but Colonel Walker, who had never been known to shirk a duty, and who knew no such word as "fear," did not hesitate to carry out the request of his superior officer. In many places he was well received, but in the hotbeds of secession in this state he was hooted and jeered at, and was more than once shot at. His stirring speeches caused intense excitement, and finally he prepared an address to the citizens of Ohio, which was printed and sent broadcast over the state. In this he did not merely ask that the citizens stand by the Union and the flag of their forefathers, but he demanded that they do so. After the first demonstration of disapproval, the good effects of this circular were seen. His campaign was a most successful one and received favorable comment from the press throughout the country.

After accomplishing this great task Colonel Walker returned to the front in time to command his regiment at the battle of Stone River, where he bore a gallant and honorable part as commander of the First Brigade of the Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. At the battle of Chickamauga he received a severe wound, but kept his saddle, and with the blood flowing from his wound he commanded his brigade. During a speech in Ohio at the time of the Garfield campaign, Gen. James B. Stedman, who had been given the name of "Old Chickamauga," publicly stated that General Walker was the real hero of Chickamauga. The latter, the morning after the battle, was publicly commended by the commanding officer for his daring and conspicuous bravery. The officers of General Thomas' corps met on the night of the 21st of September, after

the battle, and passed resolutions to have a gold medal struck, to weigh not less than \$50, and to be engraved with suitable emblems and devices—this to be presented to General Walker for his bravery and gallantry.

The commission of Brigadier-General was given our subject March 27, 1865, and on a sword presented to him by the officers of the Thirty-first are inscribed the names of the battles in which he led them. They are Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Rock Face Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Big Shanty, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie River, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Nashville. Upon being mustered out of the volunteer service he entered the regular army and served until May 19, 1866, when, on account of his wounds, he was placed on the retired list with \$281 per month retired pay for life.

On returning North, General Walker engaged in the practice of law in Findlay, Ohio, but in 1868 he was sent by the Government to Texas to assist in the reconstruction of that state. After serving for a time in a military capacity, he was appointed to a seat on the District Bench, and later to the Supreme Bench of Texas, on which he served until the state was reconstructed. He then came back to Ohio, selected Kenton as his future home, and commenced the practice of law with his son Willis. In 1879 he retired from the profession, since which time he has made his home on his farm in the suburbs of the city. Of late years he has suffered much from the wounds received during the war, one of the balls that he still carries in his limb giving him much pain.

General Walker has been twice married. His first wife was Maria C. Van Skoick, a descendant of old Knickerbocker stock, who left at her death three children, namely: John O.; Mary E., wife of John T. Carlin; and Nettie, Mrs. Edward Cullen. His present wife is the daughter of Dr. Hitt and a cousin of Congressman Hitt, of Illinois. Of their nine children seven are living, one having died unnamed in infancy. Willis, formerly one of the most able attorneys of the state, died some time ago in Spokane, Wash. Harriet is the wife of Dr. Tyson, a prominent physician of

Kenton. Moselle, who is at home, is an artist of superior ability, his works in oils and water colors having received the warmest commendation from art critics. George is engaged in teaching. Bessie married Metellus Thomson, son of the late Colonel Thomson, one of the most extensive merchants of central Ohio, with large stores in Kenton and Lima. Frank M. is a merchant of Kenton. Mae L., who is at home, has received the benefit of fine musical culture and is an artist in the profession. Dell Lamar, who is at home, has likewise received good educational advantages. Socially General Walker is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and is especially interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, attending all the meetings of the post when his health permits. In politics he is a staunch Republican.



FENTON GARWOOD. Among the worthy farmers of Hardin County, it is but just to say that Mr. Garwood occupies a conspicuous and honorable place, for he has always been honest, industrious and enterprising, and as a result he has met with more than ordinary success. He is a man well known in agricultural circles, and is recognized as a careful, energetic farmer, who by his advanced ideas has done much to improve the farming interests of Pleasant Township. Though with advancing years he has been obliged to abandon much of the manual labor in which he formerly engaged, he still maintains a general supervision of his estate, and its valuable improvements are due largely to his intelligent oversight.

Born near Zanesfield, Logan County, Ohio, September 26, 1819, the subject of this sketch is the son of Jesse and Sidney (Gregg) Garwood. His father, who was born in Crawford County, Pa., about 1785, was reared in the place of his birth, and after arriving at man's estate went to visit an uncle in Fayette County. There he married Miss Gregg about 1814, and after the birth

of one child he brought his family to Ohio, in 1819, settling in Logan County, six miles east of Bellefontaine. In 1832 he moved to Wyandot County, making his home near Upper Sandusky for three years. Thence in 1835 he came to Hardin County and settled in Marion Township, but after ten or twelve years he moved to Henry County, where he died at the age of seventy-six. His life occupation was that of an agriculturist, in which he met with success. During the War of 1812 he rendered loyal service as a soldier, enlisting in Crawford County, Pa.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Garwood, was born in Pennsylvania, probably in Fayette County. He was a skilled sportsman, and retained his mental vigor and physical strength to an advanced age. About 1824 he visited his son Jesse in Logan County, Ohio, and bought some land there, but never settled in this state. During the Indian War he served as Captain. His death occurred in Lake County, Ill., where he had moved. His body was taken to Pennsylvania for interment, and our subject has seen his grave when on a visit there. The lady whom he married was Miss Hannah Fenton. She accompanied her parents to this country, settling in Kentucky.

The great-grandfather of our subject, Obed Garwood, was a descendant of one of the three Garwoods who came from England to America in company with William Penn. The family for many generations was identified with the Society of Friends, and our subject's parents worshiped with the Quakers in Logan County. The mother of our subject was born in Fayette County, Pa., June 17, 1787, and died May 6, 1831. She was a daughter of Nimrod and Catherine Johnson Gregg, who spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania and there died. Of their family of eight children, Sidney was the next to the eldest.

The parental family numbered nine children, named as follows: Bani G., who died in Marion Township, Hardin County, Isaac, who died in Kansas about 1883, Fenton, Acenth, who died in Iowa; Hannah, a resident of Ada, Ohio; Joseph, who passed away in Minnesota; Lydia, wife of Jacob Snyder, of Iowa; Catherine, widow of James

Williams, and a resident of Ada, Ohio; and Cynthia, wife of Havilla Bowles, a veteran of the Civil War.

In youth our subject attended school in Logan County. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his parents to Upper Sandusky, where he worked on a farm until twenty-three years of age. After his marriage he began farming upon an eighty-acre tract belonging to his father, and situated in Marion Township, Hardin County. Six or seven years were spent on that place, and he then moved to Iowa and purchased a farm sixteen miles above the city of Des Moines, on the river of that name. He engaged in tilling the soil there nine years, and in the summer of 1862 returned to Hardin County and bought a farm in Lynn Township. In 1874 he purchased the farm where he has since resided. This consisted originally of one hundred and sixty acres, but he has disposed of a portion of the property to his son, an intelligent and capable young farmer, who superintends the home place.

November 15, 1842, Mr. Garwood was united in marriage with Miss Mary Lyons, their wedding being solemnized in Marion Township. This estimable lady was the elder of two daughters born to William and Sarah Garver Lyons. She was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in June, 1825, and died in Lynn Township, Hardin County, February 16, 1873. In religious belief she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that faith she reared her children. In politics Mr. Garwood is a Republican, having supported the principles of that party since its organization. Among the local offices which he has filled are those of School Director and Supervisor.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Garwood resulted in the birth of eleven children. Sidney, a daughter, and the eldest of the family, died in infancy. Sarah Ann married Silas Rohr, of Holt County, Neb. Jesse passed from earth when an infant. Euecbia, Mrs. Joseph Kahley, lives in southwestern Iowa. Nancy, wife of Robert Bennett, makes her home in Lincoln County, S. Dak. William lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead. Sibel is the wife of Henry Gordon, of



JOHN J. SLOAN.

Loup County, Neb. Usher, who was born January 19, 1857, is a successful agriculturist, and is assisting his father in the management of the home place; he married, January 21, 1886, Miss Minerva Obenour, who was born in Hardin County, Ohio, January 21, 1862. Lydia died in girlhood. Harriet is the wife of John Wass, of Lincoln County, S. Dak. Obed, the youngest of the family, lives in Kenton.



JOHN J. SLOAN, the leading architect of Marion, is one of the city's active and most public-spirited citizens, promoting her best interests in every way. He is a man of unusually good judgment, and has any amount of push and energy. He was born near Kenton, Hardin County, March 23, 1854, while his father, Thomas Sloan, was a native of Ireland, the latter's father having emigrated to that country from Scotland at a very early day.

Thomas Sloan made the trip to America in 1832, and, engaging in railroad work, in time became an extensive contractor. He built what was known as the Mad River Road, running from Forest to Bellefontaine, and which is now a part of the Big Four System. He invested his money from time to time in land, and when advancing years warned him that he must cease from arduous labor, he retired to a valuable estate, which he left to his family at the time of his decease, in 1881.

The lady whom Thomas Sloan married in 1852 was Eliza Sloan, a native of the North of Ireland, who although bearing the same name was not a relative. They became the parents of five sons, of whom John J., of this sketch, is the eldest. His brothers are Robert, William, Thomas and George. His boyhood days were passed on the home farm and in attendance at the public schools. He early manifested great genius in the art of building, and, choosing this for his vocation in life, made a study of this business, and

has supplemented his knowledge by extensive traveling. In order that he might have better advantages for obtaining knowledge in this particular line, he removed to Marion, and after beginning in business for himself it was not long before his services were in great demand. To him is given the credit of erecting many of the first large buildings of the city, besides numerous residences of later architectural design. Aside from this business, he has large real-estate interests in Hardin County, and is also one of the heirs to his father's valuable property, which is now under the management of his mother.

J. J. Sloan and Miss Mabel Walter were married in Rushsylvania, Ohio, October 14, 1880. The lady was the daughter of Capt. J. C. and Eliza (Carson) Walter. The only son born to them, a lad of nine years, bears the name of Thomas Walter. Our subject is a member of the Order of Elks, the National Union, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and of the Commandery of that order. He is also a member of the order of Ben Hur. Mr. Sloan is a strong Republican in politics, and as a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church contributes liberally of his means toward its support. He is a pleasant, affable and courteous gentleman, and no worthy movement in the city is allowed to fail for want of support on his part.



JOHN A. BOWER has made his home in Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, since 1881, when he purchased his present farm on Survey 10,500. During the late war he was one of the boys who donned the blue and went to the front to fight the battles of his country. He has always been a hard-working, industrious man, and by his sterling characteristics and good qualities has won the respect and admiration of all who know him. He is thoroughly in sympathy with all modern ideas of progress, and his influence is always to be found on the side of order and good government.

The parents of our subject, Peter and Amy Rodgers Bower, were natives of Ohio. The former moved with his parents to Logan County when in his sixteenth year, and on attaining his majority was married. After that event he continued to dwell on the old homestead and assist in its management, and in 1864 moved to Harper, that county, and rented a piece of land, living thereon for some three years. He then purchased fifty acres of second hand land near Big Springs, and cultivated the place until 1861, when he returned to Harper, and for the past year or more has lived a retired life. He was one of the pioneers of Logan County, and is one of those who helped to establish it on a firm basis. He is a member of the Disciples Church, politically is a Democrat, and has served his fellow townsmen as Trustee, Supervisor and School Director.

Nine children graced the union of Peter and Amy Bower, namely: Levi; John A.; Eliza Jane, who died in July, 1843; Susan C., Mrs. Isaiah Corwin, residing near Big Springs, Logan County; Lucretia, wife of Martin McAdams, of Rush Creek Township, Logan County; Joseph H., who married Emma Corwin and is a farmer of Warren County, Tenn.; Marion A., deceased; James O., who married Ellen Britton, and is a farmer of this township; and Mary J., who is the wife of Robert M. Cormick and resides in Warren County, Ill.

The birth of John A. Bower occurred August 29, 1849, near Rushsylvania, Logan County, Ohio, and in his boyhood he attended the local schools. He had not yet attained his majority when the war came on, but June 8, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Gardner, and after being in Camp Dennison for about thirty days was sent to West Virginia. At Carrux Ferry he took part in his first battle, then was in camp for a time, after which he advanced to Cotton Mountain and then retreated. A few days later he was sent down the Ohio River to Louisville and transferred to the western branch of the army. His company guarded a railroad bridge near Nolin, Hardin County, Ky., from December 1 until February 15, when they marched to Bowling Green and took the town. Thence, going to Nashville, they

joined the command and advanced to Savannah, Ga., arriving there April 6. In the battle of Shiloh his Captain, I. R. Gardner, was wounded, and then followed shortly afterward the first siege of Corinth, from which point he returned to Louisville. In the engagement at Stone River Mr. Bower was a member of the Pioneer Corps and helped to put up a blockade. In July he helped to cut one thousand cords of wood for the Government, after which he was sent to Stevenson, Ala., where for six weeks his services were required in erecting Government buildings. Later, going to Chattanooga, he helped to place pontoon bridges across the Tennessee River, while the battle of Chickamauga was in progress. After the battle he was employed on the fort for some time, and wintered there. The next spring he participated in the Atlanta campaign, and was finally discharged, June 24, 1864, at Nashville.

On his return from the war, Mr. Bower resumed farming on the old homestead. The next spring he moved to Jefferson Township, where he operated a farm for three years, and in 1868 went to Iowa, staying there about a year. In 1869 he went to Colorado, and for the succeeding three years worked on a cattle ranch near Pueblo. Coming back to Ohio, he carried on his mother's farm nearly two years, and then moved to Rush Creek Township. In 1881, as previously mentioned, he became a resident of this locality, and at that time purchased sixty five acres of John H. Cunningham. Only eighteen acres had been cleared, and since then Mr. Bower has cleared about forty acres more. There were a log cabin and a barn on the place, but they have been succeeded by new and modern structures. Mr. Bower is rapidly advancing in prosperity and has only himself to thank for his rise to a position of influence in the community. As a general farmer he is very successful, and he is especially interested in raising fine poultry.

November 5, 1872, Mr. Bower and Nancy C. Corwin were united in marriage. The lady was born July 17, 1851, and is a daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Williams) Corwin. Of her brothers and sisters we note the following: George, a

farmer of Hale Township, this county, married Jane Eddy; Alexander wedded Louisa Brugger, and lives in Oklahoma; Silda is deceased; Mary is the wife of Jacob Vassar, a well-known resident of this township; James married Sarah Nelson and lives in Minnesota; and Anna, Mrs. James White, makes her home in Ridgeway, Ohio. To the marriage of our subject and his wife there have been born four children: Myrta A., March 6, 1875; Oliver P., December 18, 1877; Minnie, December 15, 1879; and Maggie L., September 25, 1883.

Mr. Bower has served as a School Director several times, but has never been an aspirant for official honor, though he is active in his support of the Democracy. He belongs to Kenton Lodge No. 14, U. V. U. Upright and just in all his dealings, he will leave to his children what is far better than wealth, an untarnished name.



DAVID HIVELEY, who is one of the leading farmers and also one of the largest tax payers of Hardin County, has a fine estate, situated on sections 1 and 12, Marion Township. He is a native of this state, and was born in Columbiana County, January 14, 1824. His parents were Daniel and Barbara (Obenhower) Hively, who were married in the above county in 1822.

Daniel Hively, it is supposed, was born in the Empire State, as it was from that state that his father emigrated to Ohio in a very early day, settling in Columbiana County. There Daniel resided until his death, about 1836. His mother passed her last days with him on the home farm, being at the time of her death, which occurred early in the '30s, about sixty years of age.

Barbara Obenhower was born not far from Johnstown, Pa., in 1809, and died in 1865, at the residence of her son, Samuel Hively, of Washington Township, this county. David, of this sketch, attended the district schools of Colum-

biana County until attaining his majority. For five years longer he resided under the parental roof, and on coming to Hardin County, which he did about that time, was married. He then returned to Columbiana County, packed together his belongings and located with his wife in Goshen Township, in the eastern portion of the county. Here he resided on a tract of eighty acres, which had been entered by his father, and upon selling it some years later bought the property which belonged to his wife's brothers and sisters in Cessna Township. He lived on that place until November, 1893, when we find him occupying his present comfortable home in Huntersville.

The first property of which our subject became the owner included seventy-seven acres. A year later he added to his possessions a like amount, and sometime thereafter bought eighty acres in Liberty Township. In 1886 he invested in eighty acres adjoining Huntersville, and also purchased about that time five lots in the village. In the fall of 1892 he added to his interests in the real-estate line the house and seven lots where he now resides. When he first came to the county his taxes did not aggregate \$2, but at the present time it takes a good income to pay his expenses.

Of a family of three sons and two daughters born to his parents, David was the second. The others are Samuel, a resident of Washington Township; Susan, now Mrs. Crawford, of the above township; and Sarah and Moses, who are deceased. Mr. Hively was married in Cessna Township, February 21, 1850, to Miss Rebecca Matthews, who was born in Crawford County, August 8, 1828. She is a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Hamilton) Matthews, the former of whom was born in Trumbull County in 1782, where he was reared to manhood. He later took up his abode in Wayne County, and afterward in Crawford County, in both of which sections he owned property. The land was highly improved, and as soon as an opportunity presented itself to dispose of it at a good advance in price, he did so and invested the money in land in Cessna Township, Hardin County, buying at that time the farm on which our subject's son now resides. He came here in September, 1848. During the War of

1812 he served as a soldier. Isaac Matthews was the son of William Matthews, a native of Ireland, in which country his father was a large stock-raiser. He died from the effect of injuries received from one of his cattle when preparing to come to America. His widow, Rachel Matthews, together with her three sons and one daughter, came to the New World, first settling in Pennsylvania.

Nancy Hamilton was born in New Jersey, March 14, 1790. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Rachel Hamilton, the former of whom was also born in that state, while the latter was a native of Holland. To them were born ten children, of whom Rachel was the eldest. The others were Joseph, Nancy, Sarah, Susanna, James, Catherine and William (twins), Mary and Jonathan.

To Isaac Matthews and his wife was born a large family of children, fourteen in number. Of these, Smiley, Jonathan and Levi died when sixty-two, sixty-three and seventy-three years old, respectively; Rachel, who married Joseph Higby, is also deceased; Susan became the wife of James Nelson and is now deceased; William died at the age of fifty-five years; John Wright was four years old at the time of his death; Levina was also four years of age when she died; the next-born died unnamed; James passed away at the age of sixty-one years; Elibu is a resident of Washington Township, this county; Rebecca is now Mrs. Hively; Isaac Harvey resides in Story County, Iowa; and the youngest of the family died in infancy.

To our subject and his wife there were born nine children, of whom we note the following: Nancy was born in 1850 and died in 1860; Smiley S. died in infancy; Squire M. was two weeks old when he passed away; Mary was born in 1855 and died in 1860; Willis M., who was born in 1858, also departed this life in 1860; Martha Alice was born in 1861, and is now the wife of Charles Vermillion; James M. was born in 1863, and makes his home on the old place in Cessna Township; Sylvanus was born in 1868, and married Henry H. Huggitt of this vicinity; Carrie May was born in 1869 and died in 1873.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hively are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntersville. The former in politics is a Republican, having had reason to change his views since the war. He has served as School Director for many years and was at one time a member of the Grange.



ALFRED L. RAYL resides on section 11, Marion Township, Hardin County, where he has dwelt since 1851. At the time he took possession of the place, which comprises eighty acres, it was all covered with heavy forest, but this he has cleared away in the intervening years. In his early manhood he engaged in clerking and also conducted a business for himself for about three years, but his taste seemed to lie more in the direction of agriculture, and he has been very successful in his undertakings.

Samuel Rayl, the father of our subject, was born about 1783, and was married in Pennsylvania, it is supposed in 1805, the lady being a Miss Sophia Lyons. He was drafted for the War of 1812, but on account of sickness was never in action. In 1830 he moved to Waldo Township, Marion County, and from there, in 1838, went to Green Camp Township, where he continued to reside until his death, September 30, 1843. During this period he was the owner of three farms, and at the time of his demise, when he lacked but a few days of being sixty years old, he was the owner of three hundred and sixty-six acres. His parents, Noble and Agnes Rayl, were of Scotch origin, and died in Beaver County, Pa., in the early '30s, at a very advanced age. Sophia, the wife of Samuel Rayl, was born in 1787, in Fayette County, Pa., being a daughter of Jacob Lyons, who was of English descent. Mrs. Rayl died in Marion County, March 17, 1842, and of her twelve children, six died in infancy. Nathan passed away March 18, 1855; John died in March, 1880; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of John M. Anderson; Matilda, deceased, was Mrs. Daniel



WILLIAM H. HINKLEY, M. D.

Rayl; and the younger ones were Samuel, Jr., and Alfred. Samuel, Jr., was born in 1827, and for about twenty-five years carried on a farm in partnership with his elder brother, John. In 1879 he moved to Marion, and in August, 1886, went to Monticello, Ind. From 1887 to 1891 he resided in Ada, but is now a resident of Marion Township. November 29, 1860, he wedded Priscilla Ueapher, who was born in Marion County, January 21, 1842, and who is a daughter of Solomon and Hannah (Shoenaker) Ueapher. The marriage of Mr. Rayl and wife has been blessed with five children: John E., who is now in Mt. Victory, Ohio; Catherine J., Margaret M., Luella and Everett P.

The birth of A. L. Rayl occurred in Beaver Township, Beaver County, Pa., June 16, 1830. When he was in his seventh year the family moved to Marion County, Ohio, and there he attended the district schools until fifteen years of age. He then went to Lima and clerked for his brother-in-law, John M. Anderson, in a general store. At the end of a year he was laid low with a fever and did nothing for three months, but when strong enough entered the employ of his brother Nathan, in Marion County. A year later this brother bought out his partner and moved his store to Huntsville, and there our subject clerked another year, at the end of which time he purchased his brother's interest and conducted the business alone.

August 7, 1851, Mr. Rayl and Mary Preston were married in the old log house which her father had built some years before on section 11, and this structure is still standing. Mr. and Mrs. Rayl have had the following children: Sarah C., deceased, wife of William Geesman, of Ada; Margaret W., who married James Geesman, a farmer of Indiana; Robert D., who lives near his father; John Anderson, who died at the age of two years; Silas W., who married Susie Bugh, and lives in Indiana; Annie S., wife of Winfield Rolebaugh, a carpenter of McGuffey; and William Walter, who married Maud B. Rolebaugh, and lives with his father.

Among the relics in our subject's possession are a table and some chairs which his wife's

mother used at the old Indian Mission at Upper Sandusky years ago. During the war, May 2, 1864, Mr. Rayl enlisted at Kenton in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served over four months, under command of Colonel Gatz. Fighting was an everyday occurrence, and about half of the regiment were killed. They were stationed near Richmond and were in a disastrous battle near Brownstown, on the Potomac River. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He has served as Constable and Supervisor of the township, and is a member of the Grange. For forty-three years Mr. Rayl and wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.



WILLIAM H. HINKLIN, M. D., located for the practice of his profession in Larue, Marion County, in the fall of 1891, and has been very successful. He numbers among his patients many of the best people of this vicinity, and is popular with all classes. Since his graduation he has continued his studies and researches in the line of his chosen work, for it is his earnest desire to keep well posted on the discoveries which are constantly being made in the medical world.

The Doctor was born February 18, 1858, in Montgomery Township, of this county, he being the fourth in a family of ten children born to Henry and Mary M. (Cutler) Hinklin. Five of the number are deceased. George W. is a resident of Larue; Orren Elishu, who is a machinist by trade, lives in southern Missouri; Ellen is the wife of J. L. McGuire, of this place; and Rebecca is the wife of William Wingerd, of Big Island Township.

Henry Hinklin was born in this county, and has spent his entire life here, with the exception of about nine years when he lived in Indiana, and he has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. His parents were Henry and Susan

Gorden Hinklin, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, where he was reared and married. He removed to Rocky Forks, near the city of Marion, in 1824, and was among the earliest pioneers of that section. He lived to attain the extreme old age of ninety-eight years. His parents were natives of Germany, but came to the New World at an early period. Mrs. Susan Hinklin was a native of this county, and, being left an orphan when quite young, was reared by a family named Bear. She also lived to a good old age, dying in this county. The Doctor's mother was born near Ft. Recovery, Darke County, Ohio, and for many generations her ancestors had lived in America. She is still living in this county, and is now in her sixty-eighth year.

Until he reached his majority, Dr. Hinklin assisted his father in farming on the old homestead, and received a district school education. November 4, 1880, his marriage with Lizzie M. Cosner, of Hardin County, Ohio, was celebrated. The young couple began housekeeping on a farm which Mr. Hinklin cultivated for six years, or until the death of his wife, which occurred January 27, 1887, aged twenty-six years, eleven months and sixteen days, she having been born February 11, 1860. They became the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased. Clyde Emmett died June 5, 1884, aged one year and ten days; Clarence Delbert passed away when two months and twelve days old, August 12, 1884; and Iva Blanch died September 10, 1886, when one month and one day old.

Soon after the death of his wife, the Doctor determined to enter another field of labor, and to widen his intellectual horizon. With the basis of a good common school education, he entered the Ada, Ohio, Normal, where he remained for three years. Subsequently he took up medical studies with Drs. Gimmell and Mundy, of Forest, Ohio. Going next to Cincinnati, he attended lectures at the Eclectic Medical College, from which he graduated June 2, 1891. Not long afterward he opened an office in Larue, where he has since been continuously engaged in practice. Politically he is a Democrat, but finds little time to indulge his taste in that direction. He is a mem-

ber of the local Masonic lodge and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Forest, and to the Daughters of Relekah. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he is one of the esteemed and enterprising workers.

JACOB A. SCHAAF, who is engaged in general farming and stock raising on section 22, Waldo Township, Marion County, has held a number of important public positions within the gift of his fellow citizens. In 1872 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to fill the unexpired term of Robert Hill as County Commissioner. At the end of fifteen months, in 1874, he was elected to the office, and three years later was re-elected, thus occupying the place for seven years and three months. During this time the county jail was placed in good running order and many other necessary public improvements inaugurated.

The father of our subject, Henry Schaaf, was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred May 22, 1802, in the province of Bavaria. His wife, Anna M., was likewise born in the Fatherland, in 1803, and ten years after their marriage they emigrated to the United States in a sailing vessel. The voyage consumed seventy-two days, but at length they landed safely at Baltimore and proceeded westward by stage to Ohio. Locating in Waldo Township, Marion County, the father bought eighty acres of second-hand land on section 23. A cabin 12x14 feet and three acres of cleared land constituted their possessions. Mr. Schaaf engaged in cultivating and developing the farm from this time until his death, which occurred in 1860. His wife died in 1882, and both were buried in the Union Klinker Cemetery. For many years they were faithful and zealous members of the Reformed Church.

Our subject is one of nine children, the others being Elizabeth, who died in 1830; Peter J., who died December 18, 1882; Catherine, who died

in 1854; Eva, wife, of Peter Houk, of Delaware County; Henry, who was a farmer, and who died October 22, 1891; Annie M., wife of Jacob Stütz, of Hamilton County; Elizabeth, Mrs. John McClann; and one who died in infancy.

The birth of Jacob A. Schaaf occurred on section 22, Waldo Township, August 3, 1834, and during his youth he attended the district schools, which were conducted on the subscription plan, and the nearest of which was a mile and a half from home. When he was twenty-one years of age he rented land, and continued to do this for the next eight years. During this time he managed by strict economy to realize a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase one hundred acres. This farm, however, was never his place of residence, but in 1872 he came to his present home, which he purchased from his father-in-law, and which comprises two hundred and fifty-five acres of valuable and finely improved land.

January 17, 1856, our subject married Susan A., daughter of John and Barbara Coleman. To Mr. and Mrs. Schaaf were born nine children, as follows: Emma E., November 10, 1856; Frank E., October 4, 1858; John H., December 20, 1860; Charles W., July 22, 1862; Dora M., July 22, 1864; Laura L., March 29, 1866; Carrie M., April 22, 1868; Walter M., January 7, 1870; and Wesley, April 14, 1873. The eldest daughter is the wife of Anson Weintermute, a merchant of Norton. Dora died July 20, 1866; and Wesley, the youngest of the family, died in infancy.



JASPER N. RICHARDSON. A position of influence among the citizens of Hardin County is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, who is engaged in the lumber business at Mt. Victory. He was born September 6, 1846, in Kenton, this state, and was the only child of Aaron and Maria (Topliff) Richardson.

The father of our subject was born and reared

in Champaign County, this state, remaining there until about 1836, when he came with his father to Hardin County, and settled on land in Hale Township. Several years thereafter he left home, and, going to Kenton, learned the carpenter's trade, working at this business until the death of his wife. He then returned home and lived with his parents until his second marriage.

Mrs. Maria Richardson was born January 21, 1825, in Connecticut, and when a young lady she came to Ohio, making her home in this state for some years. While on a visit to relatives and friends at her old home in Connecticut, she died, May 23, 1849, when in the twenty-fifth year of her age.

The lady whom Aaron Richardson chose for his second companion was Miss Clarinda Young, a native of this county. To them was born a family of seven children, of whom four sons and two daughters are now living. Soon after his marriage with Miss Young, our subject's father purchased a farm in Union County, located about three miles south of Mt. Victory, and there he makes his home at the present time. He is a staunch supporter of Republican doctrines, and in religious affairs is a member of the Baptist Church. His parents, who were born in Virginia, were of Scotch parentage. Mr. Richardson is now in his seventy-fifth year, and although in delicate health is still able to superintend the operations of his farm.

Our subject was only three years of age when deprived of the care of his mother. He was taken by his father to his grandparents, and there he remained attending school and working on the farm until reaching his majority. He was married, November 24, 1885, to Miss Christina Ann Reams, a native of Logan County, and began in life by establishing himself in the lumber business, buying and selling timber and piling of all kinds. He has ever since carried on a good trade in this line, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

February 22, 1864, our subject enlisted in Company A, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and, being mustered into service, fought as a private until the close of the war. He remained with his regi-

ment during the Atlanta campaign, and although in many hard-fought engagements, was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and never loses an opportunity to advance the cause of his party by either voice or vote. He has been a member of the City Council for two terms. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter, and is also a Knight Templar, holding membership with the lodge at Kenton. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and as a Grand Army man belongs to Coleman Asbury Post No. 257, at Mt. Victory. He is not a member of any church organization, but tries to carry out the teachings of the Divine Master in his daily life, making all who know him respect him for his upright manner of living.



ROBERT W. SOUTHARD is the senior member of the firm of Southard & Son, the leading liverymen of Kenton. He was born in Logan County, Ohio, October 13, 1838, and was the second in the family of nine children born unto Increase and Leanna (Willgus) Southard. The former, a native of Champaign County, this state, was there reared to manhood and thence removed to Logan County with his parents. After his marriage he followed agricultural pursuits for a time in Logan County, but from there went to Union County, this state, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He continued to reside there until his death, at seventy-nine years of age.

Being a man of great industry and energy, Increase Southard prospered as an agriculturist and highly respected as a citizen. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active worker in the congregation with which he was identified. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio in an early

day, spending their remaining years in this state. His father was a descendant of English ancestors, and was a soldier in the War of 1812.

The mother of our subject, who was born in Philadelphia, died in Union County, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three years. Her religious belief was similar to that of her husband, and she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her ancestors were of English extraction, and her grandmother married General Wayne for her second husband. The subject of this notice was reared upon the home farm, and in boyhood was a pupil in the old log schoolhouse near by. At the opening of the Civil War, in April, 1861, he walked thirteen miles to Bellefontaine, where he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Ohio Infantry, the term of service being ninety days.

Soon after the expiration of his period of service, Mr. Southard again enlisted, in October, 1861, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-second Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Garfield. Three years and two months were spent in that regiment, when he was honorably discharged. During the last charge in the battle of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, he received a gunshot wound in the left thigh, which was so serious as to oblige him to remain in the hospital at Memphis for five months. Upon recovering sufficiently, he returned home on a furlough, and during his visit in the North was married. During the last three years of his service he held the rank of Sergeant. Among the important engagements in which he participated were those of Middle Creek, Champion Hills, Black River and the siege of Vicksburg.

Upon being discharged from the army, Mr. Southard returned to Ohio and settled upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Union County. The place was heavily timbered, and he succeeded in clearing the land only after the most arduous exertion. Six years were spent there, after which he sold out and bought a gristmill in West Mansfield, operating the same for a year or more. His next business venture was as proprietor of a hotel and livery in West Mansfield, but after five years he traded the business for a

farm and resumed agricultural labors. For two years he was engaged in tilling the soil, after which he purchased an hotel in Mt. Victory, Hardin County, and this he conducted for three and one-half years.

Coming from Mt. Victory to Kenton, Mr. Southard built the St. Nicholas Hotel, which he conducted for three years. He then sold out and engaged in the livery business here for three years alone, after which he took his son Chester F. into partnership, and they have since conducted a large and flourishing business. The success of this enterprise is largely due to the energetic efforts of Mr. Southard, who has left no stone unturned in his endeavors to place the business on a solid financial footing.

October 17, 1863, occurred the marriage of Mr. Southard and Miss Malinda Davis, who was born in York Center, Union County, Ohio, January 5, 1845. Their only child is Chester F., who was born September 22, 1865, and is a popular and successful young business man of Kenton. In political views Mr. Southard is a Republican and is interested in all the great movements of the age. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, Cantwell Post No. 97, G. A. R., and Lodge No. 14, U. V. U., being Major of the latter organization. He is a Methodist in religious belief and belongs to that denomination in Kenton.



JOHN McELVY. The gentleman to whom we call the attention of our readers is one of the old and honored residents of Marion County, within whose confines he was born December 16, 1827. He resides upon an excellent estate located on section 31, Salt Rock Township, and his career as a farmer is one of which he may well be proud.

There were eight children born to John and Mary (Sweeney) McElvy, of whom John, Jr., was the sixth in order of birth. His father was a native of Virginia and was there reared to man-

hood, learning the carpenter's trade. When a young man he removed to this state and spent the years until 1822 in business in Columbus. He then made his way into this county and entered land from the Government, the same which our subject now owns. This he improved with buildings necessary for the successful prosecution of his work, and resided upon it until his decease, which occurred when fifty-eight years of age. As we have already indicated, he was among the first to make his home in this section, and as one of its early residents was instrumental in its upbuilding. He was well informed on the leading questions of the day, and was accounted one of the most public-spirited and representative citizens. He was a Whig in politics, and in the position of Township Trustee, which he held for many years, gave great satisfaction. He was a very quiet and unassuming man, and for many years was Elder in the Presbyterian Church. His father, John McElvy, was a native of Ireland, and after taking up his abode in this country fought as a private in the War of 1812. His mother was of Scotch extraction and died at the age of eighty-six years. She and her husband were both members of the Presbyterian Church.

John remained at home until attaining his majority, in the mean time carrying on his studies in the district school and helping in the work about the farm. On the death of his father he continued to live at home, farming a portion of the home place for his mother. April 10, 1851, he was married to Miss Elsie Hopkins, who was born August 26, 1832, and was the daughter of Robert and Nancy (Vezy) Hopkins. Her father was a native of Delaware, where he was reared on a farm until a young man, when he came to Marion County. The trip hither was made in the spring of 1822, and Mr. Hopkins at once entered land in Big Island Township at a time when the residents were very few, his nearest neighbor being ten miles distant. He held many township offices, and for two terms represented the Democratic party in the Legislature. Later, however, he changed his views to coincide with the principles of the Republican party, and thereafter was influential and prominent in its ranks. For many

years he was Deacon in the Baptist Church, and was the founder of that denomination at Big Island, which is now a union church. His death occurred here at the age of threescore years and ten. His wife was also a native of the state of Delaware, and lived to be eighty-five years old. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and were people greatly honored in their community.

There were two children born to our subject and his wife—Charles Hopkins, now engaged in managing the farm; and Ann Josephine, the wife of H. W. Cookston, a farmer of Big Island Township. Mr. McEly is a staunch Republican in politics and takes an active part in local affairs. He has been Township Trustee and Treasurer for several years, and is a member in excellent standing of the Baptist Church, as is also his wife.

Our subject is now the possessor of the old homestead which his father entered from the Government in 1822. This comprises three hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which he has spent his entire life. He has erected on the estate one of the most beautiful country residences in the township, and in every respect the place ranks among the finest in Marion County. As a farmer he has always been considered a man of enterprise and ability, and, assisted by his good wife, has acquired a handsome competence through years of hard labor.



NATHAN SMITH, one of the honored residents and prominent agriculturists of Hardin County, was born April 20, 1812, in Muskingum County, this state. His parents, Edward and Jane (Shater) Smith, had born to them a family of eleven children, of whom he was ninth in order of birth. His father was born in the eastern portion of Virginia, and after reaching mature years left home and came to Ohio, locating on a farm where now stands the city of

Zanesville, and whereon his death occurred when he was eighty-two years of age. He was prospered in his undertakings as an agriculturist and at the time of his decease left his family a valuable property. In religious affairs he was a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist Church.

The mother of our subject, also a native of the Old Dominion, lived to be eighty-two years of age. Her parents were born in Germany, and after emigrating to this country settled in Virginia, where the remaining years of their lives were spent.

The original of this sketch was given a good common-school education, and remained at home until his marriage, which event was celebrated August 8, 1843, when Miss Mary K. McLean became his wife. She was born in Muskingum County, this state, April 8, 1826, and was the eldest in a family of three children born to her parents, Ephraim C. and Nancy (Craig) McLean. The former was born and reared in the Keystone State, after which, in 1825, he came to Ohio, choosing a farm near Zanesville for his home. On this he lived until 1842, the year of his coming to Hardin County, when he purchased property in Dudley Township. There he was living at the time of his decease, which occurred when in his fifty-eighth year. A very prominent man in local affairs, for two terms he was called upon to occupy the office of County Commissioner, and for a period of seventeen years was Justice of the Peace, in discharging the duties of which offices he gained the respect of all with whom he had dealings. He was a member in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His parents, who were also Pennsylvanians, were of Scotch extraction.

Mrs. Smith's mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and now, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, is living on the old homestead in this county. She, too, is a member of the Methodist Church, and in her younger days took an active part in church work. Soon after his marriage, our subject came to this county and became the owner of a large tract of land, comprising four hundred and thirty acres. This was located in the Military Tract, and was covered with heavy timber, but he made it his first duty to clear a space

and erect a log cabin, after which he began the arduous task of felling the trees and placing the primeval soil under cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith there have been born six children. Nancy Jane is now the wife of George Banning, a prosperous farmer of this township; Ephraim E., a large land-owner in this township, is manager of the elevator at Hepburn, and his history appears on another page in this volume; Elizabeth Ann is the widow of Joseph Hastings, formerly a citizen of this county; Susan C. is the wife of Theodore McElheney, a farmer of Hardin County; John S. resides on a fine farm in Hamilton County, Iowa; and Clarence H. is also the owner of a farm in that county, which he cultivates in addition to carrying on the profession of a lawyer. The members of this family have all been well educated and are respected wherever known.

Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican in politics. He has been Township Trustee, for one term was Land Appraiser, and in various ways takes a deep interest in the prosperity of this community. Both himself and wife are devoted members of the United Brethren Church.



MICHAEL WADDEL, a well known citizen of Marion, and one of her leading business men, is now officiating as Clerk of the Court of Marion County, having been elected in the fall of 1893, on the Democratic ticket. He has been Clerk of the Board of Education for two years, and is also a Director in the Public Library. At all times he has the interests of his constituents and the public at large foremost in his thoughts, and to the best of his ability he endeavors to carry out their wishes.

The progenitors of the Waddel family were natives of the Highlands of Scotland, and left their native country to settle in the United States during Colonial days. The grandfather of our sub-

ject, John Waddel, was born in Virginia, and emigrated to Ohio from Wheeling in 1821, settling on a farm in Richland Township, Marion County, nine miles southeast of this city. Here he lived until he was summoned by death in 1841, and on the same old homestead his son Samuel and his grandson Michael were born.

The birth of Samuel Waddel, father of our subject, occurred April 18, 1820, and during the years from 1865 to 1868 he was one of the Commissioners of Marion County. He is still living in this vicinity and enjoying good health. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of Michael Jacoby, who came from old Pennsylvania-German stock and settled in this county in 1824. One of his sons, Henry, was a Lieutenant in the eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; while another son, James, a Lieutenant in the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, was wounded, taken prisoner, and for some time was confined in Andersonville. Samuel Waddel and his wife became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living. W. R. is a pension agent in Marion; Hiram resides in Missouri; Daniel is still living in this county, as is also his brother Walter; Henry and Wesley are in Nebraska; Mary is the wife of James L. Doney, a farmer of this county; Jane and Maggie are teaching school in Missouri; and Bertha, also a teacher, lives at home. Nearly all of the family have been engaged in teaching school at some time in their career, and our subject is no exception, as he had charge of schools for eight terms.

Michael Waddel was born May 2, 1853, and is the eldest child of his parents' family. He was reared on the farm and received a public-school education. He continued to live at home until 1887, when he came to Marion and engaged in the insurance business. Before much time had elapsed he had succeeded in building up the largest business of its kind in this section, and though he cannot give much personal attention to his private affairs, on account of his public duties, has not severed his connection with the same up to the present time. Socially he belongs to the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar; he is

Senior Deacon in the blue lodge, Captain of the Hosts in the chapter, Captain of the Guards in the council, and Warden of the commandery. He is also a Knight of Pythias, having filled all of the offices in the local lodge, and for three years has been a Representative of the Grand Lodge. In religious work he takes much interest, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In 1870 Mr. Waddel married Mary E. Rupp, who died May 2, 1889, leaving two children, George Earl and Bessie L. The lady who now bears his name, and who was formerly Nettie A. Ridd, is a cousin of his first wife. They were married October 13, 1887, and have one child, Roy. They have a pleasant home and take great pleasure in entertaining their friends within its hospitable walls.



FREEMAN PORTER is one of the native sons of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, his birth having occurred here February 16, 1837. He has been engaged in the development and improvement of his farm on section 22 since moving here in 1860, with the exception of the time which he spent in fighting the battles of his country. His original farm contained but fifty acres, covered with forest and with a small cabin in an unfinished condition. He has cleared eighty acres of his farm alone and has made substantial improvements, which have greatly increased its value. In 1878 he was elected to the office of Township Trustee, and served for two terms. He has also been a School Director and Road Supervisor, and takes great interest in the success of the Republican party, with which he has long been connected.

Andrew Porter, father of Freeman, was born in Kentucky in 1800, and his wife, Rebecca, a native of Ohio, was born five years later. They moved to this county in the fall of 1833, settling on a tract of wild land in this township. The

farm comprised one hundred and eleven acres, on which Mr. Porter erected the first brick house in the county, in 1840, and the building was in a fair state of preservation until the winter of 1894. At first, however, the family lived in a log cabin 18x20 feet in dimensions, with but one door and window. Indians were numerous in those days, and wild game was plentiful. At the time of his death Mr. Porter had cleared about seventy acres, this being at the rate of nine or ten acres a year. At first he was a Whig politically, and afterward a Republican, and served both as Supervisor and as School Director. For many years he was a member of the Disciples Church, and died in that faith October 6, 1897. His wife survived him a number of years, passing away in December, 1884. Of their seven children all but two are still living. They are named as follows: Mary Ann, Green, Freeman, Serepta J., Susan, J. T. and Robert.

Freeman Porter remained at home with his parents until reaching his majority, and after his marriage settled about a mile from the old homestead, renting fifty acres of land. At the end of a year he moved to a farm of one hundred and thirty acres west of Belle Center, Logan County, and in 1860 traded his place for fifty acres of the land on which he is yet living. Responding to the call of duty, he left his wife and three small children in the little cabin alone while he fought for the Stars and Stripes. October 5, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty third Ohio Infantry, under Captain Scott, and was sent to Nashville, Tenn. He took part in the battle of Stone River, then fell back to Spring Hill, where he participated in an engagement, and then met Hood in battle at Franklin. Retreating to Nashville, he remained there two weeks, and then was in the attack on Hood, who was driven out of his works and many of whose men were captured. After following Hood to Stone River, Mr. Porter went by boat to Cincinnati, and thence to Washington, where he remained about four weeks. Then sent to Alexandria and North Carolina, he took part in a campaign there, meeting Sherman on his return from the march to the sea. Going to Salisbury, he



HENRY P. FEASTER, M. D.

stayed there for three months, when he was mustered out, obtaining his final discharge at Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1865.

March 4, 1858, at Dunkirk, Ohio, was celebrated the marriage of Freeman Porter and Louisa Mains. The latter was born July 17, 1835, in Richland County, Ohio, to Ed and Margaret (Young) Mains, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. She is one of eight children, all but two of whom yet survive. A large family of children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter. Charles A., born December 10, 1858, married Cornelia Wallace, and lives in Taylor Creek Township; Adela, born November 9, 1860, married John Nash, of this township; Anna R., born September 12, 1862, is the wife of John W. Young, of Belle Center, Logan County; Freeman G., born August 8, 1866, graduated in 1885 from the union school at Ada, and is now a druggist in Crawford County, Ohio; Sherman, twin of Freeman, died in infancy; Lizzie J., born January 12, 1868, attended the normal school at Ada about three years, and for four or five years she taught in the home district, but is now teaching in the union school at Ada; Hattie, born November 4, 1870, is the wife of Emory B. Mercer, a merchant at Ada; Horace M., born June 7, 1872, is a jeweler by trade; and Edward T., born April 5, 1876, is deceased. In order to give his children better advantages, Mr. Porter moved to Ada in 1884 and made his home in that place for about four years. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally he belonged to the Union Veterans' Union at Kenton.



HENRY P. FEASTER, M. D., opened an office in Larue October 31, 1893, and though only a short time has elapsed, has succeeded in building up a fair practice, which is constantly increasing. He possesses good business ability, and is wide-awake and enterprising. Though a new-comer in Larue, his practice has been very

large during the past year, and he now owns a very convenient office and handsome residence property in the village. In addition to this he has an interest in the flouring-mill at Agosta, in which he was formerly Vice-President. When he graduated from his Alma Mater in the spring of 1890, he was over \$1,000 in debt for his medical education, and it can therefore readily be seen what he has accomplished in the past four or five years.

Dr. Feaster was born October 31, 1850, in Delaware County, Ohio, being the fourth in a family of six children born to James and Elizabeth (Wolf) Feaster. The former was born in Ohio, and is still living at his early home, being now in his sixty-eighth year. His father, a native of New Jersey, was of German descent, while his mother, who was born in Pennsylvania, was likewise of German ancestry. Mrs. Elizabeth Feaster, whose birth occurred in Ohio, is now sixty-one years of age. Her parents, natives of Pennsylvania, were of German extraction. Dr. H. P. Feaster attended the common schools near his father's home until he was of age, and helped considerably in the management of the homestead.

November 7, 1880, the Doctor married Ella Woodward, of Delaware, Ohio, and soon afterward the young couple settled in Prospect, Ohio. For about four years he clerked in a general store, after which he read medicine with Dr. Howard for a year. Then, entering the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, he took the required course, and was duly graduated with the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1890. He had previously settled upon Agosta, a village of this township, as his first field of work, and was engaged in practice there until the fall of 1893, when he took up his permanent residence in Larue.

To the Doctor and wife have been born three children: Carrie, August 24, 1881; Selden W., December 26, 1885; and Ruthella, September 17, 1891. The only son died in infancy; and the two daughters, very bright and prepossessing children, are the joy of their parents' home. Dr. and Mrs. Feaster are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they are active workers.

Though he was reared in the faith of the Democracy, our subject is a Republican in his political views. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, of which body he was President in 1873, and is also a member of the Central Ohio Medical Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows' society at Agosta, and also belongs to Marion Encampment. He is popular with all who know him, and is a young man who has a promising future before him.



FRANK A. HUBER. As an active, able and enterprising young business man of Marion, the gentleman above named is favorably known throughout the county. Such has been the energy with which he has prosecuted his business affairs, that he has already achieved a degree of success often sought in vain by his seniors. While it is true that he had the advantages of wealth and social position to aid him, we believe it to be equally true that, had he been unaided by extraneous circumstances or the prestige of family, he would have been equally certain to have worked his way to success, for he possesses in an unusual degree the qualities of character that bring a man prominence and prosperity.

The history of the Huber family will be found in the biographical sketch of Edward Huber, presented on another page of this volume. He is one of the native born sons of Marion, and his entire life has been passed within this city. His birth occurred January 29, 1867, and he is therefore still on the sunny side of life. At an early age his studies were commenced in the public schools of this place, and some years later he entered Nelson's Business College at Cincinnati.

On completing his studies, Mr. Huber became an employe in his father's shops, where he learned every detail of the business. Contrary to the custom of many young men who have wealthy fathers, he did not sit idly down to enjoy himself, nor did he aspire at the beginning to a position

of prominence. He began at the bottom of the ladder, learned the business in its smallest details, and drew his small wages the same as other laborers. Few young men possess the stamina for such a course as that, but it proves the independence and uprightness of Mr. Huber's disposition.

When twenty-one years old Mr. Huber's father presented him with ten shares in the Huber Manufacturing Company, and also ten shares in the Marion Steam Shovel Company. Since then he has added considerably to his stock. In January, 1891, he was made the Treasurer of the Steam Shovel Company, and this responsible position he has since filled. In addition to this, he is interested in other prominent concerns of Marion, being Vice-President of the Fahey Banking Company, stockholder in the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, the Huber Manufacturing Company, Automatic Boiler Feeder Company, Marion Tool Company, Marion Implement Manufacturing Company and Marion Malleable Iron Company.

A very important event in the life of Mr. Huber was his union in marriage, in April, 1893, with Miss Nona B., daughter of Timothy Fahey, the well known and wealthy banker of Marion. Their only child, Mary Fay, was born May 1, 1894. Mr. Huber is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of this locality, fully appreciating his ability, accord him a place in the foremost rank of representative business men.



NICHOLAS RAREY, one of the substantial farmers of Pleasant Township, owns a valuable and improved homestead, comprising four hundred acres in one body, and an additional tract of sixty acres elsewhere. His house is on section 12, Pleasant Township, where he has made his home for nearly forty five years. For

thirty successive years he has served acceptably as School Director, and in politics has been a Republican since the formation of the party.

A son of Parker and Sarah (Burgett) Rarey, our subject was born in Franklin County, Ohio, March 2, 1824. His parents were married in Franklin County, about 1822, and were natives of Virginia and Maryland, respectively. Parker Rarey was a soldier in the War of 1812, and came to Ohio in early times, before the city of Columbus had sprung into existence. He was a life-long agriculturist, and died on his farm in Franklin County about 1875. His wife survived him a few years, dying in 1880.

Nicholas Rarey received the benefits of a district-school education, and continued to live under the parental roof some time after his marriage, or until he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1851 he came to this locality, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm. In April, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served for over one hundred days, during which time he took part in the engagement at Harper's Ferry. He received an honorable discharge in September, 1864, and returned to peaceful avocations. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1892 attended the reunion at Washington. Since 1865 he has been affiliated with the Odd Fellows' society.

August 8, 1843, Mr. Rarey and Sarah Johnson were united in marriage. The lady was born in the state of Delaware, January 24, 1824, and died February 8, 1854. Of her five children the four eldest, Melissa, Francis, Jefferson and Parker, are deceased. Ann, the youngest, became the wife of John C. Johnson, of Buck Township. The lady who now bears the name of our subject became his wife November 23, 1854. Prior to that event she bore the name of Maria L. Allen, her parents being Abel H. and Rebecca (Mackay) Allen, natives of Virginia and Franklin County, Ohio, respectively. The latter's birth occurred July 12, 1810. Mrs. Rarey was born in Pleasant Township, January 4, 1834. Five children came to bless the union of our subject and wife. Iva and Clara are deceased. Maria is the wife of John

Bishop, of Buck Township. Judson married Iva A. Marshall, and they have one son, Francis M. Edmund M., the youngest son, is single and at home. Mr. and Mrs. Rarey are members of the Methodist Church, as are also Judson Rarey and wife.



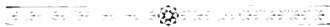
CHARLES MITCHELL is one of the leading and representative citizens of Lynn Township, Hardin County, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land, pleasantly located on sections 21 and 28. His life, while unmarked by any startling events, has been characterized by diligent efforts and untiring labor, and has been such as to win and hold the esteem and confidence of the community.

Our subject is the son of Hugh and Jane (Reed) Mitchell, and was born on a farm near Dublin, Franklin County, Ohio, January 7, 1835. He lived with his parents on the old place, and worked at farming until 1861, when, having been married some months previously, in August, 1860, he started out to make his own way in the world. The lady of his choice was Nancy M., daughter of James M. Drake, pastor of a United Brethren Church in Scioto County.

While the Civil War was in progress, our subject enlisted, May 2, 1864, and served one hundred days in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Infantry. Upon returning to farm life, he rented property for a few years, and when ready to purchase a piece of property became the owner of a tract of fifty acres, which is now included in his present fine estate. Only about one acre of the land was cleared at that time, and the only other improvement which it bore was a little log cabin, very rudely constructed. He moved upon this purchase November 8, 1868, and as the years passed by and he became prosperous, increased his acreage until it now includes a quarter-section of as fine land as can be found in Hardin County. This he cultivates in

an intelligent manner, deriving a good income from grain and stock, which he raises in large quantities. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of an interesting family. The eldest, George Elmer, born July 3, 1861, is now farming on Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County; Clementine was born May 3, 1863, and became the wife of Alexander Jordan, who is now deceased; Alta was born December 21, 1865, and is at home; Lester was born February 24, 1868, and makes his home with Mrs. Jordan; Carrie Jane, born May 11, 1870, is the wife of William Spitzer, and is engaged in teaching school in Goshen Township; Charles Beecher was born September 20, 1872; Emma, who was born June 24, 1875, married Richard Longbrake, of Belle Center, this state; Oliver Perry was born November 9, 1877, but died nine months later; and Elsie, born October 26, 1876, is at home.

The original of this sketch is a Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He has been called upon by his townsmen to represent them in various positions of trust and honor. He served as Township Clerk for six years, and was a member of the Agricultural Society eight years. In manner he is very courteous and genial, and his friends are numerous and devoted.

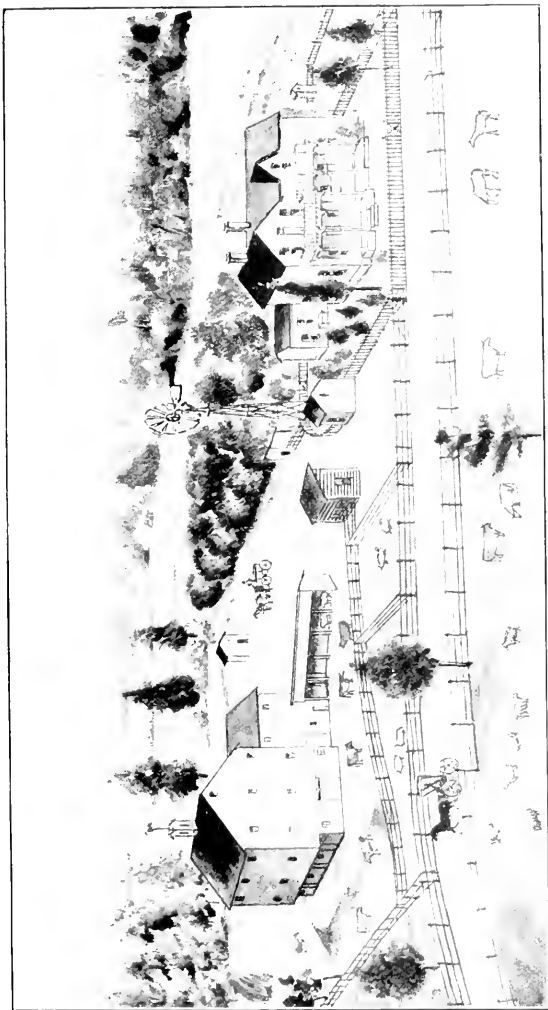


ALVIN J. SPONSLER is engaged in farming on one hundred and fifty five acres located seven miles south of Kenton, on the Kenton and Bellefontaine Pike. He has always taken an active part in all enterprises calculated to benefit the public at large and this community especially. Though he received only an ordinary education in the district schools of his boyhood, he is well informed on the current events of the day and endeavors to keep abreast of the times. He is a worthy example of the agricultural class, who constitute truly the bone and sinew of every country. It is with pleas-

ure that we accord to him a place in the record of the influential men and sterling citizens of Hardin County.

Born December 11, 1842, in Cumberland County, Pa., our subject is the son of Jacob M. and Margaret Sponsler. He lived under the parental roof until arriving at man's estate, when he learned the carpenter's trade. July 21, 1863, he enlisted at Camp Demison as a private under Captain Koehnecy, of Company A, Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, for three years' service. The regiment rode to Cincinnati on horse-back, and from there proceeded by train to St. Louis. From Benton Barracks they were ordered to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. When Quantrell made his raid in Kansas and burned Lawrence, the Second Battalion of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry was ordered out after him. They remained in that locality from August until the middle of September, and on the 10th of the latter month they started for Ft. Laramie, riding past Ft. Kearney, up the North Platte River to Julesburg, and thence to their destination. Wild game was in abundance and several buffaloes were killed on the trip.

On the re-organization of the company at Ft. Laramie, Mr. Sponsler was transferred with other recruits to Company L. In the summer he went to South Pass, where in the following October the forces were divided into three parts. After a few months spent in winter quarters at Ft. Laramie, he was sent to Ft. Collins, Colo., and in May was transferred to Denver. The next month he was sent to Julesburg, Neb., and, crossing the Platte, returned again to Ft. Laramie. Captain Foutz was killed about this time, while taking a band of Indians to a reservation, and the army was sent after the fugitives who had escaped from custody. On the third day the soldiers had stopped about noon to rest and allow their horses to graze, when the Indians attacked them, stampeded the horses and managed to get a number of them. This was at a place one hundred and ten miles east of Ft. Laramie, and there was nothing to be done except to walk back. They had been taken by surprise, as there had been no pickets out, and as they had no supplies a few messengers were dispatched and they met their



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF ALVIN J. SPONSLER, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF KENTON, ON THE BELLEFONTAINE PIKE, HARDEN COUNTY, OHIO

returning comrades about twenty miles from the fort. During the attack two of their men were wounded in the skirmish, but nothing more was seen of the Indians. The next summer Mr. Sponsler was detailed to carry mail between Ft. Laramie and Ft. Mitchell, and then with his company was sent to Horseshoe, Ft. Marshall and Deer Creek. In May they were ordered back to Ft. Laramie, and during that month there was a heavy snow fall. June 1 they started for Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., where they were mustered out July 14, 1866, and our subject received his discharge July 20, at Columbus, Ohio.

On returning to the peaceful avocations of life, Mr. Sponsler was employed at the carpenter's trade until June, 1869, making his headquarters at his old home. In the year just mentioned he started West, and after farming for a few months in Cass County, Mo., went to Montgomery County, Kan., working at his trade in Parker until the spring of 1873. Then for a year he remained at home, working as a carpenter, and after his marriage, which occurred the following year, devoted himself more industriously than ever to the acquisition of a home and competence. In 1882 he settled on ninety-five acres of the Jacob Sponsler estate, of which he cleared twenty acres, and later bought sixty acres adjoining. His farm is a valuable one, well adapted to raising all kinds of crops and stock.

March 31, 1874, A. J. Sponsler and Miss Adelia C. Sieg were united in marriage. She was the daughter of Paul K. and Rebecca Sieg, and was born February 8, 1846. To the union of our subject and his wife were born three children; Maud, May 19, 1875; Maggie, March 30, 1877; and Paul, June 24, 1880. The wife and mother died April 20, 1882, and was buried in Sieg Cemetery. November 19, 1884, Mr. Sponsler married Miss Mary E. Johnson, whose birth occurred May 19, 1852, in this county. She was a daughter of Henry and Martha (Smith) Johnson, natives of Ohio and the parents of ten children, nine of whom survive. Mrs. Johnson died in the year 1887. Mr. Johnson has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has been a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal denom-

ination. Two daughters were born to Mr. Sponsler and his second wife, namely: Ethel, July 28, 1886; and Eva Mary, March 20, 1889.

In his social relations Mr. Sponsler holds membership with "Pap" Thomas Commandery, U. V. U., of Kenton. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and has acted in the capacity of School Director and Supervisor. He is noted for his generosity and justice to all with whom he comes in contact, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



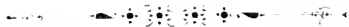
JOHN H. THOMAS, the present Postmaster of Marion, has always taken great interest in local politics, and in 1872 was elected Assessor of Prospect Township, serving as such for five years. In 1880 he was elected Land Appraiser of Prospect Township, and in the fall of the following year was honored by his election to the position of Clerk of the County Court. He took charge of the office March 6, 1882, and during the six years of his service in that trustworthy position won laurels both for himself and for the Democratic party, whose candidate he was. In May, 1894, he received the appointment to the Postmastership of Marion, and is a very popular and genial official.

Mr. Thomas was born in Prince William County, Va., May 25, 1846, being a son of Benjamin F. Thomas, also a native of that state, but of Scotch ancestry. He was an extensive farmer, speculator and slave-owner, and besides was proprietor of a fleet of boats. In 1852 he moved to Washington and soon afterward died. It was found that his estate was not in as good a condition as had been expected, and for a time his widow conducted what is now known as the American House, on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street. Her maiden name was Sarah A. Howison, and she was a native of Virginia, being a member of one of the best old families of that state. From her aunt, who was

a large slave-holder, she inherited her entire estate and twenty slaves, but liberated the latter in Washington. In 1858 she moved to Delaware County, Ohio, and the following year was married to William Ward, who died in 1861. In May, 1860, she removed to Marion County.

Our subject is the eldest son and the fifth in a family numbering eight children. Three of his sisters died when young; Julia F. married a Mr. Landon, who is now deceased; Charles E. is a farmer of this county; and B. F. is Street Commissioner of Marion. John H. Thomas was reared upon a farm and received but a limited education. He completed his schooling at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and for some time thereafter engaged in teaching school. Inheriting many of his father's traits, he early engaged in buying, selling and speculating with good success. In 1869 he settled on a farm about a mile north of Prospect and embarked in the stock business, buying and shipping to Eastern markets. In 1882 he was one of a company formed for the purpose of importing fine horses, and it is said that there is no better judge of high-grade animals in the county. In all his undertakings he has met with success.

December 19, 1876, Mr. Thomas married Miss Mary E., only daughter of Dr. E. R. Cook, of Prospect, and they have three daughters, Roxana, Addie and Florence, aged, respectively, fifteen, thirteen and eight years. Georgia died when a little less than two years of age. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Board of Education, and in his fraternal relations is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Order of Elks and Past Grand of the Odd Fellows' society.



GRANT E. MOUSER, one of the youngest and most brilliant members of the Marion County Bar, is now serving as Prosecuting Attorney of the county, having been elected to that trust-worthy position in the fall of 1892, on

the Republican ticket. He had barely reached his majority when he was graduated with honors from the law department of the Cincinnati Law School, and was soon admitted to the Bar, at once beginning practice in Marion, where he has a large and increasing clientele. In the spring of 1893 he was made a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, and although the opposition party had a large majority in the city, he came within sixty votes of being elected. The following fall he received a majority of five hundred and eighty-five votes when running for his present office, overcoming a Democratic majority of nearly eight hundred, and making a total gain of almost fourteen hundred votes.

The father of the above named gentleman, Dr. J. A. Mouser, who was born in this county, was a surgeon during the Civil War, and has been a prominent physician for a great many years. He is now a resident of Larue, where he is still engaged in practice. His father, Isaac Mouser, was a native of Virginia, and one of the very early pioneers of this county. He was killed on the railroad during the Civil War. Three of his sons were lawyers. Ambrose entered the service and was killed while fighting for the Stars and Stripes; Homer is an attorney-at-law in Huron, S. Dak.; Abram C., also a lawyer, is now living in San Diego, Cal.; and Isaac is practicing law in Harvey, Ill. The wife of Dr. J. A. Mouser, who before her marriage bore the name of Sarah DeLong, was a native of Hardin County, Ohio, coming from one of the old pioneer families. To the Doctor and his wife were born nine children, of whom Ambrose is a physician at Latty, Ohio; George is practicing law at Marion, Ind.; Lloyd is a medical student; Howard is pursuing law studies; Maude is a teacher in the Larue Union Schools; and May is the wife of Frank Holland, of Delphos, Ohio, a well-known railroad man of that place.

Grant E. Mouser was born in the village of Larue, this county, September 11, 1868, and passed his youth there, receiving excellent instruction in the public schools. Subsequently he attended the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and upon obtaining a certificate engaged in teaching

school for four years. He had long cherished the desire to enter the legal profession, and when the chance offered, he entered the office of Charles Fisher, of this city, and afterward pursued his studies in the law department of the Cincinnati Law School. He is a very popular official, and is one of those energetic and promising young men of whom it is safe to predict a very successful future. He is a leading member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also identified with the Elks and Tribe of Ben Hur.

November 28, 1892, the marriage of G. E. Mouser and Della E. Ridgway was celebrated at the home of the bride's father, a prominent farmer residing near Larue. To our subject and his wife have been born two children, Helena M. and a son.



SQUIRE GRANT is one of the old residents of Hardin County, and a progressive farmer residing on section 18, Liberty Township. He has been identified with the interests of this section since 1863, and during that time successfully engaged in pursuing his vocation. He was born in Richland County, this state, March 25, 1822, and is the son of Josiah and Susanna (Bowers) Grant, who were married in the state of Vermont, about the year 1810.

The father of our subject, who was an only child, was born in the Green Mountain State, April 21, 1787. He was deprived of his father's care when a babe of two months, but was reared in his native state by his mother. Upon reaching manhood he came to Ohio, settling near Mansfield, where he resided until 1834. That year we find him living in Crawford County, and a number of years afterward he became a resident of Elkhart County, Ind., where his death occurred. Although having learned the shoemaker's trade, he never followed it, more than to do work for his family, as he believed that farming was a more profitable business. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Susanna Bowers was born in New Jersey, May

30, 1797, and was the daughter of Jesse and Martha Bowers, who were likewise natives of that state. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving the entire period of seven years. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years, passing away in 1830, at the residence of our subject's father, in Crawford County.

To Josiah and Susanna Grant there were born fifteen children, named in order of their birth as follows: Matilda, Osamus Perry, Newel, Squire, Dickson, Laura, John Russell, Susanna Maria, Castile, Cynthia, Orsilla, Sally, Abner, William and James Chilcoat. Of these, our subject, Abner, Laura and John R. are all that survive. Abner and John reside in Elkhart County, Ind.; and Laura, Mrs. Rosser, makes her home at White Rock, Mich.

Our subject was a lad of eight years at the time his parents moved to Crawford County, and there was but one other house in Cranberry Township when they located there. The father entered a quarter-section of land, cleared a space, and erected a cabin, after which he began the arduous task of improving his farm. The country round about was little more than a wilderness, and the nearest house was at Massillon, six miles away. There were no schools in the neighborhood, and indeed there was no need of them, as the population was very small. As a consequence, our subject only attended school three months during his entire life. He began working out by the month when fourteen years of age, finding employment on a farm about thirty miles from his home.

When twenty-three years of age, Mr. Grant purchased sixty acres of land in Allen County, which he began clearing. He kept "bachelor's hall" on this property for seven years, when he was married, March 12, 1852, to Miss Eve Hall. He continued to reside on that place until 1893, when, April 7, he bought his present place of eighty acres. It was all timber land when he took possession of it, but it has since been developed into one of the most productive estates in the township. Mr. Grant believes that he has cleared as much as three hundred acres of land, including his present place.

Mrs. Eve Grant, who was born in Pickaway County, September 1, 1826, was the daughter of Joseph and Sallie (Staley) Hall, the former of whom came from Pennsylvania, and was in turn the son of Thomas Hall, of English descent. Sallie Staley, who was born in the Keystone State, was the daughter of Peter Staley, and died February 2, 1883. To herself and husband were born eight children, all deceased, namely: Melchior, Peter, Jacob, John, Katie, Sallie, Betsey and Eve.

By his union with Miss Hall, our subject became the father of seven children. Elvira is the wife of Joseph Dearth, a carpenter of Ada; William is engaged in business in that city; Ella is the wife of D. O. Helsler, of Allen County; and Sarah, Louis, Joseph and James are deceased. On the death of his first wife, which occurred February 2, 1883, Mr. Grant was married to Mary Ann, daughter of George and Catherine (Stover) Sprinkle, their union being solemnized November 21, 1864. They are both members of the Christian Church, as was also Mrs. Eve Grant. In politics our subject is a Republican and has been School Director for many years. He is also identified with the Grange, and is a man of patriotic and public spirit.



WILLIAM D. SMITH, who is one of the most enterprising young business men of Kenton, is President, Superintendent and Manager of The Smith Silk Machine Tool Company, which is one of the important industries of the city. This gentleman was born in Newport, Ky., April 17, 1859, and is the son of Daniel Smith, also a Kentuckian by birth. The latter is still living in Newport, and as a loyal citizen has the respect of those about him.

Miss Caroline Wagner Smith, the mother of

our subject, was born in Germany, whence she was brought to this country by her parents when a child. By her union with Daniel Smith, she became the mother of four sons and two daughters, of whom William D. was the second-born. His eldest brother, Charles A., was formerly a diamond-setter, which trade he has abandoned of late years in order to engage in the coal and oil business in Chicago; Jacob is an engraver by trade, and at present has a good position with the Duher Watch Case Company of Canton, this state; John, who was also a watch engraver, departed this life in Newport, Ky., in 1893; Mary is now the wife of George Kyle, a shoe manufacturer of Cincinnati, this state; and Elizabeth is unmarried and lives with her parents in Kentucky.

The original of this sketch attended school in Newport until old enough to be of assistance to his father, when he worked in the sawmill. Later, however, he obtained a position in a rolling mill, filling the same for several years, when he became desirous of learning the machinist's trade. His liking for this particular branch of work aided him greatly in mastering it, and he soon became an expert machinist. He finally started in business for himself in Cincinnati, manufacturing tools of all kinds, and in 1890 changed his location to Kenton, where a better future was offered him. Here he laid the foundation for the large business of which he is the head, and which he has shown himself capable of conducting. Soon afterward he organized the business into a stock company, under the name of The Smith Silk Machine Tool Company, the citizens of Kenton taking \$100,000 worth of stock. Mr. Smith was elected its President and General Manager, and under his control has been built up a large business for the company. The company manufactures all kinds of heavy machinery and tools, and employ about forty men in the factory. Mr. Smith gives his personal attention to the mechanical department, and so just and reliable is he in all his dealings, and so pleasant with the men in his employ, that he has the respect and good will of all.

William D. Smith was married, in 1881, to Miss



CHRISTOPHER GERLACH

Bessie Williamson, a native of Newport, Ky., and the daughter of Robert Williamson, a native of England. They occupy a nice residence in Kenton, and number among their friends the best people in the city. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican.



CHRISTOPHER GERLACH, deceased, was for a great many years one of the leading German-American farmers of Pleasant Township, Hardin County. In March, 1844, he bought eighty acres of timber-land, built a log cabin, and continued to improve and cultivate the place until his last years. From time to time he purchased adjoining tracts of land, until at his death he owned two hundred and twenty acres, all in one body, and all but twenty-five acres of this he cleared himself. After a long and well spent life he was called to his final rest, dying surrounded by his family, September 29, 1881. He was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, and was loved and respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. On political questions he was always to be found on the side of the Democracy, and though he was not partial to holding public office, served his fellow-citizens as School Director and Road Supervisor when called upon to do so.

The birth of Christopher Gerlach occurred in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, June 1, 1815, he being a son of Ulrich Gerlach, Sr. In the spring of 1834 he emigrated to the United States, and for five or six years resided in Pittsburg, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade. On account of poor health he then engaged in farming for a time, and in March, 1839, moved to Kenton. For two years he was engaged in running a saddlery business in partnership with his brother Ulrich, Jr. Subsequently, going to Champaign County, Ohio, he worked by the month for farmers for two years, between the villages of Liberty and Urbana, and then rented a farm for a year.

In the spring of 1844 he became the owner of the farm on which his widow still resides.

In Allegheny City, Pa., a marriage ceremony united the fortunes of Christopher Gerlach and Elizabeth Arn, March 13, 1839. She was a native of the canton of Berne, Switzerland, born June 5, 1820, and is a daughter of Adam and Mary Arn, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Gerlach was a little girl. There were six other children, but all are now deceased. They were as follows: Annie, Mary, John, Barbara, and two who died in infancy before receiving names. Mr. Arn first came to America in 1826, was married, and returned to Switzerland in the fall of 1832 for the other members of his family. On his return, he sailed from Havre de Grace, France, reaching New York City after a sixty-five days' voyage. He later went to Philadelphia, but started from that point by wagon to Powhatan, Ohio, about twenty miles below Wheeling, W. Va., and in that vicinity passed the remainder of his life. In 1836 Mrs. Gerlach went to make her home with her married sister in Pittsburg, where she was employed as a domestic. After her marriage she came direct to Kenton.

Seven children came to brighten the home and gladden the hearts of Christopher Gerlach and wife, as follows: Mary, who died in infancy; John, who is engaged in farming near Grant; Adam, a farmer of this township; Margaret, wife of Godfried Germuth, of this township; Elizabeth and George, twins; and Henry, who manages the old homestead, and lives with his mother. George died when twelve years of age, and his twin sister became the wife of Nicholas Lutz, who owns a farm two and a-half miles east of Kenton, on the Marion Pike. Henry Gerlach was born February 19, 1857. April 24, 1889, he married Callie, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Stern) Range, all natives of Hardin County. The father lives a mile and a-half west of Kenton, but the mother died when Mrs. Gerlach was only a year old. The latter was born in Kenton, July 15, 1867, and by her marriage has become the mother of a little son, Clarence, whose birth occurred June 8, 1890. In politics Henry Gerlach adheres to his father's political principles, being

a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 70, of Kenton. Mrs. Elizabeth Gerlach is a member of the Reformed Church, and is a lady much beloved by all who know her.



ABEL MARTIN. The venerable gentleman whose honored name introduces this sketch is one of whom the biographer esteems it a privilege to write. A man who has trod the pathway of life for seventy-six years with undaunted courage in the face of trials and hardships, and who has shown the devotion to right, and the beautiful traits of Christian character, which have distinguished Mr. Martin, deserves more extended praise than the feeble pen of the writer can give.

Mr. Martin, who is one of the honored pioneers of Marion County, is a native of Ohio, and was born in Pickaway County, August 4, 1819. His parents, Robert and Sarah (Norris) Martin, reared a family of fifteen children, of whom Abel was the thirteenth in order of birth. Of this large household, all are deceased with the exception of our subject. The father was born in Hampshire County, Va., and when quite small his uncle, Luther Martin, took him to rear. He remained an inmate of his home until attaining his sixteenth year, when he went to sea, and for five successive years was a sailor. About that time he was married to Miss Norris, and, locating in his native state, engaged in farming until 1862, when we find him a resident of Pickaway County, this state. He remained in that section until 1826, when he again took up the line of march and identified himself with the interests of this county, locating in what is now Salt Rock Township. Here he entered a tract of land from the Government and in addition to its cultivation gave considerable attention to raising cattle, being at one time the largest stock dealer in the county. He lived in this section until his death,

which occurred when he was eighty-eight years of age. He served for many years as Justice of the Peace, but with this exception could not be prevailed upon to hold office. During the War of 1812 he served as a soldier in its ranks. His parents, who bore the names of Robert and Susan Martin, were also natives of the Old Dominion, while the great-grandfather of our subject came from Ireland and his wife from Scotland.

Mrs. Sarah Martin was likewise a Virginian by birth, and her death, which occurred when she was forty years of age, took place in Marion County. Her son, our subject, was a lad of seven years when the removal was made to this county, and he continued to make his home with them until thirty-one years of age. In the mean time he had acquired a good education in the schools of the district, and February 20, 1851, the date of his marriage, was thoroughly fitted to commence life for himself. The lady who became his wife was Miss Mary Brady, born July 23, 1831, in Marion County, and was the daughter of John and Phebe (Wallen) Brady. Her father was born in New Jersey, where he was reared and married. Hither the young couple removed in an early day, and in 1850 took up their abode in Marion County, where Mr. Brady purchased land in Big Island Township and lived until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years of age.

To our subject and wife there were born ten children. John, the eldest of the family, is engaged in business in the village of Morral; Phebe is the wife of William Gump, a farmer of this county; Rosanna married William Miller, also engaged in cultivating a portion of the soil of this township; Lavina married Charles Mount, a farmer of Marion County; Frank died when eighteen years of age; Ellen married Scott Niff, an agriculturist of this locality; Maggie departed this life when in her ninth year; Emma passed away when seven years old; Clara died at the age of six; and Herman still resides with his parents.

For the first year after his marriage Mr. Martin rented a farm, but soon thereafter purchased eighty acres of wild land in this township, on which he built a log house and lived with his

family until circumstances enabled them to erect a more substantial and comfortable dwelling. Five years later he sold this property and became the owner of a quarter-section of land in the same township. This he cultivated successfully until 1876, when he rented the farm and moved into the village of Morral, engaging in the mercantile business in partnership with his eldest son. This they conducted with good results until 1888, when the store was sold and our subject returned to the farm, retiring from work of any kind. Although not compelled to farm himself, he looks after his interests in this direction and sees that the estate is managed properly. His possessions aggregate three hundred and eighty broad acres, which represent his own earnings, as he started out in life with nothing whatever.

Mr. Martin is one of the oldest residents of the county, and can remember when Marion was the only town in the county, and when it contained only a cluster of log cabins. Indians in that early day were more numerous than the white settlers, and often occasioned them a great amount of trouble. He is in the possession of all his faculties and enjoys life, taking an interest in the welfare of those around him as if he were but beginning life instead of having climbed almost to the summit. In politics Mr. Martin is a Republican, and has served acceptably as Justice of the Peace, Township Trustee and School Director. He is universally esteemed, and so well known that these few lines will find many interested readers.



SANFORD DEVORE, who is engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 18, Liberty Township, Hardin County, moved in 1860 to this homestead, which at that time was covered with timber, but after putting up a cabin he proceeded to clear and develop a farm. He has succeeded well in his endeavors, and the entire farm is now under cultivation and well im-

proved. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Washington County, July 22, 1826.

Our subject's father, Jacob Devore, was born in Washington County in 1801, and in 1832 emigrated to Carroll County, Ohio, but previous to this, about 1820, he had married Miss Catherine McCartney. In 1836 he became a resident of Columbiana County, and two years later settled in Buck Township, near Kenton. His last years were spent in Jackson Township, where he departed this life March 25, 1858. He was a weaver by trade, and served a seven-years apprenticeship in Pennsylvania and Wayne County, Ohio, whither his master removed. He followed the trade for a number of years in connection with farming, and was prosperous. In early life he joined the Free-Will Baptist Church, but after coming to this state became a member of the Christian Church. Politically he was a Whig, and in 1856 voted the Republican ticket. His grandfather, Andrew Devore, was a native of France, and died about 1830, at the extreme old age of ninety-seven years. He was a General in the French army, and was also a soldier and officer in the Revolutionary War. Several of his sons were in the War of 1812, and he was known as "Old General Devore." Our subject remembers him as a tall, powerful man, and recollects the old sword which used to hang by his bed. When Pennsylvania was first settled, he and a brother took up a whole township (Mingo Township, Washington County), but were not allowed to take out patents on more than half of that amount.

Joshua, the father of Jacob Devore, was born in Washington County, and died when Jacob was quite young. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Perrina A. Gibson, was also a native of Washington County, and became the mother of four children. Catherine (McCartney) Devore was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., in 1803, and is a daughter of James and Ann (Sandford) McCartney. The former died in early manhood, but his wife lived to be ninety-nine years, seven months and five days old. She visited our subject's parents in Ohio when in her ninety-fifth year, and returned to Pennsylvania, where her de-

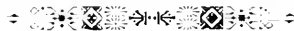
mise occurred about 1848. A brother and sister of Ann Sanford were captured by the Indians, and were kept in captivity for seven years. Their father kept a mill on the Susquehanna River, near Lewistown.

Sanford Devore is one of ten children, the others being Lewis, of Huntington County, Ind.; Joshua, who now lives in Cass County, Iowa; George, who was killed in the war; Robert, a resident of Jackson Township; Jacob, who died in the Union army during the war; Elijah, of Kosciusko County, Ind.; James, who died in youth; and Elwood and Joseph, who dwell in Forest, Hardin County, the latter being a Mason. Young Sanford attended school in his native state one term before coming to Ohio, and later attended subscription schools. He worked for his father until reaching his majority, and for several summers drove stock across the mountains to the eastern markets. Then for two years he traveled with a circus, a part of the time being with the well known old Dan Rice, and visited points in the Central States, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. Subsequently he was employed on the Washash Railroad for about six months, after which he was variously engaged. For three years after his marriage he rented land in Jackson Township, but for thirty-five years he has lived on his present homestead.

June 1, 1857, Mr. Devore and Martha M. Johnson were united in marriage. She was born near Kenton, April 3, 1837, and is a daughter of John and Catherine Johnson, being the seventh of their eleven children. The father was born in Virginia, whence his father, John, Sr., had moved at a very early day. Both father and son were soldiers in the War of 1812, and the latter drew a pension until his death, which occurred in 1887. He was then ninety-two years old, and enjoyed good health until his last year. When he was past ninety one he walked from Ada to our subject's residence, a distance of about three miles. Eight children were born to our subject and his wife. The two eldest, John and Jacob, died in infancy; Angeline died when sixteen years of age; the next in order of birth are Delana and James; then follows George, who is

now a resident of Ada and operates a farm; Flora A. died in infancy; and Nanny's death occurred when she was in her fourth year.

The father of Mrs. Devore was one of the first settlers in Hardin County, only two or three families living outside of the forts, as the Indians were still in possession. He cut his way through the timber to Ft. McArthur and built a cabin on land which he entered as soon as it came into the market. For a time he lived in the old fort, and to him was given the first tax receipt ever issued in the county. A copy of this appeared in the Ada paper about 1885. He selected property in the center of the county, as he believed that the county seat would be eventually located there. This tract of eighty acres was situated two and a half miles north of Kenton, and after improving it he sold out and bought three hundred and twenty acres. This land he also improved and sold, and at the time of his death he owned upwards of six hundred acres, which he gave to his children. Mr. and Mrs. Devore are members of the Christian Church. Our subject has always voted the Republican ticket, and has frequently served as School Director and Road Supervisor.



WILLIAM M. NEVILLE. Doubtless no citizen of Hardin County is better known in the village and township of Roundhead than the subject of this sketch, who occupies and cultivates a valuable farm on section 33. For some years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Roundhead, and later, elected Sheriff of the county, he removed to Kenton, where he remained until the expiration of his term of office. With the progress of the county he has been closely identified, and no man has contributed more to its development than has he. While a member of the Board of Commissioners, he assisted in putting in a ditch that has drained thirty thousand acres, thereby greatly increasing the value of property.

In the city of Bellefontaine, this state, the birth of William M. Neville occurred January 14, 1840. His parents, Samuel and Maria (Murphy) Neville, were born in Virginia, the former March 6, 1802, and the latter December 28, 1802. The paternal grandfather was also a Virginian by birth. In 1837 Samuel Neville settled in Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a saddle and harness maker, and also made a specialty of the manufacture of the Neville Horse Collar. In 1845 he moved to Roundhead, where he carried on business in the same line until his death. For a time he was proprietor of the only hotel in the village.

In the parental family there were four sons and six daughters, all of whom attained years of maturity and eight are still living. Rebecca is the wife of Dr. Leeton, of Quincy, Ohio, formerly Master Mason of the state. Mary married Dr. Parker, of Parishville, N. Y. Lizzie H. is the wife of Hon. Edward Cooper, who represented Shelbyville, Ind., in the State Legislature for two terms. J. S. is a physician, and Matilda R., his twin sister, married G. R. Forsyth, of Louisville, Ky. Samuel W., who for some years was a railroad engineer, is now engaged in the lumber business in Virginia. Maria M. is the wife of Dr. John Perry, an influential citizen of Shelbyville, Ind. Wesley L., who died May 26, 1870, was a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College and a successful physician. William M. is the ninth in order of birth. Emma V., who died November 12, 1867, married Albert V. Gorgus, a wholesale and retail hardware dealer of Shelbyville, Ind. The father of these children was a life-long Democrat, and for twenty years filled the office of Township Clerk. Mrs. Neville was a life-long worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her husband died June 3, 1873, but she survived him many years, dying November 2, 1887.

January 19, 1870, at Roundhead, occurred the marriage of William M. Neville and Laura C. Vandemark. This lady was born February 25, 1845, and is a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Du Bois) Vandemark, natives of New Jersey, but for many years residents of Middletown, Ohio.

The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Neville are still living, namely: Emma V., who was born March 3, 1871; Clarence E., November 23, 1872; William V., August 14, 1874; John D., September 5, 1876; Grace E., November 14, 1878; Lester R., January 22, 1881; and Earl Augustus, October 28, 1882.

Since a lad of thirteen years, our subject has made his own way in the world. In the spring of 1855 he received a certificate to teach school, and at once entered that occupation, his first term being in Logan County. For eleven consecutive years he taught in Logan and Shelby Counties, after which, in 1867, he came to Roundhead and accepted the position of Principal of the school here. It is worthy of note that during the two terms he taught in this village fourteen were prepared under his instruction for the teacher's profession. He had an average attendance of seventy-six pupils in the school.

In 1868 Mr. Neville erected the store he now occupies on Lot No. 8 in Roundhead village, and here he embarked in the general mercantile business under the firm name of Neville & Pfeiffer. Nineteen months later the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Neville selling out to his partner, but in a short time he bought a new stock and moved back to the old stand. He carried on a profitable trade until 1874, when he sold to Robert Lyle. Two years prior to this he bought one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has since added until he now owns two hundred and eight acres on sections 32 and 33. In connection with general farming he has been an extensive dealer in horses and cattle, and has been especially successful in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle.

In the fall of 1883 Mr. Neville was elected County Commissioner, in which capacity he served for one term. In 1889 he was elected Sheriff of Hardin County, and filled that responsible position to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. In 1868 he received the appointment of Postmaster, and was again chosen for that position in 1892. During the last-named year he again entered the mercantile business, and, in partnership with his sons, carries on a profitable trade among the people of the village and the farmers of the surround-

of the county. He takes an active interest in politics, and is a staunch advocate of Democracy. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. He thrives as a general farmer and business man. He has been remarkably successful, and still deserves the honored place he occupies among the best people of the county.



GEORGE W. SWALLOW carries on a fine farm on Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County. He has made his home here for the past ten years, during which time he has been well known and honored by those with whom he has come in contact, and has made hosts of friends among his neighbors. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Harrison County, February 17, 1826, and with the exception of the time spent in the service on southern battlefields, has always lived in this state.

When only Swallow, father of our subject, was born September 2, 1804, in Fanklifer County, Va., and removed to Harrison County, Ohio, in 1827. For a period of six years he carried on a farm near New Athens, then went to Logan County, where he purchased a place containing 1500 improved acres, most of which was timberland. Building a two-story cabin, he began clearing and planting forests, and lived there until the year 1850. At that time he sold out, and returned to his business three years, his home being near Steubenville. Later, going to the vicinity of Logan, he bought a tract of eighty acres of improved land, and lived there six years. On this tract he built a fine residence, when he was in the prime of his life. He was very successful in his business, and had a large practice.

When only Swallow bore the maiden name of "Mary R." She was born in the town of Steubenville, Ohio, June 7, 1807, and married George W. Swallow at the age of twenty. For their union there were born seven children, of whom the eldest, Samuel J. Ballinger; James, who died in 1886; Nancy J., who died in 1868; George W.; Nathan R., who married Mary Copp; Amanda E., wife of John Blakely; Martha, unmarried; John P., who wedded Harriet Copp; William M., who married Lydia Lomas; Harriet, who was the wife of Luther Hugh, and died in 1881; and Julia E., Mrs. Shelby Hugh.

The boyhood of George W. Swallow was passed on his father's old homestead. He continued to reside with his parents until reaching his majority, in the mean time learning the carpenter's trade. June 1, 1862, he enlisted in company D, Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, at Kenton, under Captain Herrick. Going to Harper's Ferry, he was in General Miles' army at the time of its surrender to the rebels, and was held a prisoner five months. Coming home, he re-enlisted, January 25, 1865, in Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-second Ohio Infantry, under Capt. Robert G. Libbrand, and was honorably discharged, September 1, 1865, at Winchester, Va.

For two years after the war Mr. Swallow operated his father's farm in Logan County, but in the spring of 1866 he rented a place in Hale Township, this county. A year later he returned to Logan County, and was again a renter for two years, and afterward he rented another homestead near Zanesfield, living there three years. Then he conducted a farm in the vicinity of Ridgeway, Hardin County, for a period of five years, and later rented land of his wife's father for three years, when he went back to Hale Township for a year. The next farm that he managed was near Bellefontaine, and this was his home four years, after which he took care of his aged father until his death. In 1885 he bought fifty-three acres in Taylor Creek Township, where he has since resided.

May 21, 1853, the marriage of our subject and Sarah M. Bird was celebrated. She is a daughter of Gorham and Arsidelia (Scott) Bird, the former born in New York State, October 21, 1817, and the latter born May 6, 1821. Mr. Bird died June 23, 1861, while his wife died January 11, 1861. Their family numbered six children.

May 21, 1853, the marriage of our subject and Sarah M. Bird was celebrated. She is a daughter of Gorham and Arsidelia (Scott) Bird, the former born in New York State, October 21, 1817, and the latter born May 6, 1821. Mr. Bird died June 23, 1861, while his wife died January 11, 1861. Their family numbered six children.

children: John W., who died in the service, aged twenty-five years; Sarah M.; Caroline and Emeline, twins; Dorwin; and Mrs. Della Sharp. Mr. and Mrs. Swallow have had born to them two children, Charlie W., whose birth occurred September 6, 1864, married Hattie Stonecker, July 25, 1894, in Logan County. Pearl, born July 29, 1877, lives at home and attends school at Ridgeway.

Following his father's example, our subject uses his ballot in behalf of the Democratic party. Mrs. Swallow is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



UPTON K. GUTHERY, Auditor of Marion County, is a leader in the Democratic party of this locality, and is the most popular and painstaking official that the county has ever had in this position. He was made a candidate in 1892, and in the ensuing election received a large majority. One of the native sons of Marion County, he was born in Bowling Green Township, and within its limits he grew to manhood.

Isaac F. Guthery, father of the gentleman whose name heads this article, was born in 1824, in Scioto County, Ohio, being a son of Joseph Guthery, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry. The great-grandfather of our subject, John, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, and emigrated to America in Colonial days, serving in the Revolutionary War and in the succeeding war with England. He was a Colonel in the War of 1812, and came to Ohio as an employe of the Government, engaging in the survey of the Northwest Territory. He made his place of abode in Scioto and Pike Counties, and was a very prominent figure in those pioneer days. His son Joseph was one of the earliest settlers in Marion County, and was the first Justice of the Peace in Bowling Green Township, serving for some eighteen years. James Guthery, of Kentucky, who was Secretary of State during

Buchanan's administration, was an own cousin of our subject's grandfather. The father, Isaac F., served two terms as County Commissioner of this county, and twice enlisted for the Civil War, but was rejected on account of an injury to one of his arms. He was a prominent farmer and stockman of this vicinity, and departed this life in 1887. One of his brothers, John D., was a Representative in the State Legislature for two terms, and thus it may be seen that there have been many members of the family who have held influential places in society and in the Government.

In 1840 Isaac Guthery married Rachel Frederick, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Philip Frederick, of German origin. The family was one of the old and prominent ones in Virginia, there having been many of the name who were noted as lawyers, judges and ministers. Philip Frederick emigrated to Ohio in an early day, and became the proprietor of a large flouring-mill. Mrs. Guthery is still living, and is now in Clarks, Neb., where the family have extensive possessions. Three of her sons, S. A., W. E. and P. E., are in the ranch business in Nebraska and Wyoming. The first named was at one time Sheriff of Marion County, and was Clerk of Converse County, Wyo., for one term. W. E. has been a member of the Wyoming Legislature.

Upton K. Guthery was born July 3, 1851, and is the third in a family numbering seven children. He was reared on his father's farm in this county, and received his higher education at Delaware College and at the Lebanon Normal. When he was but seventeen years of age he commenced teaching, and was in charge of a country school for five terms, after which he was Superintendent of the Larne schools for three years, and then taught for a year in the State Normal at Medina, Ohio. Going West, he next embarked in the ranch business with his brothers, but later became a member of an importing company located at Lincoln, Neb. He was connected with this firm for four years, during which time he made five trips to Europe on the company's business. In the mean time he was also connected with an im-

porting company of Marion, and besides dealt extensively in fine blooded horses. He returned to this locality to make a permanent home in 1888, and has since been thoroughly identified with this section.

In 1870 Mr. Guthery was married to Sarah J. Moore, of this city, and by their union have been born three sons and two daughters: Charles E., Fred E., Clara L., Isaac F., and Helen Love. Mrs. Guthery was born in 1841, in Marion, and is a lady of good education and fine social attainments.

Many of the leading business concerns of Marion have been glad to have Mr. Guthery give them his influence and support, and in this way he has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the city. At the present time he is President of the Marion Fence Manufacturing Company, and numerous other concerns. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and is also a member of the Benevolent Order of Elks.



REV. JAMES A. BURNS, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Marion, has the reputation of being one of the most popular pastors in the state. The zeal he evinces in his chosen work has lately been shown by the efforts he has made in connection with the building of the splendid new church in his parish, which is one of the finest in the diocese, and the cornerstone of which was laid October 14, 1894. Working hand in hand with his people, ever alive to their best interests, he has come to be regarded by them as a friend and brother, as well as their spiritual counselor and guide.

Father Burns is a native of Ireland, born in County Donegal, although, as he was brought to this country by his parents when an infant, he is to all intents and purposes an American. He was one of a family of nine chil-

dren, and the youngest, his birth having taken place June 29, 1843. His parents were poor, but, poor as they were, they still had the ambition which actuates so many Irish fathers and mothers to deny themselves that one of the sons at least shall be a priest. The family located in Cincinnati on coming to this country, but moved from there in the early '50s to Tennessee, settling near Nashville. However, the disturbed state of the South just prior to the outbreak of the Rebellion again made a removal advisable, and the family returned to Ohio.

In the beginning of the war Father Burns threw aside his books, eager like many thousands of other young men to join the fray. He received an appointment under William H. Lape, of Newport, Ky., who had a Government contract to construct powder magazines in the ordnance boats on the Ohio River. He saw little active service, and in 1861, when his kind friend, Mr. Lape, had fulfilled his contract, he returned to his studies under his pastor, the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio. Later he studied in a select school, under the instruction of the reverend and learned William Tappart, until 1863, when he entered St. Thomas' College, near Beardstown, Ky. He was thence transferred to the famous "Mt. St. Mary's of the West" at Cincinnati, there remaining until he was ordained by Archbishop Purcell, April 16, 1872, when not quite twenty-nine years old.

The first duties to which Father Burns was assigned after his ordination were those of assistant to the pastor of St. Raphael's Church near Springfield, where he remained until 1876, first under Rev. Father Thisse, and after his death under his successor, Very Rev. Dean Sidley. During this time his abilities had been recognized by his superiors, and on leaving Springfield he was sent to organize St. Paul's Mission at Yellow Springs, in Greene County, Ohio. He succeeded in establishing permanently a resident pastor at the church there, and was thence sent to London, Madison County, in this state, as pastor of St. Patrick's Church. After a service of two and a half years at London, he was finally transferred to this town, February 24, 1884, and has been here



THOMAS McCALL.

ever since, a period of fourteen years. In 1891 he had the pleasure of seeing work begun on a fine new church, the parish having grown so under his ministrations that a new building was almost a necessity.

Personally Father Burnis is a man who arouses respect and liking wherever he goes. Imbued with a strong sense of his responsibilities, his position is no sinecure, but he is never too busy to take an interest in whatever will benefit the town, regardless of sectional lines. A great reader, and possessed of a genial Irish wit and a wonderful memory, he is a pleasant man to meet, and the confidence reposed in him and the affection with which he is regarded by his parishioners and the townspeople at large find daily expression.



THOMAS McCALL. Numerous instances might be cited in Hardin County of men who, by dint of persevering application and energy, have risen from an humble position to one of usefulness and influence. They furnish proofs of cheerful, honest labor and a zealous determination to make the most of every advantage offered. Among this class of successful men, mention belongs to the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch. He was formerly one of the prominent farmers of the county, but departed this life June 30, 1893.

Mr. McCall was born December 10, 1811, in Washington County, Pa., and was one in a family of ten children born to his parents. He remained in his native state until about seventeen years of age, when he made a trip to this state with his father and mother, who settled in Portage County. He remained but a short time, however, when he returned to Pennsylvania and made his home with an aunt, who was residing on a farm. He aided her in carrying on the estate, and lived there until attaining his majority. He then joined the family in Portage County and, finding that they were not getting along very

well, bought his father's claim, and remained there for four years, or until his marriage.

The event above referred to occurred in 1837, and in the spring of 1839 Mr. McCall removed to Logan County, this state, where he was a renter for some two years. The next change which he made found him in Hardin County, where he invested his capital in two hundred acres of timber-land in Hale Township. On this he built a log cabin and began the work of clearing the land. He was prosperous from the very first, and after cultivating his farm for seven years sold it and purchased one hundred acres, to which he added from time to time until it aggregated two hundred and twelve acres. He devoted his entire time and attention to the improvement of his land, and at the time of his decease had made his estate one of the finest in the county.

The maiden name of our subject's wife was Miss Judith Bloomfield. She was born January 15, 1819, in Crawford County, Pa., to Louis and Susanna (Kirk) Bloomfield, who were the parents of ten children. Her union with Mr. McCall resulted in the birth of fifteen children, of whom the eldest, Mary E., died at the age of eighteen years; Henry C. departed this life when a lad of fifteen years; Elmhira was two years older than her brother at the time of her death; Melissa is the wife of Evan James, and lives in Kansas; Cynthia died at the age of twenty-one years; Lucinda is now Mrs. Eli Bowlen, of Michigan; Susan married Clark Burg, and they make their home in Union County, this state; Louis B. is a farmer in Indiana; William is an agriculturist of Logan County, this state; Thomas M. is a resident of Mt. Victory; Sarah died when twenty-one years old; Matilda became the wife of Daniel B. Willie, and at her death left four children; Chase is engaged in business at Mt. Victory; and the two youngest members of the family died in infancy.

In early life Mr. McCall voted the Republican ticket, but later, finding that he had reason to change his views, cast a vote in favor of Prohibition candidates. He served one term as Trustee of his township, and in many other ways took a prominent part in its affairs. He had the honor

of naming the town of Mt. Victory at the time it was laid out. In the truest sense of the term he was self-made, and at the time of his death left a valuable and well-improved estate, upon which his wife now resides. He was a member of the Christian Church, and bore a high reputation in his locality for his many worthy qualities and kindness of heart.



BUSBY P. SWENEY, Superintendent of the Marion Steam Shovel Works, was born in Marion, Ohio, September 19, 1855. His father, Dr. Isaac Sweney, a leading pioneer physician, was born in Crawford County, seven miles east of Bucyrus, Ohio, and was graduated from the Columbus Medical College. Commencing in practice in 1853, he made his home in Marion for a few years, but from this place, in 1857, went to Kimmunity, Marion County, Ill., where he remained until 1871. On his return to Marion, he embarked in the drug business, and continued thus engaged until his death, in 1875. While in Illinois he served as Mayor of Kimmunity, and held other responsible positions. Socially he was connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows.

The grandfather of our subject, Col. Isaac Sweney, was a native of Adams County, Pa., but removing from there to Ohio became a pioneer of Crawford County. During the War of 1812 he held the rank of Colonel. The family originated in the North of Ireland, and the first representative in America was our subject's great-grandfather, Miles Sweney, who crossed the Atlantic in 1701, being at that time nineteen years of age. He settled in Bucks County, Pa., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and thence he went to York County, the same state, where his death occurred. His five sons were George, Isaac, James, John and Thomas. The two first named were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, in which Isaac held a Captain's commission, and George served in a minor office. A brother of

Miles Sweney was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Continental Congress.

The youngest son of Miles Sweney was Thomas, the great-grandfather of our subject. He was one of the early settlers of Crawford County, of which he was Surveyor. He married a Miss Dunwoody and afterward went to Indiana. Dr. Robert L. Sweney, a brother of Col. Isaac and an uncle of our subject, was one of the early physicians of Marion, but retired from practice some years ago, and at the age of seventy-two still makes his home in Marion. Our subject's mother, who is also a resident of this city, was Clarinda H., daughter of Major Busby, who gained his title in the War of 1812, and represented this district in Congress in 1844.

The subject of this sketch and his brother, M. Eugene, are the only children of their parents; the latter is now shipping clerk for the Marion Steam Shovel Works. Our subject was a child of two years when his parents removed to Kimmunity, Ill., and in that place his boyhood years were uneventfully passed, his education being obtained in the high school there. For a time he was clerk in his father's drug store, but after the death of that parent he entered the employ of the Huber Manufacturing Company, learning the machinist's trade in the shops and mastering every detail of the business. In 1882 he severed his connection with the Huber Works, and when H. M. Barnhart invented the famous steam shovel he assisted in constructing the first one built. Upon the organization of the Marion Steam Shovel Company, he was made foreman of the shops, and later was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent. In 1886 he was made General Superintendent, a place for which his long experience and thorough knowledge of every branch of the business admirably fitted him. Much credit is due him, not alone for his own success, but also for the success of this great manufacturing plant.

Socially Mr. Sweney is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. At present he fills the position of Captain General of the Commandery and Master of the Blue Lodge. In

politics a Democrat, he is a member of the present City Council, under which all the street improvements have been made. His marriage, which took place in 1883, united him with Miss Ella, daughter of ex-Mayor Mohr, of Marion. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: Cleo Belle, Robert Emil, Wenona Busby and Kenneth Farnham.



GJ. CARTER, M. D., President of the Champion Iron Works of Kenton, is one of the valued residents of the city. He was born on a farm near Adrian, Mich., October 9, 1853. His father, Richard Carter, was a native of New York State, whence he early removed to Lenawee County, Mich., becoming one of its pioneers.

The mother of our subject was Mary L. Boulton prior to her marriage, and as but little is known of her family we are unable to give any facts of interest here. Her husband died many years ago, and she then became the wife of John Wells, a resident of Warren, Ind., where she makes her home at the present time.

Our subject was the younger of two sons born to his parents. William L. makes his home in Ligonier, Ind., where he is a large contractor and builder. The father being a farmer, our subject's early years were spent on the home place. His attendance at the district schools was very regular until attaining his seventeenth year, when he was given a position on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad under his stepfather's brother, who was then Superintendent of that division of the road. At the end of a twelve-month he commenced the study of dentistry under Dr. Gants, of Ligonier, Ind., and after completing his studies with him entered the Michigan University, from which he was graduated with the Class of '76. While there he attended

medical lectures for one year, which greatly aided him in the profession which he had chosen to follow.

In June of the year in which he received his degree Dr. Carter located at Kenton and at once opened an office for practice. In order to do this he was obliged to go in debt, but, meeting with remarkable success, this obligation was soon wiped out. He made money rapidly, investing his surplus means in real estate. He has been largely interested in the Scioto March Improvement Company, and until 1891 carried on these different enterprises. August 1 of that year he purchased stock in the Champion Iron Works, of which he was made Secretary. He continued, however, to acquire large blocks of stock, until he was the owner of three-fourths of the works. In January, 1894, he was elected President and Treasurer of the company, which has one of the largest plants for the manufacture of ornamental iron work in the state. They make a speciality of stair work and fences, and also have large contracts to furnish the cells for jails and prisons all over the country. They give employment to about one hundred and seventy-five men, and nothing we can say speaks better for the management of the concern than the fact that through the business depression following the panic of 1893 the full force of workmen was kept employed, and during some months the works were run on extra time. It is one of the leading industries of the thriving city of Kenton, and much credit is due Dr. Carter for the wonderful success which has attended it. The Doctor is a careful, far-seeing business man, and as one of the wealthy residents of Kenton contributes liberally of his means toward the support of all worthy measures adopted for its benefit. He has been a member of the City Council, and for the past six years has served as President of the Board of Education. He aided very materially in the organization of the free library in the city, and has been one of its Directors from the start. As a Royal Arch Mason he stands high in the order. He is, in fact, one of the foremost citizens of this place, and the soul of honor.

Dr. Carter was married, in 1875, to Miss Py-

rena Pancake. Her father, who is a retired farmer, lives in Indiana. Dr. and Mrs. Carter have had born to them two children, Lloyd, a lad of fifteen years, and Ida, aged three years.



CHARLES BARKLEY DRUM has owned his present farm on section 22, Goshen Township, Hardin County, since the year 1877. The place, which comprises two hundred and twenty-eight acres, was formerly owned by Joseph Cowan, our subject's father-in-law, who divided it among his children. In order to have a more desirable homestead, Mr. Drum negotiated for his wife's brother's interest, and thus the two tracts were united. The farm, which is on the township line, was one of the first settled in this township.

Our subject is a son of John and Martha (Lamberson) Drum, and was born September 7, 1831, in Westmoreland County, Pa. His mother was a second wife, his father's first wife having died, as did her only child. In a family of nine children, Charles is the youngest, and but three of the number are now living. William L. lives at Peru, Ind., and Andrew Jackson is a resident of Chico, Cal. When young Charles was an infant of six weeks, the family moved to Crawford County, Ohio, where an old friend of John Drum, a hunter by the name of Dickson, had entered several tracts of land. This frontiersman was of great assistance to our subject's father in entering eighty acres of land and in helping to meet the payments on the same. At the end of three years, John Drum had paid Mr. Dickson the amount due him, and in the fall of 1834 moved his family to Hardin County. As there was not a vacant house in the place upon their arrival in Kenton, the people allowed them to move into the jail while their log house was in process of construction. His home was built on the site of the old Central School. For about four years he en-

gaged in teaming, bringing provisions from various points to the early settlers. He was a tailor by trade, but farming was more to his liking, and in 1838 he entered eighty acres of land in Goshen Township, where he made his home for over ten years. He borrowed money to improve his farm, but, not meeting with success, eventually lost his property. After that catastrophe our subject took care of the family, his father dying at his home in 1855. The latter had rented land for five years in Marion County, but in the spring of 1855 bought forty acres on section 15 of this township. Subsequently he traded his homestead of one hundred and twenty acres for his present farm.

From his fifteenth year Charles B. Drum has had unusual responsibilities resting upon his shoulders. In addition to taking care of his aged parents he supported the widow of his brother, Dr. James Drum, and her child for seven years. The Doctor went to California in 1849, and on the route, while treating a patient who had been bitten by a snake, he accidentally pricked himself with one of the instruments used, and blood poisoning setting in he died at Ft. Kearney.

August 22, 1862, Mr. Drum enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, at Marseilles and from that time until his discharge, June 15, 1865, he was stationed mainly in Virginia. He served in the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan, and was a member of the corps that was surprised by the rebels at Cedar Creek. At the first battle of Winchester he was driving a team when attacked by the enemy, but got away in safety. A favorite with his captain, he was for a time attached to headquarters on special service. At High Bridge, Appomattox, he and all his brigade were captured. They had been sent to burn the bridge to cut off Lee's retreat, but Lee had been too quick for them and had an advanced guard on the spot. The prisoners were kept only four days, as the Confederate General's surrender followed immediately.

While absent fighting his country's battles, the mother of our subject carried on the farm, and she continued to be his housekeeper for a number of

years. Her death occurred at the age of eighty-seven, in January, 1877. A year previously, on January 19, 1876, Charles Drum had brought home as his wife and future helpmate Rebecca J., daughter of Joseph Cowan. Their two children, Mabel and Charles Lamberson, are both living with their parents. Mrs. Drum is a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Kenton, and is a most estimable lady.

A Democrat of the Jackson stripe until 1888, Mr. Drum then deserted the ranks of that party and has since been a loyal advocate of Republican principles. He is a man who possesses good reasons for his convictions, and to him more than any other is due the change in the political complexion of this township, which not many years since had a Democratic majority of thirty-two, but now shows seven on the other side of the scale. During the Harrison campaign Mr. Drum made a great many speeches, both within and outside the county limits. He has filled a number of township offices, and has often been a delegate to conventions of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Union Veterans' Union. In his youth he was very fond of hunting, and was noted for his skill. Hundreds of coons, squirrels and other small game were his trophies, and few could excel him as an accurate shot. Once while on a hunting expedition he shot the heads off from nine squirrels which were on one tree, without changing his position.



ELMER OSBUN is engaged in general farming in Pleasant Township, Hardin County, two miles east of Kenton. He has been a resident of this county since he was eight years of age, and has always taken great interest in all things pertaining to its development and general welfare. He is one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred six miles northeast of Mansfield, Richland County, February 19, 1841.

The father of our subject, Nathaniel O. Osbun, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, July 25, 1812, and was about two years old when his father, in whose honor he had been named, moved to Richland County. There he received such education as fell to his lot until he was eighteen years of age, much of his time being devoted to farm work. He continued to live with his father until twenty-two years of age, when, April 13, 1834, he married Mrs. Jane Hartman, *nee* Mahon. In 1849 he removed from Richland County, where he had been engaged in farming, to this county. He purchased eighty acres on section 35, Pleasant Township, and engaged in the cultivation of the tract until his death, which occurred February 6, 1891. He was a man of strong constitution, and rarely suffered from any form of sickness until a few years prior to his death, which resulted from a stroke of paralysis. He was an old-line Jacksonian Democrat. He did not seek public office, and served as Road Supervisor several terms against his will. For years he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was the youngest in a family of four sons and four daughters born to Nathaniel and Annie (Emmons) Osbun, the former of whom was a native of Harrison County, Ohio.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of James and Amelia (Hitchcock) Mahon, who were born in 1783 and 1785, respectively, and who, it is thought, were married in Steubenville, Jefferson County, Ohio, about 1804. Mr. Mahon died about 1820, and his wife about 1836. Mrs. Osbun was the fourth of their seven children. Her maternal grandmother lived to be one hundred and one years of age, and the last year of her life was able to spin a dozen "cuts" of yarn a day.

Elmer Osbun is the fifth of ten children, and of the others we mention the following: Johanna, deceased, first married James Hartman, who died five months afterward of typhoid fever; by her second husband, Nathaniel Osbun, a nephew of our subject's father, she reared a large family. The second in the family died in infancy, unnamed; Amelia married William Dodds, of Belle Center, Logan County, Ohio; Annie died in her twenty-second year, unmarried; Sarah is the wife

of James Kipp, a farmer of Logan County; Isabel is the wife of James Baker, who is engaged in farming seven miles west of Kenton; Albert is deceased; Nathaniel died at the age of two years; and Margaret is the wife of Samuel McCaughey, who is clerking in Kenton. A sister of Mrs. Osburn, Margaret Farrel, is still living and is now seventy-six years old. Her husband was drowned in the Ohio River on his return to the army after a furlough. Two of Mrs. Osburn's nephews were killed while serving in defense of the Union. For over sixty years she has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Elmer Osburn, of this sketch, comes from a patriotic family on both sides of the house. His paternal great grandfather and the latter's brothers were soldiers in the War of the Revolution. In his political faith our subject is a supporter of the Democracy.



GEORGE W. RUTLEDGE is Secretary of the Home Savings Building and Loan Company of Kenton, and is also ex County Auditor of Hardin County, in which responsible office he won an honorable record. He was born in Roundhead Township, Hardin County, August 10, 1851, while his father, Lewis Rutledge, was a native of Champaign County, the date of his birth being September 2, 1818. He in turn was the son of Richard Rutledge, whose birth occurred near Hagerstown, Md., in 1766. The latter removed from his native state to Kentucky in the year 1810, but his stay in the Blue Grass State was of short duration, for two years later, the records tell us, he came to Champaign County, this state, and there, and in Logan County made his home until 1832. He was a miller and farmer, and from prosecuting these combined businesses derived a good income.

Lewis Rutledge was trained by his honored father to farm life, and when starting out for him

self became one of the most extensive land owners in the county. He did not confine himself entirely to looking after his own affairs, but on various occasions represented his fellow-citizens in positions of responsibility and trust. He was at one time Treasurer of Roundhead Township, and while the incumbent of that office was very popular. Although interested in public improvements, he was averse to extravagance or fraud, and thus guarding the interests of the people he gained their respect and confidence. He died in 1875, leaving a large estate to his family.

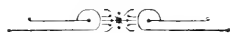
The mother of our subject was Jane Tidd, who was born in Hardin County in 1823, being at that time the first white child claiming this vicinity as the place of its birth. She departed this life in March, 1873. Both on his father's and mother's sides our subject is descended from families who were prominent in the early history of Ohio, and especially of Hardin County, where the greater part of their lives was passed. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters, of whom only one is living besides our subject. This is his younger brother, Charles H., now a banker and broker of Los Angeles, Cal.

The training which our subject received in the schools taught in his district was such that he was given a certificate to teach when only seventeen years old. The money obtained from this vocation enabled him to pursue his studies still further, and in 1871 he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, from which he was graduated with the Class of '75. Instead of leaving and launching out into some business for himself, he purchased a one-fourth interest in that noted institution, and for ten years was a teacher there.

In 1880 Mr. Rutledge purchased the *Kenton Republican*, a paper published in that city, but still continued his connection with the normal until 1884, when he was elected County Auditor. He was the incumbent of this office for two terms, and in 1888 organized the Home Savings Building and Loan Company, of which he has been Secretary from the start, and it is largely through his efforts in its behalf that it is now one of the reliable and prosperous organizations of this kind in the state. Mr. Rutledge is also Vice-President

of the Kenton Lock Works, Director in the Electric Light and Gas Company and Secretary of the Board of Education. He stands very high in many of the social orders of this city, being a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He has been a life-long Republican in politics, and has taken great pride in the success of his party during the last year.

George W. Rutledge was married, in 1873, to Miss Susannah Shuler, also a graduate of the Ohio Normal University. To them have been born three sons and one daughter: Earl E., now engaged in the insurance business in Kenton; Carl C., a student in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; Donna, fifteen years of age; and Warren, a lad of thirteen years. Mr. Rutledge has ever been true to the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him in his various official capacities, his public life is without a stain, and his private career is blameless.



HARRY EDSSELL. Though one of the youngest, this gentleman may also with justice be called one of the most successful, newspaper men of Hardin County. Possessing natural ability for journalistic work, as well as more than ordinary intellectual acumen and discernment, he is thoroughly fitted for the occupation he has chosen, and will undoubtedly in future years gain a position of prominence among the journalists of the state. He assisted in starting the *Kenton Daily News* in 1889, and has since been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of this popular paper, in addition to which he is one of the publishers of the *Graphic News*.

The Edsell family has been identified with the history of Ohio for several generations, and its members have been known for probity of character and energy of disposition. Nor was the father of our subject, Harry Edsell, Sr., an exception to the rule, for he, too, was a man of lofty principles of honor and justice, and his early

death was a loss to his community. He was born in Greenville, Ohio, where his parents were well-to-do farmers, and in his youth he received fair common-school advantages, which he later supplemented by self-culture. It was his ambition to become a physician, and he studied medicine, gaining a thorough theoretical knowledge of the profession, but the condition of his health would not permit the exposure incidental to practice. For a number of years he taught school in Columbus and Dayton, and from this state he removed to Topeka, Kan., where his death occurred at the age of about twenty-eight.

In 1869 Mr. Edsell married Miss Lydia A. Hatch, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio, and by their union one child was born, the subject of this notice. Mrs. Edsell was a daughter of T. B. Hatch, who was born in New York State in 1814, and died in Ohio in 1883, his occupation throughout his entire active life being that of a farmer. In 1848 he married Miss Eliza J. Sutton, who was born in England, accompanied her parents to New Hampshire, and died in Ohio at the age of sixty-four years.

The birth of Harry Edsell, Jr., occurred in Delaware County, Ohio, June 1, 1871. His education, which was an excellent one, was commenced in the common schools of Kenton, and has been supplemented by practical observation of men and things, and thoughtful reading of historical and current literature. In boyhood he learned the printer's trade, and from a lowly position has worked his way upward to success and prosperity. There is no department of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar, and his tact and skill are brought into daily requisition in the many details connected with the publication of the paper. As already stated, he assisted in establishing the *Kenton Daily News*, which has the distinction of being the first successful daily in Kenton. He is still associated with it as one of the publishers, and is also connected with the *Graphic News*, a county weekly.

Mr. Edsell is well known as a member of the Ohio National Guards, and at present holds the rank of Lieutenant of Company I, which he assisted in organizing. In his religious belief he is

a Presbyterian and holds membership with the church of that denomination in Kenton. From boyhood his political preferences have been toward the Republican party. As a citizen he advocates, both personally and through the press, such enterprises as will most rapidly promote the growth of Kenton, and secure the greatest good to its residents.



JESSE CLAYPOOL, one of the progressive agriculturists of Roundhead Township, Hardin County, is the owner of a rich and arable tract of land, lying on Survey No. 10,300. This comprises two hundred and thirty-eight acres, on which stands a substantial and commodious dwelling. During the entire lifetime of our subject he has followed agriculture, and has had good success in his undertakings.

Mr. Claypool was born in Champaign County, Ohio, May 10, 1826, to Jacob and Elizabeth (Logan) Claypool, natives of Bourbon and Mason Counties, Ky., respectively. They lived in the Blue Grass State until coming to Ohio, and in 1838 located in Hardin County. The father was a teamster by occupation, and departed this life about 1842. His widow survived him until 1853, when she, too, passed away. Their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, all of whom grew to mature years. Isabella married John Hatfield, and resided in McDonald Township, Hardin County, until her death; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Joseph Brown, of Hancock County, Ohio, died about twenty-five years ago; Samuel married Mary Tabor, and lives in Iowa; Jesse is our subject; Phoebe is now Mrs. Samuel Poe, of this county; Jonathan married Anna Hinkle, and also lives in Iowa, Ann is now Mrs. Courtley Hayes, and makes her home in Indiana; Mary married John W. Hites, and resides in Iowa; Martha became the wife of George Borders, and they are residents of McDonald Township; William mar-

ried Mary Wallace, and they live in the Hawkeye State; America became the wife of Bruce Richardson, and they made their home in Mercer County, Ohio, but both are now deceased.

The father of this family served as a private in the War of 1812. He was a man who had little education, but by an experience of many years as a business man he became well informed. In politics he voted the Democratic ticket. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

September 25, 1855, Jesse Claypool married Nancy Brees, who was born March 8, 1826, and was the daughter of Robert and Elida (Henry) Brees, of Welsh descent. Of the nine children born of their marriage, three are now living. Robert Brees came to America about 1792 with his father, and was at that time only three years of age. The family first located in Logan County, Ohio, near Zanesfield, on sixty acres of land. After living there for seven years, he sold out and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Roundhead Township, this county, and here he lived until his decease, which occurred July 19, 1849. His wife died November 7, 1866, and both were buried in Roundhead Cemetery. They were members in excellent standing of the United Presbyterian Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claypool were born a son and daughter. Clementina, born May 22, 1857, became the wife of Oron Coulter, a farmer of Roundhead Township, and by this marriage three children were born: Jesse Logan, now attending school; Mary, who died at the age of two years; and one who died in infancy. The mother, who was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, died August 15, 1893. Robert, born March 6, 1863, married Alice Dorring, and lives on the old homestead. Their three children are Bessie, Earl and Jessie.

Jesse Claypool started out in life at the early age of fourteen years, working in the woods in the winter months and being employed as a farm hand in the summer season. He lived with his widowed mother until thirty years of age, and in 1859 made a purchase of one hundred and eleven acres of land in Roundhead Township, which forms a portion of his present valuable estate.



JACOB M. SPANGLER

Upon first taking possession of this tract he erected thereon a log cabin 18x22 feet in dimensions, and containing two rooms, which were lighted by three windows. His next work was to clear and prepare the soil for cultivation, and as he prospered added to his acreage until his estate aggregated two hundred and thirty-eight broad acres. In that early day game was plentiful, and in order to get the grain ground into bread stuffs he was obliged to journey eleven miles. He now makes a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle, and is considered one of the best stockmen in the county.

Our subject is mainly self-educated, for, as we have stated, he began to work out when young to support his mother. He is, however, greatly interested in the cause of education, and has been Trustee of his district. He has also held the office of Supervisor, and when the roads in this township were being laid out, proved of great assistance. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and religiously is connected with the United Presbyterian Church. He deserves great praise for the success he has made in life, and is highly regarded by the best citizens of Hardin County.



JACOB M. SPONSLER. Few residents of Hardin County were so closely identified with its agricultural interests during a period covering almost a half-century as was the subject of this biographical notice. After a long and honorable life, industriously devoted to his chosen occupation of a farmer, he passed from earth, February 4, 1892, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery in Taylor Creek Township.

Born in Cumberland County, Pa., in August, 1812, the subject of this sketch was one of six children comprising the family of David and Eva (Meyers) Sponsler, natives of Pennsylvania, who there remained until death. He was reared to manhood in the Keystone State, and at Carlisle, in the fall of 1836, he married Margaret Slonaker. This estimable lady was born May 15, 1814, and

is the only surviving member of a family of eight children, whose parents, Jacob and Catherine (Shafner) Slonaker, were natives of Chester County, Pa.

Nine children were born to the marriage of Jacob M. and Margaret Sponsler. The eldest, Elsie, died when forty years old. George W. enlisted in the Sixteenth Ohio Battery during the Civil War, and while in the service died in St. Louis at the age of twenty-two. Winfield, who served two years in the army during the war, married Rebecca Allen, and resides in Wayne County, Iowa, being engaged in farm pursuits there. Alvin, also a soldier in the war, married Mollie Johnson, and is a farmer in Taylor Creek Township. Elizabeth is the wife of Albert Foster, a farmer of Lake County, Ind. Alfred, a farmer by occupation, married Johanna Baldwin. Curtis Sponsler, who was born January 10, 1850, chose as his wife Miss Maggie Shinn DeWolf, their union taking place December 31, 1885. Mrs. Sponsler was born April 14, 1866, in Buck Township, Hardin County, and is a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth DeWolf, being one of their nine children, of whom six survive. Myron, a farmer of Paulding County, married Maggie Stevenson, and they have one child. Horace, the youngest of the family, married Margaret Carson, and lives upon a farm in McDonald Township, Hardin County.

In the spring of 1844 Mr. Sponsler came to Ohio and settled in Taylor Creek Township, where he bought a lease and at once began the cultivation of a farm. One year later he purchased sixty-two acres of unimproved land, for which he paid \$12 per acre, and which is now included in the family homestead. He participated in all the labors incident to clearing and cultivating farm property, and cleared about three hundred acres altogether. His undertakings were prospered, and at the time of his death he was the owner of one thousand acres situated in Hardin and Paulding Counties, all of the land being very valuable.

Always interested in religious matters, Mr. Sponsler was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a contributor to its good works. His influence was always given to the

cause of Prohibition and against the evils that threaten our country to-day. He was a member of the first Board of School Directors in the township, and assisted in opening the roads in this locality. For a time he held the position of Trustee. His education was gained rather by experience than actual training in schools, and he was well informed. In early days he taught in a log schoolhouse. The seventy-nine years allotted to him in this world were busily and happily spent, and he passed away honored and beloved by all with whom he had been brought in contact.



THOMAS J. McMURRAY This prominent citizen of Marion, whose honored name appears at the head of this sketch, is senior member of the world renowned firm of McMurray & Fisher, manufacturers of a high grade of sulkeys. He was born in Steubenville, this state, March 2, 1841, and there the first sixteen years of his life were spent. His education in the mean time had been conducted in the public schools, and when, at the age of seventeen years, he started out to make his own way in the world, we find him journeying to Wooster, this state. He at once apprenticed himself to a carriage manufacturer, with the intention of learning the trade of carriage painting, and was there employed at the outbreak of the late war.

In response to the call for more volunteers, our subject enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Second Ohio Infantry, August 6, 1862, and for three years served with his regiment in the Army of the Cumberland. During this time he suffered hardships and privations which all the soldiers were called upon to endure, and on his return home after his honorable discharge continued to work at his trade for one year.

In 1867 Mr. McMurray came to Marion, and, in company with R. S. Moore, purchased a small carriage shop, in which they carried on business

until their room was destroyed by fire two years later. On rebuilding, his brother J. W. became interested with him in the business, and in 1871 W. B. Fisher was taken in as a member of the firm. They then commenced the manufacture of the famous McMurray & Fisher Sulky, which is now in use in every civilized country on the globe, and which has made their name a household word among horse-men in other countries as well as the United States. Thus out of the small beginning in 1866 has grown the largest sulky works in the world. Their marvelous success is due in a great measure to the push and energy of the senior member, who from the first has been untiring in his efforts to build up the business. In 1890 it was incorporated, under the name of the McMurray & Fisher Sulky Company, with a capital of \$100,000. The officers are T. J. McMurray, President; W. B. Fisher, Vice-President; and George McMurray, Secretary and Treasurer.

Aside from this extensive business our subject is interested in many other enterprises in Marion, among them being the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of which he is one of the Directors, and the ice company, whose plant is located here. As one might expect, he is a very busy man and one of the popular and influential citizens of this place. He has been a member of the City Council and is at present a Director in the Marion Building and Loan Association.

Religiously Mr. McMurray is regarded as one of the valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. During the building of their fine new quarters he served on the building committee, and his knowledge in this direction proved of great benefit to those who had the building in charge. Mr. McMurray is an Odd Fellow in good standing, belonging to Lodge No. 57 at Marion, and in politics is a staunch Democrat.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1867 was Miss Ella Randall, of Marion. She departed this life in 1890, leaving two sons: George, now Secretary and Treasurer of the sulky company; and Charles, who is employed in the factory. In 1891 Mr. McMurray was married to Eva Barnhart, a sister of the late H. M. Barnhart. They

have one son, Thomas. Our subject has a commodious residence in the city, pleasantly located on East Church Street, and also has a beautiful winter home in Daytona, Fla.



ROBERT SLOAN. Among those who were active in developing the agricultural resources of Hardin County, and who materially promoted its rise and progress, may be mentioned Robert Sloan, a pioneer of Taylor Creek Township. Through his energy and perseverance he became the owner of a valuable farm in this township. By years of application to his chosen calling and by much arduous labor he gained a solid financial footing and was enabled to surround his family with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

A native of Ireland, our subject was the son of John and Sarah Sloan, the former born in 1772, and the latter March 29, 1786. They came to America in an early day, and settled in Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, where they continued to make their home until death. The mother died August 29, 1841, and the father April 26, 1866, and both were buried in the cemetery in this township. Their family consisted of nine children, of whom three are living.

By his marriage with Miss Jane E. Shaw, the subject of this sketch became the father of three children, namely: Mary B., who was born in April, 1862; George Howard, born in Taylor Creek Township, December 1, 1865; and Rose E., born June 14, 1868, now the wife of William E. Mansfield, of Columbus, Ohio, and the mother of one child. Politically our subject was firm in his allegiance to the Republican party. In religious belief he adhered to the doctrines of the United Presbyterian Church. His life occupation was that of a farmer, in which he met with commendable success.

George Howard, son of our subject, grew to manhood in Taylor Creek Township, and con-

ducted his studies in the Normal University at Ada, Ohio, from which he graduated on the 20th of February, 1886. He was united in marriage at Bellefontaine, Ohio, on Christmas Day of 1869, with Miss Anna C. Beatty, who was born May 21, 1863. Her parents, Elias and Elizabeth (McCracken) Beatty, were natives of Ohio, and had a family of nine children, namely: James C., who married Cordelia Oakey, and lives in Bellefontaine; Mrs. Sloan; Stephen C., who married Jennie Ward, and lived in Topeka, Kan., until his death in 1891; Ora, who married Jane Beatty, and resides in Urbana, Ohio; Roy E.; Elmer, a resident of Bloomington, Ill.; Charles, Mary L. and Ethal.

In 1887 George H. Sloan took charge of the old homestead, and here he has since resided, engaged in the raising of cereals and stock. On his place may be found a large number of horses, as well as other stock of good grade. His attention has been given to his private affairs to the exclusion of public matters, and he has never desired to serve in any official capacity. He is well informed, however, in regard to the questions of the age, and politically gives his support to the Republican party. As did his father, he supports the doctrines of the United Presbyterian Church. As an agriculturist he is energetic and industrious, and will undoubtedly achieve an increasing success in future years.



MARRIAN M. KINDLE is engaged in operating the farm of J. L. Stemple, which is pleasantly located on section 18, Liberty Township, Hardin County, and under his efficient management it is made to yield a handsome income to its owner each year.

Mr. Kindle was born in Auglaize County, this state, August 14, 1865, and is the son of John and Elma (Derry) Kindle, whose marriage occurred in Hardin County about 1860. The paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth

Kindle. Elma Derry was born in Perry County, and was the daughter of James and Nancy Derry.

The father of our subject spent his entire life in farming in Hardin and Auglaize Counties, with the exception of the time spent in defense of his country. He enlisted in 1861 in Company B, Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, under the command of Colonel Bliss, and served his country faithfully and well for three years and six months. He was present at the battle of Shiloh, which was the only conflict which he witnessed. For one year he was in attendance at a hospital, then held the position of cook for a year, and later was on guard duty around headquarters. He suffered untold hardships during those three years, and as a consequence has now lost the use of his right arm from rheumatism caused by exposure while on the battlefield.

Our subject was reared in Auglaize County and attended school at New Hampshire until eighteen years of age. Three years later he began in life for himself, his first work being to haul logs for James Moore. Four months later he returned to the old homestead and lived there for the two years following, when he hired out to John Stemple, of Allen County. His next employment was in the oil refinery at Lima, but after eighteen months there he engaged to work in a quarry five miles from that city. Nine months later young Kindle returned home, and for two years hired out to his father, aiding in carrying on the home place.

In April, 1864, Mr. Kindle moved upon his present place, operating the farm for J. L. Stemple, whose home is in Allen County. The lady to whom our subject was married in 1888 was Miss Emma Morris, the daughter of Thomas and Mary Basle Morris. Her parents were united in marriage in Auglaize County in 1870. Her father, who was born in Shelby County about 1848, was in the Union service for six months during the Civil War. He was in turn the son of Moffit Morris, whose birth occurred in Auglaize County in 1802. Although advanced in years, he is still living, making his home in Shelby County. Mary Basle was born in Lima, Ohio, in 1846, and was the daughter of Joseph Basle, a

native of Ohio. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Emma, Gertrude, Elizabeth, Alice, Edna, Martha, Stella, Harley and one who died unnamed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kindle there has been granted a family of three children, Bertie, Louis and Ralph. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican and greatly interested in the success of his party. He is greatly respected in his neighborhood as a peaceable, law-abiding citizen and a practical farmer.



JOHN CAMPBELL, deceased, was for nearly a quarter of a century numbered among the enterprising farmers of Taylor Creek Township, as in 1871 he became the owner of one hundred and sixty-eight acres here. The tract was covered with heavy timber, and no improvements had been made on the place. It now bears little resemblance to its former condition, as seventy-five acres have been cleared and many substantial buildings, fences, etc., have greatly increased its value.

Mr. Campbell was born in Ireland, being one of nine children (three still living) born to John and Jane (Young) Campbell. The family crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel in 1828, and on arriving in the Empire State went to live in Rochester, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. The father, a cooper by trade, was a very successful and hard-working man, providing well for his family, and was respected by all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and contributed liberally of their means to the support of worthy charities. Our subject learned the cooper's trade with his father, and received the advantages of a very good general education. In 1840 his father bought four hundred acres of land in Logan County, and the same year John Campbell, Jr., went out to look after this property.

The union of Mr. Campbell and Mary A. Logan was celebrated in York, Livingston County, N. Y., May 27, 1852, and soon after that event the young couple took up their residence in Huntsville, Logan County. There they continued to dwell for the next twelve years, during which time Mr. Campbell worked industriously at his trade, being in partnership with one of his brothers. Mrs. Campbell was born September 29, 1832, in Ireland, and was a daughter of James and Mary (McNeil) Logan. They came to the New World in 1847, and for a few years Mr. Logan rented a farm near York, N. Y., and subsequently bought a good place, which he cultivated until his death. His eldest son, Thomas, married Catherine Logan, and is a resident of Logan County, Ohio; James, the next younger, formerly a resident of the Empire State, married Eliza J. Gray, and both are now deceased; Margaret, the wife of Frank Shannon, resides in Peoria, N. Y.; Agnes, Mrs. John Montgomery, lives in Rochester, N. Y.; William, who married Isabella McCracken, died in York, N. Y.; and Rachael, the youngest of the family, lives in Rochester, N. Y.

Eleven children graced the union of John Campbell and his wife. James Thomas, born on the 16th of July, 1853, has always lived at home; John A., born April 8, 1856, married Mamie Wanamaker, of Ada, who was born in April, 1869; William A., born April 13, 1858, married Maggie King, and lives in Kenton; Mary J., born March 1, 1860, died in September, 1882; Emerson S., born April 29, 1862, died in 1872; Edwin, born November 28, 1864, married Carrie V. Baldwin, and lives at Benton Ridge, Ohio; Franklin, born September 20, 1866, died at the age of sixteen years; Rebecca and Ida, twins, born July 13, 1868, are both deceased; Corina A., born January 19, 1871, died in infancy; and Charles H., whose birth occurred February 5, 1875, died when in his fourth year.

In August, 1862, Mr. Campbell enlisted at Huntsville in Company I, Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was made a Corporal. He was sent first to Cincinnati, thence to Covington and through Kentucky, taking part in several battles and skirmishes. Near Jackson, Miss., he re-

ceived a sunstroke and was in the hospital for some time. Afterward he had pneumonia, from the effects of which he came very near dying. Near New Orleans he was shot through both thighs, and was taken to the hospital in the Crescent City and in April, 1864, was discharged for disability and returned home. For nearly a year he was unable to engage in any active work, his health being in a very shattered condition. He later tried to work at his trade, but being obliged to give it up, moved to a farm near Kenton, where he made his home for six years, and in 1871 settled in this township. In politics he was always identified with the Republican party.



BENTON K. JONES, M. D., is one of the most prominent physicians of this section, and is at present living in Kenton. He was born near Dunkirk, in Blanchard Township, this county, March 2, 1858. His father, John M. Jones, is also a native of this state, his birth occurring in Knox County in the year 1832. He is now living in comfort on a fine farm located between Dunkirk and Forest. His father, the grandfather of our subject, bore the name of John Jones, and his birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1800. He came to this state with his parents when a boy, and, locating on unimproved farming land, was there reared to man's estate.

Our subject had several uncles who served in the late war, one of whom, Abner, was taken captive and died while confined in a rebel prison. Christopher, who held a commission in his regiment, is now living in this county on a farm seven miles north of Kenton. George, who was also an officer in the Union army, makes his home in Indiana. Charles is farming on land three miles north of this city. Andrew was formerly engaged in the hardware business, but at the present time is also following the life of an agriculturist, on property located four miles from Dunkirk.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was

Elizabeth Marinda Gillen, a native of New Jersey and of Irish Scotch descent. Her parents made the trip to Ohio in 1852, at once locating in this part of Hardin County, where Mr Gillen purchased a tract of land and prepared to make his permanent home. He was a very wealthy man, and as his business affairs were not entirely settled in New Jersey, he returned to that state, after making his family comfortable in their new home, and was never afterward heard from. The brothers of Mrs. Jones were George W., who fought as a soldier in the Civil War, and is now living in this county; John, residing near Dunkirk; and Charles, formerly one of the Commissioners of Clarke County, this state, who died at Springfield in 1893.

To John M. and Elizabeth Jones were born six sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest but one. Of these, Sarah C. is deceased; Ed E. is a resident of Kenton; Ella J., the twin of Ed E., is the wife of Dr. W. D. Barnhill; Christopher is at home with his father; Odell F. is reading medicine under the instruction of our subject, Adelbert M., the twin of the former, is living in Kenton; and John M., Jr., is living on the home farm.

The early years of our subject were spent on the home farm in much the same manner as those of other farmer boys. After pursuing his studies for several years in the district school, he was sent to Kenton, at the age of seventeen, and for one year was a student in the schools of that city. Later, however, he entered the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and after leaving that institution taught several terms of school. It being his desire and ambition to become a physician, he began reading medicine about this time in the office of Dr. Gemmill, of Forest, and when ready to attend lectures, became a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in January, 1889. The next month he located for practice in Kenton, where he soon became prominent among the skillful physicians, and built up a large and lucrative practice. In 1891 he was chosen and elected Coroner of Hardin County, and on the expiration of his term was

re-elected to the same position on the Republican ticket. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio Medical Society, of which he was Secretary in 1893, and also belongs to the Northwestern Medical Association, which he has served acceptably as President. He stands very high among the learned and skillful physicians of this section, and has been chosen by several insurance companies as their Medical Examiner. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and is also a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias.

Dr. B. K. Jones and Miss Alice Frederick were married May 3, 1883. Mrs. Jones was born in Hardin County, to William and Sarah A. Frederick, prominent farmers of this county. By her union with our subject there have been born three children—William Clay, a lad of ten years; Mande, eight years old; and Paul, who is three months old.



HENRY E. DICKINSON, well known in Hardin County as an energetic, pushing young business man, is the present Cashier of the Mt. Victory Bank, the duties of which office he assumed in February, 1892. In partnership with W. J. Witteralt, he organized the bank in 1890. They own and occupy a good brick building and are among the leading business men of the place. It is therefore with pleasure that we give this record of his life and tribute to his worth a place in the history of the prominent men of the county.

Our subject was born July 16, 1857, in Logan County, Ohio, and was the fourth son of the parental family. His parents were Louis and Mary Ann Beck Dickinson. Of their household two died in infancy; Joshua N. is engaged in the wholesale medicine business at Howland, Neb.; Adelia is the wife of J. M. Keller, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, who is engaged in the insurance business; Margaret married W. S. Mussleman, who is a traveling salesman for the Mansfield Buggy Com-

pany; St. Leger is a farmer in Oklahoma; Minnie is teaching Latin in the Normal School at Ada, this state; Ella is a teacher in the schools of Rushsylvania, Ohio, and also is a music instructor; and Robert L. is farming on the old homestead in Logan County.

The father of our subject was born in Logan County near the city of Zanesfield. There he was reared and spent his entire life, dying when about sixty years old. He was successful in business, and as a genial, jovial gentleman enjoyed the highest regard not only of his own immediate circle of friends, but also of the residents of the township and county. He was very liberal in his gifts to worthy causes, and in religious affairs was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His parents were natives of Virginia, whence they came to Ohio, being among the very first to locate in Logan County. The Indians at that time were very troublesome, and on one occasion burned the dwellings of the pioneers, among them being the home of the grandparents of Mr. Dickinson. They were Quakers and made friends of all whom they met.

The mother of our subject was also born in Logan County, and there died at the age of twenty-nine years. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Church, and was an active and valued worker in the same. Her father served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Henry E. Dickinson passed his early life upon the farm, attending the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, after which he took a business course at the Delaware College. For some time he taught a district school, and was then engaged to give instruction in business branches in the college at Morrill, Kan. After resigning his position there, he farmed for about four years in that state, after which he returned to his native state and established himself in the implement business at Bellefontaine. One year later, however, we find him engaged in the hardware and implement business in Mt. Victory, where he formed a partnership with T. M. Wallace. The latter gives his attention to carrying on the store, while Mr. Dickinson is engaged in the bank. The latter is a reliable institution and

is receiving a large patronage from the businessmen and farmers of this locality. Mr. Dickinson and his partner, Mr. Witenaft, are also largely interested in real estate at Mt. Victory. They recently made an addition to the city, and the lots are selling rapidly at reasonable prices.

The lady to whom our subject was married, March 5, 1881, was Miss Lizzie Amanda Wallace. To them were born three children, namely: Louis, now deceased; Mary Twila and John A. Mr. Dickinson is a staunch Republican in politics, and for some time past has been a member of the Board of Education, a position which he has creditably filled. He is a man of broad and liberal ideas, and does all that lies in his power to upbuild his community and uphold the best interests of his many friends and neighbors. Socially he is a member of Mt. Victory Lodge No. 693, I. O. O. F., and belongs to Diamond Lodge, K. of P., of Ridgeway. With his wife he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is first in all good works and ever ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy.



REV. Z. B. CAMPBELL has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Ada, Ohio, for the past sixteen years, during which time the membership of the congregation has advanced from about fifty to three hundred and sixty. Untold good is being done here by priest and people, who work in perfect harmony and united effort to promote the Master's cause.

The beautiful church edifice, which was erected at a cost of not far from \$20,000, is one of the finest of the kind in the state for a town of this size. The credit of it is due largely to Mr. Campbell, who is an unusually good financier, and who carried the work through from beginning to end, in spite of all the opposition on the part of those who were afraid that the church could not afford to build a new house of worship. Going to Hon. Calvin S. Brice, of Lima, a personal friend of his,

Mr. Campbell stated that they wanted to have a new church at Ada, and asked him to give \$500 toward it, which he did. Next, going to Columbus, Mr. Campbell persuaded nearly every member of the Legislature and Governor Campbell and Major McKinley to give liberally to this worthy cause. Thus the new temple of God was put up without calling too heavily upon the resources of Ada's citizens.

James Campbell, grandfather of our subject, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his wife was a Miss Gillespie, a relative of James G. Blaine. Z. B. Campbell, Sr., was a native of Stark County, Ohio, born in 1816. For years he followed the tanner's trade, but is now living a retired life at Shreve, Ohio. His married Lydia A. Wyly, of Pennsylvania birth. Her father, Jacob Wyly, a man of some note in his day, wedded a fair Quakeress. George L., a brother of Mrs. Lydia Campbell, is a prominent attorney at Waynesburg, Pa., and another brother, Rev. Jacob, is a retired Baptist minister, now of Granville, Ohio, and a veteran of the late Civil War.

Rev. Mr. Campbell is one of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. Maria M. lives with her father; G. P. is a leading physician of Fulton County, Ohio; Jennie is the wife of J. R. Wachtel, a dry-goods merchant at Shreve, Ohio; and L. W., a practicing physician of Ada, is a graduate of Rush Medical College, and was formerly a member of the Pension Board. Dr. G. P. is a strong Democrat, and went to St. Louis as a delegate to the convention held there in 1888. He was appointed Trustee of the Toledo Insane Asylum by Governor Campbell, and was twice reappointed by Governor McKinley.

The birth of Z. B. Campbell took place in Waynesburg, Pa., November 25, 1849. When he was about three years old he came to Ohio with his parents, who first settled at Congress, Wayne County, and later went to Shreve, where the father ran a tannery. Our subject received his primary education in the public schools. After pursuing his studies for a time at Vermillion Institute, in Hayesville, Ohio, he taught a country school, and later a select school at Shreve. Subsequently he was chosen Superin-

tendent of schools at Belleville, and for a period of four years was County Examiner of Wayne County. In 1870 he entered Wooster College, graduating therefrom in 1875. In 1879 he was duly graduated from Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary, upon completing the prescribed course of three years.

The first ministerial work of Mr. Campbell was in the church with which he has ever since been identified. It was in February, 1880, that he assumed the charge, with its half a hundred members, who at that time worshiped in the small frame church. Among his present membership there are thirteen young men who are fitting themselves for the ministry. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Wooster University, holds a similar position with the Normal Industrial department of Wilberforce University (having been appointed thereto by Governor McKinley), is Chairman of the Board of Home Missions of the Lima Presbytery, and is also a member of the State Board of Missions. In 1892 the Ohio University of Athens conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. His discourses are clear and show deep thought, while his impressiveness and earnestness of purpose breathe through his every utterance.

Few ministers can take the practical and evident interest in politics that Mr. Campbell does and not suffer in the esteem of his fellows. However, it is certainly the duty of each citizen to strive in every possible way to advance his country's welfare, and there is no more effective place to do this than the ballot. Mr. Campbell is a very influential man in all the circles of high repute, and if his friends desire to receive any public benefit from state, general government or railroad corporation, they appeal to him to do what he can in the matter, and rarely does he fail to accomplish his mission. He is a stockholder and Director in the Metropolitan Bank of Lima, Ohio. In 1893 he was present at the Scotch-Irish Convention held at Springfield.

June 23, 1881, the marriage of Mr. Campbell and Anna Barrington, of St. Mary's, Ohio, was celebrated. The lady's father, Thomas Barrington, of the noted family of that name in Ireland



WILLIAM BROCKLESBY

came to America in 1847, and has been for more than thirty years connected with the public works in St. Mary's. He was a member of the Board of Education for twenty years, and has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church for forty years. His wife was of English descent, and two of her uncles were Episcopal ministers. She is one of seven children. Thomas and Richard are business men of St. Mary's; John is a railroad man; Mary E. is the wife of Justin Brewer, President of the Ada Bank; Edward is in business in Greenville, Miss.; and Kate is now with her brother in the latter state.

Mrs. Campbell, who is a graduate of St. Mary's High School, was also a student in the Ohio Normal, and for several years taught school successfully, as did both her sisters. For several years she was Principal of St. Mary's High School. She is a great worker in the church and is an especial favorite with the young people. The pleasant parsonage is brightened by the presence of two children, Lillie Bess and Mark Barrington.



WILLIAM T. BROCKLESBY is one of the representative men of Marion County, and until recently was one of her progressive agriculturists. For the past five years he has been living a retired life in his pleasant home in Caledonia, in the enjoyment of a rest and freedom from anxiety which he well deserves. He possesses quite an extensive property, about four hundred acres being farm land, in addition to which he owns a fine business block in this place, besides residence property. He is now Secretary of the large estate of William Thew, and has settled a great many other estates. In religious, fraternal and social circles he occupies an enviable place, and possesses the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

William Brocklesby, the father of our subject, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and in his youth learned the carriage and wagon maker's

trade. He crossed the Atlantic in June, 1843, and continued his trip to Sandusky, Ohio, from which city he drove to Marion County, and purchased land in Claridon Township. There he continued to work at his trade and to engage in farming until his death, which occurred June 30, 1876, at the age of seventy-one years. In political faith he was a Republican. His wife bore the maiden name of Emma Thew, and Lincolnshire, England, was also the place of her birth. She died a short time after coming to this county, leaving five children. Both she and her husband were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William T. Brocklesby, the eldest of his father's family, was born December 30, 1833, in Lincolnshire, England, and was about nine years of age when he emigrated to the United States. His mother's death occurring soon afterward, he made his home with his uncle, William Thew, until he was of age. He then rented that gentleman's farm for some years, and at length was enabled to buy a tract of two hundred acres adjoining the homestead. This farm he continued to cultivate until 1890, when his sons undertook its management.

Robert, the eldest brother of our subject, is a resident of Morrow County, Ohio, and his youngest brother, John, died at Nashville, Tenn., from the effects of wounds received in the late war. Bettie T., his elder sister, died at the age of twenty years; and Mary M., the youngest of the family, died in childhood.

January 1, 1857, our subject married Abigail Curtis, of Richland County, Ohio, and eight children were the result of their union, namely: William T., Jr., who died at the age of seventeen years; Joseph C.; Emma E., Mrs. H. F. Thomas, of Allen County, Ohio; John B., who, with his elder brother, is farming on the old homestead; Charles Y., who died at the age of nine years; Mary O., whose death occurred at the age of two years; Ella A., now attending school and living at home; and one who died in infancy.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Brocklesby has always taken quite an active part in local affairs. He was Township Trustee for eight years, and

was a candidate for County Commissioner at one time, but was defeated. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 269, I. O. O. F., of Caledonia, and is its Secretary at present. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he and his family are active workers. For thirty years Mr. Brocklesby has been a Class Leader, and for a like period of time Sunday-school Superintendent; for some twenty-four years he was Recording Steward, and for a great many years he has also been one of the Trustees.



WILLIAM S. STROUPE, Station Agent for the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne Railway at Dunkirk, Hardin County, has faithfully served this company, in one capacity or another, for nineteen years. Nine years have passed since he was put in charge of affairs here, and besides standing well with the company he is one of the most popular officials of the road.

Our subject is one of eight children born to William and Margaret (Rankin) Stroupe, both natives of Madison County, Ohio. The former was a prominent merchant of Midway, and under President Buchanan was Postmaster of that place. The Stroupe and Rankin families were pioneers of Madison County, and were identified with its welfare from an early day. William Stroupe died in 1883, and his wife was called to her final rest about ten years previous. Their children are as follows: James, a well-to-do farmer of Madison County; Fannie, who married Will McEwen, of Columbiana County, Ohio, and died leaving two children, John M., a merchant at Midway, Ohio; Joshua T., agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Hobart, Ind.; Eva, Mrs. Charles Cook, of Chicago; Carrie M., Mrs. John Dupes, of Cincinnati; Harry E., train dispatcher for the Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia Railroad at Cincinnati; and our subject.

W. S. Stroupe was born in Midway, Ohio, December 15, 1855, and was educated in the public schools of that place and in those of London, Ohio, and Ada. While yet a mere youth, he learned the art of telegraphy in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Ada, and was successively stationed at Forest, Upper Sandusky, and Conroy, in Van Wert County, being agent at the last point nine years. At the expiration of that time, as we have stated before, he came to Dunkirk, where he has been ever since.

Fraternally, Mr. Stroupe is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, having been made a member of the local lodge soon after locating in Dunkirk. From time to time he has been called upon to fill leading positions in that honorable body, having been Junior Warden, and is now serving his second term as Senior Warden. One of the charter members of Dunkirk Lodge, K. of P., he has always taken great interest in its prosperity, and has just retired from the Chancellor's chair. In politics he is a Democrat, and though not desirous of public office, has held that of Township Clerk two terms, besides serving on the Board of Education.

The marriage of Mr. Stroupe was celebrated in 1876, the lady of his choice being Emma Nye, of Ada, Ohio. They have six children: Willie E., Emma P., Harry R., Donnie C., Eddie N., and Freddie W. Mr. Stroupe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and does his share toward its advancement in all directions.



AE. CHENEY. Probably no man in Marion is better known or more public spirited than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, and who now occupies the important position of secretary and general manager of the sales department of the Marion Steam Shovel Company. He was born on a farm in Orleans County, Vt., near the city of Brownington, July 2, 1858. His father, John Cheney, is a native of the same coun-

ty, where he is regarded as one of the well-to-do farmers. His wife was Mary Jane (Lyman) Cheney, who was born in South Manchester, Conn. She was accidentally killed when our subject was a lad of sixteen years. His younger brother, George A., is a traveling salesman for the Marion Steam Shovel Company, and also makes his home in Marion.

Our subject spent his early life on the home farm in the Green Mountain State, and at the age of seventeen had completed his education in Derby Seminary. About that time he went to Keene, N. H., where he obtained a position as fireman on a steam shovel for the Manchester & Keene Railroad. He followed this occupation for the next ten years, during which time he not only performed his duties in a satisfactory manner, but also made a close study of the manufacture of steam shovels, and soon became an expert in that line.

Mr. Cheney came West to this state about 1888, and when an opportunity presented itself, which it did very soon afterwards, made an examination of the steam shovel manufactured and invented by H. M. Barnhart. He at once saw the superiority of this machine over all others, and, being an expert in this line, had no difficulty in obtaining employment with the Marion Steam Shovel Company, who were handling this article. He obtained the consent of the company to take one of the shovels to New Hampshire and Vermont, where it was given a trial on one of the roads being built through the mountains. Its success was at once assured, and the company, finding that they had a valuable man, made arrangements for him to continue in their employ as traveling salesman. In this capacity he brought them in much business, and so greatly in demand were his services that he was made one of the stockholders in the business. After two years he became general manager of the sales department, with offices in Marion. The following year he was elected one of the Directors of the company, and as such is proving himself very useful in extending the lines of the business. He was one of the original stockholders of the Marion Tool Company, with which he is still

connected, and is Secretary of the company. He pays close attention to the various enterprises in which he is interested, and on this account is one of the most successful business men of Marion.

Mr. Cheney was married, December 31, 1884, to Miss Kittie E. Atwood, of Rockford, Ill., who is the daughter of David Atwood, a wealthy retired farmer living in that city. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Ada Pearl, now nine years old.

In his political belief Mr. Cheney is firm in his adherence to the principles of the Republican party, which he is ever ready to support with his influence and ballot, and is a Knight Templar of prominence in this city.



GEOERGE W. SIMPSON. No better representative of honest, upright manhood can be found than the above-named gentleman, who is the efficient and obliging agent of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Company at Kenton. He is a native of this state, and was born at Belle Center, April 6, 1864, to Wilson W. and Mary E. (Jeffers) Simpson. His father and mother were natives of Pennsylvania, the former becoming one of the early settlers of Logan County, Ohio. He served as a Union soldier in the Civil War, and his death, which occurred soon afterward, was the result of a disease contracted while in the service. His wife departed this life at Belle Center, in 1882. They were the parents of two sons, of whom George W. was the younger. J. L. is a resident of this city, and is connected at present with the Champion Iron Works.

Our subject is a well educated gentleman, and was graduated when nineteen years of age from the high school at Belle Center. After completing his studies he obtained a position with the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company as their agent at Belle Center. Like many of the young men at that time, he had the western

fever, and, going to Texas, Colorado and Montana, was engaged in railroading for five years. Returning to the Buckeye State at the expiration of that time, he accepted a position as agent for the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company, now the Big Four, at Kenton. When that division was consolidated with the Big Four he resigned his position, and, going to Springfield, was employed by the same company as ticket agent. In 1893, however, he came to Kenton as agent for the company by whom he is employed at the present time. He is ably filling the position, as his general fitness for the office and his agreeable and pleasant manners make him a favorite among the residents of this city.

Mr. Simpson was married, March 19, 1895, to Miss Maud E., daughter of Capt. C. B. Gibson, an old and well known resident of Kenton. In politics our subject is a true-blue Republican, and socially is a Mason of high standing.



SAMUEL PFEIFFER. The family of which this gentleman is an honored representative has been long and intimately associated with the history of Hardin County, and has been especially prominent in its agricultural affairs. The family history is given in full upon another page of this volume, in the biographical sketch of John George Pfeiffer, his father.

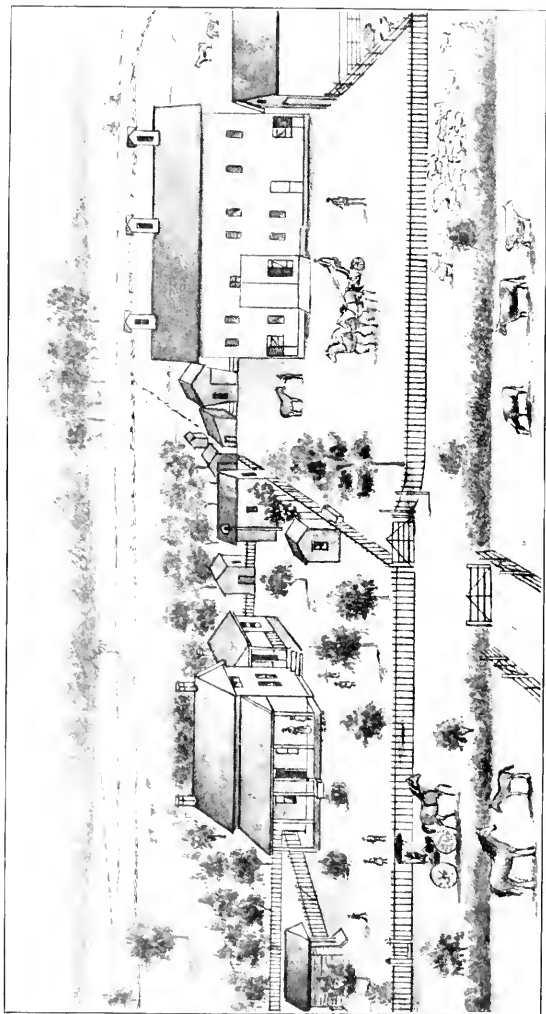
The farm owned and operated by our subject is situated on section 28, Goshen Township, and consists of two hundred and twenty four acres of valuable land. A portion of his present possessions was given him by his father, while the remainder has been secured through his personal exertions. Good buildings have been erected upon the place, substantial fences have been built dividing the farm into fields of convenient size, and modern machinery has been introduced. In addition to the raising of cereals, he has engaged

to some extent in the breeding of fine stock, and owns a number of thoroughbred Clydesdale mares, graded Norman horses, thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs. He also has a thoroughbred Clydesdale stallion.

A native of Goshen Township, Mr. Pfeiffer was born June 1, 1850. In this locality his childhood years were inevitably passed, his time being alternated between attendance at school and work on the farm. Early trained to agricultural pursuits, he chose farming for his life work, and to this his entire attention has been given. Upon attaining his majority he leased a tract of land from his father, and engaged in its cultivation for a short time. He then went to Keokuk County, Iowa, partly for the purpose of selecting a desirable location, and remained there from the fall of 1871 until the spring of 1872, meantime working on a farm for his uncle. However, he soon returned to Ohio, content to establish his permanent home here. For four years he rented a portion of his father's farm, after which he bought forty acres and his father gave him an additional tract of one hundred and four acres. Since then he has bought eighty acres, making altogether two hundred and twenty-four acres.

February 28, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Pfeiffer and Miss Laura Ann Coats, a native of Hardin County, and a daughter of Joseph R. and Rebecca J. (Cross) Coats, well known residents of Goshen Township. Eight children were born unto our subject and his wife, namely: Ulrich J., now a student in the high school of Kenton; Frederick E.; Michael G.; Lillie Jane; Callie M., who died at the age of three years; Maggie L.; Fronie and Millie M. The surviving children make their home with their parents, under whose supervision they are being trained for useful positions in the social and business world. They have been given excellent educational advantages, and are bright and intelligent.

In national affairs Mr. Pfeiffer is a Democrat, but in local matters exercises his franchise in favor of those candidates whom he believes will best represent the people, irrespective of party ties. His fellow citizens have frequently chosen him to occupy positions of trust and responsibility.



RESIDENCE AND STOCK FARM OF SAMUEL PEIFFER, SECTION 25, GOSHEN TOWNSHIP, HARDIN COUNTY, OHIO.

ity, and he has been Assessor, also Trustee for three terms. He is interested in educational matters, and during his service of eight years as a member of the School Board has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the schools of the district. Socially he is connected with the Grange. Though not a member of any denomination, he recognizes the truths of the Gospel and aids the churches by his contributions.



JAMES BASTABLE, a successful financier and business man of Ada, Hardin County, occupies the responsible position of Cashier in the Ada Savings Bank. For over two decades he has been numbered among the leading citizens of the village, and in any enterprise or public improvement under consideration he is confidently relied upon to assist in every way possible.

Thomas, father of James Bastable, was a native of County Kerry, Ireland. When he arrived at mature years he came to America and followed his trade, that of shoemaking, in Philadelphia and Cincinnati. Subsequently, going to Crawfordsville, Ind., he ran a grocery for several years. His death took place in Ada in 1875. His good wife, formerly Ellen Glen, is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Galway, and is now a resident of this town.

Mr. Bastable of this sketch was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., January 17, 1852. At the time of the family's removal to Ada he was but six years of age, and for a few years thereafter he attended the local schools to some extent. When he was in his sixteenth year he began learning telegraphy, to which he devoted himself up to 1873. The enterprising young man then decided to embark in business for himself, and opened a hardware store. From the start he met with success, and ere long accumulated a large fortune.

In 1893 the old Ada Bank failed, and Mr. Bastable became much interested in the formation of

a new and more reliable one in its stead. Through his efforts the present institution was organized, and on account of Mr. Bastable's being at the head of the concern it found favor with the public at once. The advance in the esteem of the citizens has since been steady and marked, for it is known that every transaction of the bank is strictly business-like and open to the scrutiny of all. Mr. Bastable still retains his interest in his extensive hardware business, of which he has been the mainspring for many years.

May 11, 1883, Mr. Bastable married Harriet P., daughter of H. P. Gage, of Findlay, this state, and niece of the late General Robinson. Our subject and his wife have no children of their own, but have taken into their hearts and home a niece and a nephew, whom they are bringing up. They are named, respectively, Margaret and James.

His right of franchise Mr. Bastable uses in favor of the Democratic party. He is open-hearted and liberal toward those in need of help, and is a friend to the cause of education.



EVAN McDOWELL JACKSON, who for over a quarter of a century was one of the influential farmers of Hardin County, is now living in Ada, retired from active work of any kind. He was born near Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Ky., April 9, 1828, and is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Jackson) Jackson, who were married near Flemingsburg about 1825. The father's birth occurred in Virginia, probably in Buckingham County, February 23, 1784. His father, who also bore the name of Thomas, moved from Virginia, which was also his native state, to Kentucky, when his son, the father of our subject, was a child, making a location in Fleming County, on the banks of a creek of that name,

and there residing until his death, which occurred in 1842. He followed the vocation of a farmer in both the Old Dominion and Kentucky. He was married twice, his first union being with a Miss Ross, who became the mother of Thomas, Jr., and on her death he chose for his wife Polly Porter.

The father of our subject was reared and married in Fleming County, where all of his sons and daughters were born, and died there in 1848 or 1849. He had two brothers who were with Hull on his campaign in Ohio. On one occasion, their provisions giving out, they were nearly starved to death, and when help arrived one of them ate too much and died a few hours later.

Nancy Jackson was the daughter of James and Polly Ann (McCall) Jackson. She and her twin sister Betsy were the only children born to her parents. They were Virginians and emigrated from that state to Kentucky at the same time as did Thomas Jackson, Sr. The trip was made down the Ohio River in a canoe, which was quite a popular way of traveling in the early days. The mother of our subject, who was born in Fleming County, Ky., October 5, 1810, there married and reared her family. She died in 1890, after having become the mother of ten children, all of whom lived to mature years with one exception, and eight are married. Eyan and Amanda, the latter of whom is now Mrs. Harris and lives in Ada, were the only members of the household to come to Ohio. James B. and Samuel died in Kentucky in the years 1804 and 1802, respectively. Elizabeth and Minerva still make their home in Kentucky.

Our subject was reared on the old home place in the Blue Grass State, and obtained his education in the subscription schools of that section. The one which he attended was held in an old meeting house and was three miles distant from his home, thus giving the lad plenty of exercise each day. His mother died when he was twelve years old, and from that age he has made his own way in the world. The family were scattered after this until the father married a second time, when Eyan returned home, although he still earned his own money. After the decease of

his father, he continued to work in the neighborhood and lived with his stepmother until her demise.

About 1853 young Jackson went to Logan County, Ohio, and remained in that section for several years, making it a practice, however, to return to his native state at least once a year in order to visit his relatives. On one of these trips he made the entire journey on horseback, a distance of three hundred miles. The first train of cars which he remembers seeing was in 1852, when he was in the city of Cincinnati.

Mr. Jackson was married at Bellefontaine, this state, in 1855, to Miss Delia Ann Sutton, and for a wedding trip the young couple went to Kentucky, journeying overland in a buggy. In November, of that year, they commenced housekeeping on section 36, on a forty-acre tract of land, on which had been erected a little log cabin and barn. A few apple trees had recently been set out, and one acre of the place was cleared. The family lived in this rude structure until the forty acres were thoroughly tilled, when they were enabled to occupy more commodious and comfortable quarters. Mr. Jackson afterward added ten acres to his place, and some years later purchased another tract of forty acres. It is all splendidly improved, and on this place our subject lived for twenty-five years. In December, 1878, he moved with his family into Ada, where he had built a nice home in the southern portion of the city.

Mrs. Jackson was born in Logan County, this state, in Rush Creek Township, November 19, 1830. She was the daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Johnson) Sutton, who were born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1793, and were there married about 1813. The former was the son of George Sutton, a native of New Jersey, whence he removed to Kentucky, where he was the owner of a large plantation. He made his home in that state after the close of the Revolutionary War, in which conflict he fought. He was a wealthy man, and stood high in the regard of all who knew him.

When the parents of Mrs. Jackson removed from their native state to Ohio, the trip was made

on horseback, the mother carrying in her arms a babe eighteen months old. She was the daughter of Peter and Deborah (Reed) Johnson. Her father was a native of New Jersey, and when ready to embark in life for himself, gathered together his wardrobe, which he tied up in a red bandanna, and with twenty-five cents in money started forth to make his own way in the world. He succeeded in almost everything he undertook, and while in Kentucky was the owner of a large plantation and a number of slaves. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and departed this life in October, 1833. He reared a family of one son and five daughters. They were in order of their birth: Rebecca, Lydia, Anna, Fannie, Delia and John.

To Jonathan and Rebecca Sutton there were born four sons and five daughters. Of these, Peter was the eldest, then came Walter Warder, William Harvey, George Reed, Elizabeth Deborah, Melinda Jane, Lydia Ann, Delia Ann and Melita Jane. Peter died in De Witt County, Ill., in 1885, aged seventy-two years; Walter W. departed this life in Logan County, Ohio, in October, 1879, at the age of sixty-four years; William H. died when a child; George R. is a resident of Washington Township, Hardin County, and is now seventy-three years of age; Elizabeth is the widow of L. D. Musselman, and makes her home in Logan County; Melita is the widow of Martin McAdams, and her home is also in the above county; Lydia is the widow of Winfield Rudesill, of Logan County; and Melinda J. is the wife of Samuel Dickinson, whose home is in Ada.

Jonathan Sutton moved to Ohio about 1825, settling first in Logan County, in which section his father-in-law had preceded him and entered land for all his daughters. There the father of Mrs. Jackson built a sawmill on the banks of Rush Creek, and at the time of his decease it was in a very flourishing condition. His son then took charge of the mill, and also aided his mother in the management of the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have never had children of their own, but have taken to their hearts and home three young people. They are Frank and Jennie Schreider and Clyde McElroy. The first-

named is now living in Anderson, Ind., where he is engaged as a carpenter; Jennie married Harvey McElroy, and makes her home near Ada; and Clyde, who now bears the name of Jackson, has lived with this worthy couple since two years of age.

Our subject and his wife have been members of the Christian Church for the past forty-two years. In politics the former is a Republican, and on this ticket was elected to the City Council of Ada, serving for a number of years. He has been School Director for over a quarter of a century, and is greatly interested in the cause of education. When living in Kentucky he was one of the Sons of Temperance, but of late years has not kept up his membership.



WINFIELD S. WELLS, M. D., a talented and successful young physician of Marion, is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Greencastle, Franklin County, November 7, 1861. His father, Elden Wells, was a native of the same state and county, and came to Ohio after the Civil War, in which conflict he served as a soldier. The date of his settlement here was 1865. He made his home in Tiffin for a year, and then went to Fostoria, near which city he owned large tracts of land. He is now living in that place, where he has been honored with many positions of honor and trust.

John Wells, grandfather of our subject, was a native of the North of Ireland, but on the removal of the family to the United States came with them, remaining at home while his father fought in the War of 1812. The mother of Dr. Wells of this sketch was Susan B. Gossert before her marriage. She, too, was born in the Keystone State, and was descended from a royal French family. She had but one brother, Samuel D., a prominent newspaper man of Morrison, Whiteside County, Ill.

The original of this sketch was about four years of age at the time the family came to Ohio, therefore he remembers very little of life in Pennsylvania. He has been a great student all his life, and when twenty years of age was graduated from Fostoria Academy. He later attended the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., after which he taught school in Hammansburg, Wood County, this state, for a year. He followed this vocation in various districts of that county, and in this way acquired the means to enable him to perfect his medical education. In 1888 he became a student in the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, where he attended two courses of lectures, and afterward attended lectures at Rush Medical College of the World's Fair City, from which he was graduated March 25, 1890.

When ready to commence the practice of his profession, Dr. Wells located at Bowling Green, this state, but remained there only a short time when inducements were offered him to remove to Fostoria. This he did, and until January, 1892, had a large practice in that city. That year and month he came to Marion, where he at once took a place in the front rank of professional men. He is a man universally respected and honored, and by his professional skill, excellent judgment and courteous bearing has won the confidence of a large circle of friends and well-wishers. The Doctor belongs to the Ohio Medical Society, the Marion County Medical Society (of which he was for two years Treasurer) and the North Central Ohio Medical Society. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Order of Foresters, the Sons of Veterans and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

October 10, 1891, Dr. Wells was married to Miss Anna E. Swank, who was born near Youngstown, Ohio, and is the daughter of Stephen L. Swank, formerly a prominent business man of Niles, Ohio, but now deceased. He was of German extraction, and came to Ohio from Pennsylvania many years ago. The mother of Mrs. Wells, Susan Bickley Swank, was born in this state, and died about six years ago. Mrs. Wells is a finely educated lady, and for several years prior to her marriage taught school. She has one brother and one sister. Delama lives in Fremont,

and Emma, widow of A. F. Kiser, makes her home in Fostoria. Dr. and Mrs. Wells are members of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. Politically the Doctor is a Republican.



WILLIAM H. COONEY, who is regarded as one of the practical and substantial farmers of Marion Township, Hardin County, is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land lying on section 2. He is a native of Champaign County, this state, his parents being Asa and Nancy Ann (McCauley) Cooney, who were married in Union County, Ohio, in the spring of 1825.

Asa Cooney was born in 1795, in Fairfax County, Va., and moved many years later to Ohio, first settling in Ross County. He afterward took up his abode in Champaign County, where his children were born. In the fall of 1841, however, he purchased eighty acres in Marion Township, this county, lying on section 12, and on this he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred October 9, 1876. As this was all the property he ever acquired, the success which has attended his sons and daughters has been the result of their own efforts.

The original of this sketch was born in Union Township, Champaign County, Ohio, June 11, 1838. He obtained his education in the schools of Marion Township, Hardin County, attending until twenty years of age. After this he engaged in farming with his father for several years, and then made his first purchase of land, which consisted of a tract of sixty acres in Liberty Township. This farm he worked for about three years, when, having received a good offer for it, he sold out and became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, a part of his present homestead. To this he has since added forty acres, and has improved the whole in such a manner as to make of it one of the most productive estates in the county. He located on this farm in 1870, and



JAMES IRVINE

may therefore be regarded as one of the old and worthy residents of Marion Township, in whose progress and development he has been greatly interested.

Mr. Cooney was married, February 22, 1866, at Kenton, to Mrs. Mary Emmons, who was born near Huntersville, in Marion Township. She was the daughter of James and Susan (Matthews) Nelson, both of whom were natives of this state. They became the parents of three children. Mungoon, who married Leonora Lamphrey, is a resident of Washington Township, this county; Verda Belle died at the age of two years; and Nelson lives with his father. The wife and mother passed away November 13, 1874.

On the 6th of May, 1876, Mr. Cooney chose for his second companion Miss Ellen Gordon, whose birth occurred at Huntersville, November 29, 1853. She was the daughter of George and Mary Ann (Gray) Gordon, whose marriage occurred at Kenton, August 28, 1850. They became the parents of four children, Ellen, William, Mary and Clarissa. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooney there have been born two children, Metellus and Milly.

Mrs. Cooney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntersville. In politics our subject is a Democrat, having voted that ticket since reaching his majority. Although elected to the office of Township Trustee, he refused to qualify. During the late war he was a soldier in the ranks of the Union army, serving for one year.



JAMES IRVINE. Marion County is a rich agricultural center, and the men who conduct its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and shrewd business men. Among these Mr. Irving occupies an influential position, being the owner of a finely improved estate on section 33, Salt Rock Township. He is a native

of Ireland, and was born in County Donegal, December 29, 1847, being the next to the eldest in a family that consisted of six sons and five daughters.

The father of our subject, David Irvine, was a mechanic, which trade he followed until his emigration to America in 1850. He settled upon a farm in Washington County, Pa., whence six years later he removed to Brooke County, W. Va., and in 1865 came to Marion County, Ohio, where his death occurred at the age of about sixty years. In his political views he was a Republican, and in matters of public import was fearless in his expression of his opinion. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Wilson, died in this county at the age of sixty-four. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and a worthy couple, generous in assisting the needy, and esteemed by their associates.

Of the parental family, John, the eldest, is a farmer in Wayne County, Ill. The others are: James; Catherine, who lives in Marion County; Mathew, who died in infancy; William, a retired farmer, residing in Marion, Ohio; Eliza W., who makes her home in Logan County, this state; Richard V.; Wilson P.; Sarah Jane, who died in girlhood; and Mary J., who is unmarried. Our subject was a small child when his parents brought him to America, and he grew to manhood in this country, being trained to farm pursuits. After the death of his father he remained with his mother and the other members of the household for a number of years, practically managing the estate until 1889, when it was divided. Since that time he has continued the occupation with which he is most familiar, and has made a success, not only of general farm work, but also of the stock business, being the most extensive shipper of stock in this part of the state.

As every public-spirited citizen should, Mr. Irvine takes an intelligent interest in matters pertaining to the public welfare, and in his political affiliations gives his sympathy and active co-operation to the Republican party. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his fitness for offices of trust, have selected him to officiate as Township Trustee, but with that exception he has declined pub-

lic positions, preferring to devote his attention to his private interests.

At different times Mr. Irvine has owned several hundred acres of land in Marion County, but he has sold the larger part of his farm possessions, and now owns some valuable real estate in Findlay, Ohio. His prosperity is certainly well merited for on commencing for himself he had little capital, but through energy and the exercise of good business judgment he has become well-to-do. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people, and may be relied upon to give his influence in behalf of all that is true, uplifting and beneficial.



MATTHEW MCKINSTRY, whose death occurred February 11, 1888, was one of the leading citizens of Tully Township, Marion County. He was a man of great public spirit, taking a commendable interest in the development of this county, and in all worthy enterprises tending toward its advancement. In educational matters his voice was ever to be heard in favor of increased facilities and opportunities for the young. For years he was one of the reliable and earnest workers in the Presbyterian Church, and, above all, he was a Christian of most exemplary character.

The birth of this worthy old pioneer took place June 19, 1815, in Washington County, Pa. His boyhood was passed quietly on his father's farm, and about 1834 he emigrated with the family to Ohio. His father, John McKinstry by name, purchased two hundred and forty acres of second-hand land in Tully Township, Marion County. Only a few acres had been broken, and a log cabin was about the only improvement which had been made. Young Matthew's services were of great assistance to his father in the improvement of his farm, and he remained with his parents until they were called to the better land.

November 22, 1840, Matthew McKinstry was united in marriage with Phoebe Garberson. Her parents were William and Eleanora (Slater) Garberson, well known early settlers of this county. Eleven children came to bless the union of our subject and wife, and not one of the number has been summoned by death. Ezequiah became the wife of Franklin Morrow, now deceased, but formerly a farmer of Claridon Township; by this union three children were born, namely: Jay, who died at the age of eight years; and Myrtle and James S., who, with their mother, live with Mrs. McKinstry. Rosanna married Wilson Hubbert, a farmer now living in Kansas; they have five living children and two died in infancy. Sarah E. is the wife of Samuel Neff, a merchant of Bucyrus, and they have six children. Emma, who married John Neff, a farmer of Tully Township, has four children living and one deceased. Rebecca married Richard Douce, who is an agriculturist of Tully Township; they have had eight children, of whom two are deceased. John T. married Nettie Williams, by whom he has a family of four daughters; he resides in Marion. William C., who is extensively engaged in raising sheep, and is also a general farmer of Morrow County, married Annie Glatthart, and they had three children, of whom only one is living. James H., who is engaged in cultivating the old home place, married Lizzie Steck. Joseph E., a farmer of Claridon Township, married Amanda Burkhardt, and they have two daughters living. Marshall, who married Bertha Crissinger, is engaged in the saw-mill business at Mantel. Charles M., who is unmarried, lives on the home farm.

The death of Mr. McKinstry was mourned as a public loss, and the sympathy of the community was with his bereaved family, whose happiness he had lived to promote. His body was interred in Isbera Cemetery. He had ever been deeply interested in the progress of this community, and deserves a place among its public-spirited citizens, whose names will be perpetuated in its annals. At the time of his death he owned three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, the larger portion of which he had improved through his own exertions. Politically he was a strong

Republican, and never missed an election, believing that a good citizen's first duty was to have a voice in the management of public affairs.



WILLIAM CARR, who is well known and highly respected by his neighbors and many friends, is a retired farmer of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, where he has made his home many years. His reputation for honesty and fair dealing with others is one of which he may well be proud, and the good name which he will leave to his children will be their best heritage.

A son of John and Rachel (Reynolds) Carr, our subject was born November 20, 1820, in Hardy County, Va., his parents also being natives of that state. They moved to Ohio in 1830, settling in Franklin County, but nine years later came to this district. Our subject is one of eight children, only three of whom are living, and he continued to help manage the old homestead until his parents' death. Besides assisting in clearing the farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres he also helped to improve a tract of one hundred and seventy acres, eighty of which he now owns. He cleared the land at the rate of about fifteen acres a year, and since moving here permanently, has cleared an additional thirty-five acres. It was in 1868 that he came to this farm, only twenty acres of the place having as yet been made ready for cultivation. For nearly twenty years he dwelt in a log cabin 16x22 feet in dimensions, but in 1888 he built a new house, more commodious and comfortable in every respect. He has been very successful as a general farmer, and has made considerable money from his dealings in live stock.

February 4, 1864, Mr. Carr and Mary Howell were married in Belle Center Township, Logan County, by Rev. J. C. Winters. She is a native of that county, and is the daughter of Henry and

Mary (Tidd) Howell. The father was born in 1802, and died in 1887, having been a life-long farmer. His wife, who was born in December, 1807, died January 31, 1891. Of their thirteen children, six are yet living. To our subject and his wife nine children were born. January 8, 1889, when in her twenty-fifth year, Ruah was married to Elmer Herrod, now of Belle Center; Hattie, born April 7, 1866, died December 20, 1887; Henry J., who was born May 29, 1867, married Anna Corwin, and resides in Hale Township; Addie M., born June 2, 1869, married William Hutchison December 20, 1889, and lives in Taylor Creek Township; Dora R., born January 5, 1871, was married, October 18, 1893, to B. F. Sryock; Clarence was born March 26, 1877; William was born August 6, 1870; Lola, born August 15, 1882, died February 10, 1883; and Lloyd, born August 10, 1884, died September 25, 1884. Mr. Sryock was born August 10, 1864, in Logan County, and is one of four children whose parents were John and Susan Sryock, early settlers of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Sryock a son was born, February 11, 1894, to whom they gave the name of Oscar.

In the early days our subject used to have to go on horseback twelve miles to mill. His education was gained in the old subscription schools of his boyhood, which he did not attend more than three months in the year. In politics he is a Republican, and has given satisfaction to all concerned while acting in the capacity of School Director. For many years his wife has been a valued member of the Disciples Church, and a liberal upholder of its work in all branches.



LI BEAGLE has been a resident of Liberty Township, Hardin County, since 1874. He is now the owner of a fine estate located on section 4, and during the many years in which his lot has been east in this county he has taken an active interest in its development and progress.

Our subject was born in Muskingum County, this state, December 10, 1827, to John and Matilda (Selsam) Beagle, who were married near Hagerstown, Md., about 1824. The father was born near that place in 1798, and there worked at his trade, that of a shoemaker, until his marriage. Soon after that event he moved with his bride to Muskingum County, and there made his home until 1853. That year he sold out and moved to Hancock County, two miles west of Houcktown, and seven miles south of Findlay. There he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1874, when seventy-six years of age. He was the only child born to his parents, but he had a half-sister named Elizabeth Williams. His father died when he was an infant of twelve months, so all knowledge of him is lost.

Matilda Selsam, who was born near Hagerstown, Md., about the year 1811, was the daughter of John Selsam, who, it is believed, was also a native of Maryland. Mrs. Beagle had three brothers, John, George and Daniel.

To John and Matilda Beagle there were born eleven children. Martin is living in Williamstown, this state; Eli, of this sketch, was the next-born; Alva occupies a good farm northeast of Arlington, Ohio; Eliza is now Mrs. Joseph Tracy, and also lives in the same direction from Arlington; John makes his home two miles from Houcktown; Elizabeth, Mrs. Reuben French, is a resident of Fostoria; Sarah, Mrs. Washington Waltemeyer, lives one mile west of Houcktown; Hester, whose home is three miles northeast of Williamstown, is the wife of Timothy Sherer; Matilda died in infancy; David is a merchant of Houcktown; and Thomas is station agent at Eagle Creek.

Our subject was reared to mature years in Muskingum County, attending the subscription schools near his home in the summer season, and in the winter months was a student in the public schools. This continued until he was about twenty years of age, and the following year he began the battle of life for himself. He first operated a rented farm for one season, and the next summer worked out by the month for a Mr. Grainger, who lived on Jonathan's Creek.

Then, with the assistance given him by a cousin in Hagerstown he erected a shop, and began working at the shoemaker's trade, which he had partially learned from his father. After removing to Hancock County, he carried on his trade for five years, and on taking up his abode at Dunkirk still continued to be a shoemaker until 1871, when he injured his thumb and was obliged to abandon the business. March 17, 1874, he located upon his present farm, which he had purchased the previous fall. It is a nicely improved tract, and yields him a good income.

Mr. Beagle was married, January 17, 1850, to Miss Jane Elizabeth Sears, whose birth occurred in Fairfax County, Va., in 1829. She was the daughter of Presley W. and Harriet (Caton) Sears, who were married near Centerville, that county, about 1828. Her father was the son of Presley, Sr., a native of England, who married a Miss Wooster, and for many years kept the toll-gate in Washington, D. C. He died in Virginia. His son, the father of Mrs. Sears, came to Ohio about 1835, and hauled the first load of stone through Muskingum County, which was used on the canal. In 1858 he moved to Appanoose County, Iowa, settling near Moravia, where he made his home until his death, in 1861, when in his seventy-second year. His wife died in 1878. To them were born ten children, namely: Jane Elizabeth, Mrs. Beagle; William, engaged as a civil engineer in East Saginaw, Mich.; Charles L., who when last heard from was in Nashville, Tenn., employed as an architect; Virginia Eleanor, who died when five years of age; Ann, Mrs. McCloud, a resident of Nebraska; John, who has not been heard from since leaving home for California; Cornelius, Albert and Amanda, deceased; and Susan Cordelia, Mrs. Horner, who makes her home in Appanoose County, Iowa, on the old home place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beagle there were born ten children, of whom we make the following mention: May Ellen is deceased; Eliza Ann married Daniel Shaw, and is living on a farm near Bluffton; Jennie is deceased; John is living near his father's place; Howard is farming in Wells County, Ind.; Charles and Willie Elsworth died when

young; Hattie M. is the wife of Charles Hamner, a farmer in this section; Lydia Margaret is now Mrs. George Rayl, and, with her husband, occupies a farm one mile west of her father's place; and Bessie R. and her husband, George Klinger, live west of Ada.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beagle are members of the German Baptist Church. In politics the former is a Republican, and has voted for the candidates of that party since its organization. He has never had any desire to hold office, but has been prevailed upon to serve on the School Board for a number of years. The church to which he belonged was similar to the Society of Friends, in that its members were allowed to pay a bounty and escape draft. The money was not used in securing a substitute, however, but in paying the nurses on the field of battle. For some time our subject was a local preacher in that denomination, but of late years has retired on account of failing health. His sons, John and Howard, are preachers in this faith.



DAVID F. FRYER, Mayor of Dunkirk, Ohio, is an honored veteran of the War of the Rebellion, is prominent in Grand Army circles, in politics, and, in short, in every walk in life. It was in 1888 that he was raised to the trust and responsibility of his office as Mayor, and for the same length of time he has also served acceptably as a Justice of the Peace. A true and tried Republican, he always stands by the party, as it expresses his views on questions of political measures.

Robert Fryer, father of David F., was born in Westchester County, Pa., in 1795, coming from a prominent family of the Keystone State. In 1833 he emigrated to Carroll County, Ohio, where he made his home the rest of his life, his death taking place in 1864. His father, David, was a hero of Bunker Hill and Brandywine, and two

of his brothers, John and Lewis, were soldiers in the War of 1812. The family is of Scotch descent, but aside from that little is known of them prior to the Revolution. The mother of our subject was Esther, daughter of Abel Green, who was likewise a participant in the battles of Bunker Hill and Brandywine. Mrs. Esther Fryer was born in Rising Sun, Md., and was the youngest child in her parents' family. Robert Fryer was also the youngest child, and both were the only representatives of their families to come to Ohio.

Nine sons and daughters blessed the union of Robert and Esther Fryer, and all of them grew to mature years. George, who was a cooper by trade, died in Carroll County; Jane died in young womanhood; Pennock E., a Methodist minister, died at Anamosa, Iowa; Esther, who departed this life in Carroll County, married David Trusel, an extensive coal operator; Rachel is also deceased; Abel is a farmer in Indiana; David F. is the seventh in order of birth; John, who is now a resident of Carroll County, during the war was a member of Company D, Eightieth Ohio Infantry, which he joined in 1862, serving till the close of hostilities; and Lizzie is the wife of William Campbell, a shoe dealer in Harlem, Ohio.

The gentleman whose name heads this article was born in Harlem Springs, Carroll County, April 14, 1844, and spent his early days on his father's farm, securing the advantages of a good education. On leaving the common schools he attended what was known as the Rural Seminary, and on the outbreak of the late war was a student at Mt. Union College, but before this time, however, had taught one term of school. Promptly at the first call for troops he offered his services in defense of the Flag, but, with thousands of others, he could not find a place in the ranks, as the quota was filled. When the call for three hundred thousand men came he was again one of the first to respond, although he was afraid that his father would be bitterly opposed to his doing so on account of his youth. However, in place of the reproaches which he expected, on informing his parents of the step he had taken, his father said, "My son, your country is in danger; you have promptly responded to the call for help.

and you have my consent to go, and my blessings go with you." This was a solemn and yet very happy moment for both; one proud that his son

a youth of seventeen—was ready to fight and die, if need be, in behalf of his native land, and the other glad that he carried with him his father's blessing and prayers. Young Fryer became a member of Company D, Eightieth Ohio, under Col. E. R. Ekeley. With his regiment he went South in December of 1861, and his first battle was the fiercely waged Shiloh. Later he was in the advance on Corinth and the subsequent siege, after which he took part in the battle of Iuka and the second engagement at Corinth. Following this came Jackson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. He was sent next to Memphis, then to Corinth, and marched across the country to Lookout Mountain, two hundred and fifty miles distant. After the battle of Mission Ridge, and other hard service, he went into winter quarters at Huntsville, Ala. He had enlisted in the Veteran Corps and was granted a furlough. During his stay at home his father died, and in June, 1864, he rejoined his regiment near Resaca. After fighting in the battle of Kennesaw Mountain and the siege of Atlanta, he went with Sherman on the march to the sea and through the Carolinas. He was in the battle of Bentonville, the last one of the war, and then, going to Washington, had the honor of taking part in the Grand Review. With his regiment he was sent to Little Rock, Ark., where, August 23, 1865, he was discharged with the rank of Sergeant. In his long and arduous service, extending from the beginning to the close of the war, which included many of the most notable engagements and campaigns, he was wounded only once, and that but slightly, not causing him to leave his post of duty. However, when his service was nearing an end he was laid low by a stroke, from the effects of which he has never recovered, and therefore is now allowed a pension.

Mr. Fryer had just commenced a term of school teaching when he enlisted, and the committee then told him that if he ever came back he should finish the term. True to their promises, both parties to the contract carried out their word, and

Mr. Fryer was given \$6 per month more than the usual amount. For seven years he was Superintendent of the Carlton schools, then for a like period served in a similar capacity in those of Malvern and Magnolia. In 1870 he came to Dunkirk as Superintendent of schools, but retired from the profession in 1881. Until 1888 he was employed in a store, and afterwards engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has done well financially.

Fraternally Mr. Fryer is Past Commander of Edgar Post of this place, is a charter member of the Masonic lodge here, belongs to Kenton Chapter, and is also a leading Odd Fellow, having passed all the chairs. He is a charter member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias and is connected with the Knights of Honor.

On Christmas Day of 1866 Mr. Fryer married Maggie J. Dunlap, of Carroll County. Her father, Samuel Dunlap, was a well to do farmer, and her brother John served all through the war in the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Fryer have a pleasant home on one of the principal streets of the village. They are members of the Methodist Church, Mr. Fryer being a Trustee in the same.



JAMES S. HEDRICK, M. D., an enterprising young physician of Dunkirk, Hardin County, enjoys a lucrative practice and ranks high among the members of his chosen profession. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, having risen through native qualities of determination and will power from what he was at one time, a poor, unfriended boy, who had been left an orphan at the tender age of thirteen years, to what he is today, a man of superior education and prominence.

The paternal great-grandfather of the Doctor was a native of Germany, but his son John, the next in the line of descent, was born in Pennsylvania. His son Isaac, our subject's father, was born in 1818, in York County, Pa., on a farm, and by occupation was a farmer. He married

Sarah Mundis, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father was a Frenchman by birth and came to America on the same ship as did LaFayette, during the Revolution. He also served in that war and faithfully fought for the rights of his adopted country. Of his large family, all save his daughter Sarah died in childhood.

Dr. Hedrick was born in York County, Pa., October 13, 1858, being the third in a family of four children. John W. is a farmer of Morrow County, Ohio; William Henry is a member of the firm of John B. Netcher & Co., of Mansfield, proprietors of an extensive bottling works; and Mary is the wife of Albert Straby, also a member of the firm just mentioned. The parents of these children died in 1871, leaving their family no means, and thus each was thrown upon his own responsibility. Young Hedrick began working on a farm at \$8 a month, going to school in the winters.

By the spring of 1874 the industrious youth had saved enough money to pay for one term's schooling in an academy, and when the following fall came round he obtained a certificate to teach a country school. At this time he was less than sixteen years old, but he succeeded beyond his own expectations and won praises from all concerned. Thus for several years his time was spent, and in the intervals of his work he studied at Millersville (Pa.) Normal. In the spring of 1880 he was made Superintendent of the public schools of East Prospect, Pa.

It had always been a cherished plan of the Doctor to study medicine, and he spent many an hour perusing works bearing on the subject. After taking a course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, Md., he went to Van Wert, Ohio, where he had as preceptor a relative, Dr. A. N. Krout. In 1881 he entered Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1882. At once he located at Venedocia, Van Wert County, a Welsh settlement. Two years later he moved to North Washington, Hardin County, where he remained until 1888, when he came to Dunkirk.

Dr. Hedrick has been very active in the councils of the Republican party. He was for four years

a member of the County Executive Committee, and has been President of the City Club since its organization. While living at North Washington he was a member of the Board of Education, and is now acting in a similar capacity, with the additional honor of holding the secretaryship. In 1890 he was a candidate for County Auditor, but was defeated by a small majority. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. In the former organization he is Past Grand, and in the latter was the first Chancellor of Venedocia Lodge, and is a member of the Grand Lodge.

On Christmas Day, 1883, Dr. Hedrick married Catherine Edwards, of Pomeroy, Ohio. They had three children, one of whom died at the age of ten months. Mrs. Hedrick, a noble and devoted wife and mother, was summoned by the Angel of Death January 31, 1894, leaving her husband with two small children: David L., now eight years old, and Lura May, who is in her sixth year.



REV. WELLING E. THOMAS, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Marion, is a man of brilliant attainments, whose splendid education has been of great value to him. He possesses conversational abilities of a high order, and with his genial manners and gentlemanly bearing it is not strange that he occupies so prominent a place in the esteem of his fellow-men.

Our subject was born in Orwell, Bradford County, Pa., January 25, 1852, and is the son of Rev. Thomas Thomas, a Welshman by birth. The latter came to America with his parents when twelve years of age, and later studied for the ministry of the Presbyterian faith. He is now located at Wyalusing, Pa., having just retired from the ministry at eighty-two years of age. His wife, prior to her marriage, was Mary Evans, likewise born in Wales. She, too, came to this coun-

try with her parents when young, settling in Bradford County, Pa. Her brother, Evan W. Evans, was the first Dean of Mathematics in Cornell University, and the author of several textbooks which came into general use. Prior to accepting the position of Dean in the above college he was Professor of Mathematics in Marietta College for a number of years. He died while filling the Chair of Mathematics in Cornell.

Welling E., of this sketch, was the only son born to his parents, but he had four sisters. Hattie still resides with her parents in Pennsylvania. Sarah C. married Dr. A. H. Adams, a missionary to Japan, in which country he died in 1879. His widow is now in Paris, France, where her son is being educated. Mary became the wife of Rev. M. L. Cook, a Presbyterian preacher, holding a charge in the Keystone State. Anna is the wife of F. R. Wells, who is Superintendent of the entire business of the Bell Telephone Company, with offices in Paris, France.

Our subject passed his early life in his native state. He later took a preparatory course in the Delaware Literary Institute of Franklin, N. Y., and in 1871 entered Lafayette College of Easton, Pa., from which he was graduated with honors four years later. He then taught for a short time in New Windsor, Md. College, and in the fall of 1876, desirous of taking up his theological studies, entered the Union Theological Seminary of New York City.

The climate of the city not agreeing with him, he left school at the end of the term, and the next year became a student in Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1879. In October of that year he was ordained and given charge of the Presbyterian Churches at Ashley and Edon, Ohio. He remained in that field for five years, and in the fall of 1884 was called to Marion. He was instrumental from the first in advancing the welfare of this church, and also in increasing its numerical strength. Since entering upon his work here he has built one of the finest church edifices in this part of the state, the building costing \$500,000. He takes an active part in educational matters, and for four years was a member of the Board of

School Examiners. The summer of 1891 he spent traveling in Europe.

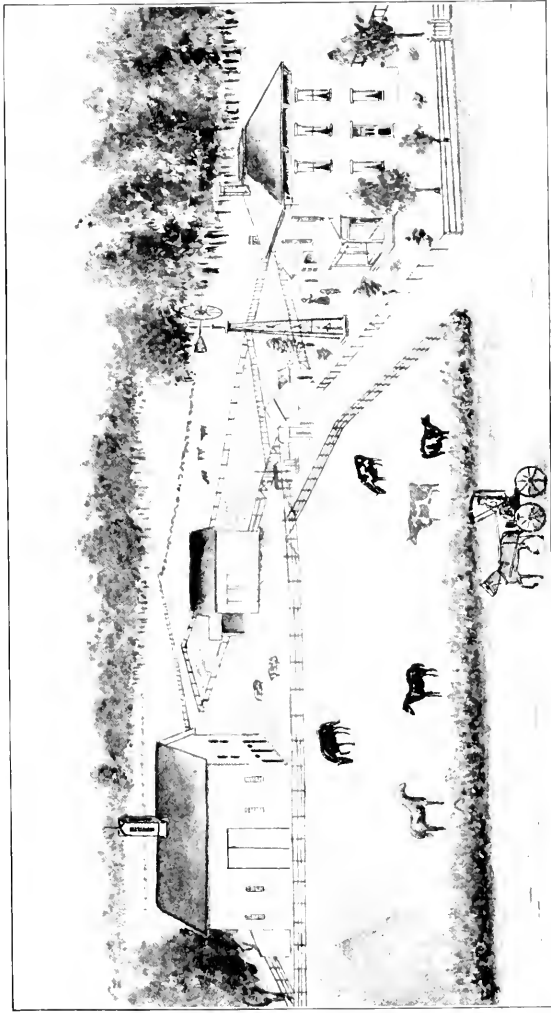
Rev. Welling E. Thomas was married, in 1881, to Miss Emma Mattoon, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Mattoon, D. D., who was for twenty years missionary to Siam, and for nearly the same length of time was President of Biddle University of Charlotte, N. C. Mrs. Thomas is a finely educated lady, being a graduate of Elmira Female College of New York. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, of whom the eldest daughter, Mary, died when two years old. The others are named, respectively, Norman Mattoon, Ralph L., Evan W. and Arthur R.



WILLIAM H. BROWN. Just thirty years have passed away since this well known and respected citizen of Hardin County took up his abode in our midst. During this period he has been thoroughly interested in her development, and has aided every enterprise started for the good of the community. His valuable farm is finely located in Cessna Township, and comprises sixty two acres. In 1869 Mr. Brown was elected on the Republican ticket to the position of County Surveyor (prior to which time he had filled out an unexpired term), and in this capacity he acted to the full satisfaction of all for ten years.

The father of the above gentleman, Loomis Brown, was a native of New York State and of German descent. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanee Gifford, was born in New York. They had but two children, William H. and George. The latter was born July 11, 1837, and is now living in Waterloo, Iowa.

William H. Brown was born at Amsterdam, N. Y., July 25, 1835. In 1847 he emigrated to the Buckeye State in company with his parents. They became residents of Medina County, and there the boy grew to manhood. The spring of 1865 witnessed his departure from the paternal



FARM RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM H. BROWN, SECTION 33, CASSA TOWNSHIP, HARDEN COUNTY, OHIO.

roof-tree, and, coming to this county a few years afterward, he located on section 23, Cessna Township. The place was covered with dense forests, and no improvements worthy of mention had been made thereon. Through the untiring efforts of our subject there may now be seen fertile fields, bearing abundant crops, and a thrifty, well kept set of farm buildings. He is also the owner of a good place in Medina County, this state.

November 24, 1859, the marriage of Mr. Brown and Jennie Richards took place. There were four children born of that union: Virginia, Florence, Erwin and Celia. The mother died November 23, 1879, and all but one of the children, Erwin, have also been summoned by the angel of death. February 19, 1880, Mr. Brown married Miss Mary Scott, by whom he has five children: William L., Georgie, Edwin, Myra and Earl.

The elementary education of William H. Brown was obtained in the district schools, where he pursued his studies until he was about sixteen years old. Two years later he entered Baldwin University, taking a four-years scientific course. In order to meet his expenses the ambitious young man worked, at all spare moments, for his uncle at cabinet-making. He is a friend to education and to all worthy enterprises and charities.



CHARLES C. JORDAN owns and operates a good farm situated on Survey No. 13,938, in Lynn Township, Hardin County. As a worthy and representative old settler, he has long been identified with the upbuilding of this county, and no one is more respected in this locality than he. A native of Germany, he was born in the village of Weichersbach, Hesse-Cassel, October 15, 1840, and is the second child born to his parents, John and Catherine (Wertman) Jordan. They were also born in the Fatherland, and there the father died in December, 1840.

Our subject attended the village school of his

birthplace until a lad of twelve years, when he came to America in company with his mother and step-father. They landed at Baltimore, from which city they made their way to Bakersville, Somerset County, Pa., where George Belz, his step-father, farmed until the spring of 1864. That year they moved to Hardin County, this state, where Mr. Belz died in the fall of the same year.

While in the Keystone State, our subject enlisted in Company B, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and the first engagement in which he fought as a Union soldier occurred at Cedar Mountain. The second battle occurred at Antietam, where he was wounded, being confined in the hospital for three months. When sufficiently recovered he rejoined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, serving his country faithfully and well until July 20, 1864, when he was mustered out at Chattanooga, Tenn. His term of service had expired June 21 of that year, but he was retained until after the capture of the rebel forces on Kenesaw Mountain.

On being mustered out Mr. Jordan came to Hardin County, where he was married, February 25, 1866, to Catherine Baker, daughter of John and Sophia (Weisgerber) Baker. Their union has resulted in the birth of eight sons and daughters. Rebecca is now the wife of Franklin Kahler, a farmer of Cessna Township, this county; Sophia married Ora Maddox, a resident of Kenton; and the others are Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, William, Carol and Caroline.

On his arrival in this county from the seat of war our subject farmed on rented land for two years in Pleasant Township. He subsequently worked for other people for eighteen months, or until he had accumulated a sufficient sum of money to enable him to buy a small tract of land. Accordingly, in October, 1868, he bought fifty-nine acres, included in his present farm, on which he first erected a log cabin and then began the work of improvement. He added to his possessions from time to time, until now he has one hundred and five broad acres. The land is well improved, and by a proper rotation of crops is made to yield an abundant harvest each year.

Mr. Jordan has been the incumbent of many

positions of trust, among them being the office of Township-Trustee, Justice of the Peace and School Director. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious matters is actively identified with the Evangelical Church.



GEN. JAMES C. HOWE. Whoever labors toward the development of his country, striving to bring out its latent resources; who is devoted to the general welfare of the people; who seeks to promote the cause of justice and morality, and to advance our civilization through educational, professional or commercial channels, becomes a public benefactor, and is worthy of special mention on the pages of history.

Such are the character and record of James C. Howe, Adjutant-General of the State of Ohio, and one of the eminent men of the country. He was born in Kenton, October 13, 1851, being the son of John and Mercy (Cockrel) Howe, natives, respectively, of New York and Delaware County, Ohio. His father, who became a pioneer of Hardin County, was for many years a prominent business man of Kenton, and was a soldier in Company B, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, during the Civil War, his death occurring in Kenton soon after the close of the conflict. His brother, Aaron Howe, is living in Iowa, and is a wealthy and influential man in his locality. The mother of our subject died September 1, 1891.

General Howe was one of eleven children, there being two sons and nine daughters. Of this number four sisters and both brothers are living, the former being wives of well to do business men, while the other brother, Millard F., is agent for the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad at Findlay. James C. grew to manhood in Kenton, where he was educated in the public schools. He learned the printer's trade under the late General Robinson, then editor of the *Kenton Republican*. After gaining a thorough knowledge of the art

preservative," he spent a year in the newspaper business in Cincinnati, and later was city editor of the *Kenton Republican*.

From the last named position Mr. Howe resigned in order to accept the position of Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Kenton, remaining in that capacity for two years. Elected Clerk of the courts of Hardin County, he held that office for two terms of three years each. He then organized the Kenton Lock Works, a stock company with a capital of \$75,000, of which concern he was President and general manager. His connection with this enterprise was in every way satisfactory, and he retained the position of President until he received from Governor McKinley the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General of the state in 1891. One year later, in 1892, he was made Adjutant-General, and this high position he has since filled with great dignity and marked ability.

The life of General Howe shows what it is in the power of a poor boy to accomplish in the world. Orphaned by his father's death when he was a mere lad, he became dependent upon his own resources at an early age and worked his way to one of the highest offices in the state. This, too, has been accomplished without a blot on his social, financial or political career. Personally he is a man of pleasing address and courteous manners, and his friends are legion, not only in Hardin County, where his life has been spent, but also throughout the entire state. He is a careful, conservative business man, and a shrewd, far-seeing politician. These qualities were evinced during his service as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee in the McKinley campaign, also as a member of the State Executive Committee. Few men in the state have a wider acquaintance with the leading public men of the day than has he. From his long connection with the Ohio National Guards, he is most admirably fitted for the duties of Adjutant-General of the great state of Ohio.

Socially General Howe is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and order of Elks. He is prominently associated with the Sons of Veter

ans, being Inspector-General of the United States for that order. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Downing, of Hardin County. They have had three children, two of whom, Warren and an infant, are deceased. Mabel is a student in the public schools.



JOHN R. GARBERSON is one of the old residents of Marion County, and has lived on his present homestead since 1838. Some years prior to the death of his mother, which occurred July 6, 1852, he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate, which consisted of one hundred and thirty acres. He has since purchased other land in the township, and now owns nearly eight hundred acres, of which five hundred are in his home farm, under the supervision of his son John M. In 1862 he erected the substantial house in which he now makes his home.

With the public affairs of the township and county Mr. Garberson has been closely identified. In 1854 he was elected on the independent ticket to the position of County Clerk, and held the office for two terms, a period of six years. In August, 1867, he was appointed to fill a vacancy as Probate Judge by the Governor of Ohio, and the same year, on the expiration of the term, he was elected to the position, holding the office until 1873. He continued to live at the county seat until 1879, when he resumed agricultural duties. In his home neighborhood he has held nearly all of the offices, and as a public official he has made a good record. He is a friend to the public-school system and takes an interested part in measures which are intended to advance the welfare of his fellow-men.

David Garberson, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey and was of Welsh descent, and his second wife, formerly Rosanna Resley, a native of Maryland, was of German extraction.

His first wife bore him eight children, and by his second union he had four children. By trade he was a shoemaker and followed that calling in his early days. About 1816 he removed to Pennsylvania, and eight years later to an unimproved farm owned by his wife, near Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He cleared and cultivated this farm until 1838, when he came to this county and settled in Claridon Township, on the farm now owned by his son John R. On this tract of eighty acres, located on section 10, stood a weather-boarded log house and frame barn, and these, with the exception of a few acres which had been broken, were the only improvements that had yet been made. David Garberson, who was born November 15, 1759, died on this farm, April 29, 1843, and was buried in Caledonia Cemetery. His second wife, Rosanna, born July 8, 1788, died July 6, 1852. While living in New Jersey he served as Deputy Sheriff, and was a man of influence in the community. Religiously he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The birth of John R. Garberson occurred near Loudonville, Ohio, November 25, 1820, and in a log cabin he spent his boyhood. He attended the subscription schools of Knox and Marion Counties, and often walked a distance of a mile and a-half to and from the schoolhouse. In 1838 he came with his parents to this township, and in the fall and winter of 1843-44 was a student in the Marion High School. During his father's last years much of the care of the farm devolved upon his shoulders. His mother continued to live with him until her demise, and in her declining days was provided with every comfort and attention.

April 30, 1844, was celebrated the marriage of John R. Garberson and Susan Irej, who was born in Virginia, December 13, 1823. Six children were born to this worthy couple, of whom David S. died March 19, 1836, and Ira died June 16, 1847. Loretta, who was born August 22, 1848, is the wife of Rev. J. H. Bethards, a Methodist minister of Lima, Ohio, and they have two children, Grace and Paul. Charles F., who was born June 6, 1851, is a well known attorney-at-law of Marion; he was united in marriage, September 14,

1876, with Miss Anna, daughter of Rev. John Graham, of Richwood, Ohio, and they have one child, Margaretta. John M. was born June 14, 1853, and now superintends the old farm; he married Carrie C., daughter of John M. Christian, February 9, 1875, and their living children are John J., George Heath, Avery C., Mamie, Hilda, Lucretia and an infant as yet unnamed. William R., who was born August 1, 1856, is now traveling for a Cleveland firm. His marriage, December 25, 1877, united him with Flora, daughter of Rev. Lorin B. Webster, of Marion; they have two children, Harry and Hazel.

In religious belief Mr. Garberson is a Methodist and for many years has been a faithful worker in that church, in which he has filled the offices of local Elder, Class Leader, Steward and all the other important positions in the congregation. His life has been notable for his strict integrity of purpose and deed, and those who have known him longest are numbered among his most sincere friends.



JOSHUA COPE has the honor of being the oldest settler now living in Dudley Township, Hardin County, having made his home on his present farm for over sixty two years. He has witnessed the wonderful transformation wrought in this locality during these years, and has himself been one of the prominent factors in its development.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Ross County, December 12, 1813. His parents, Joshua and Isabelle (McCray) Cope, reared a family of seven children, of whom he was the fourth in order of birth. Of this household, all are deceased with the exception of Joshua, Jr. The parents were Virginians by birth, and in the Old Dominion were reared to manhood and womanhood, and married. In 1812 they left that

state and, coming to Ohio, took up land in Harrison County. They remained there but a short time, however, when they moved to Ross County and later to Madison County. They were residents of the last-named county for a period of five years, and in 1818 we find them living in Marion County, where the father made a purchase of land in what is now Big Island Township. He was the first person to locate within its bounds, and was identified with its development and upbuilding until 1832, when he disposed of his property at a good price, and came to Hardin County, choosing a location in Dudley Township for his permanent home. There he died after passing his seventy-sixth birthday. In this place, as in all the others in which he lived, he was a prominent figure in local affairs, and was one of the first County Commissioners. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and was a thoroughly good and upright man.

The original of this sketch remained at home until ready to embark in life for himself, at which time he was married, November 17, 1836. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Hopkins, whose death occurred in Dudley Township, was at that time seventy-six years of age. They had traveled life's journey together nearly fifty years. In religious affairs she was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church. On the 23d of August, 1888, he took for his second wife Jane Wilson, daughter of David and Margaret (Hanna) Wilson, natives of County Down, Ireland, where Mrs. Cope was born. On his farm Mr. Cope built a little log cabin, in which he made his home for some time, but this rude structure has long since given way to a more comfortable and commodious abode. To the development of the county Mr. Cope has contributed largely, and has been an important factor in its growth. He owns one hundred and seventeen acres of fine land, and although his advanced years prevent him from engaging in arduous work of any kind, yet he keeps himself posted on what is being done on the estate.

In politics Mr. Cope is a Republican, and during his younger days was active in its ranks. For six years he was Township Trustee, and in fact

has been the incumbent of nearly all the township offices. He is a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church, with which body he has been connected for fifty-four years.



THOMAS J. DICKINSON, an influential and extensive agriculturist of Hardin County, owns two hundred and sixty-five acres in Hale Township, besides a tract of one hundred and twenty-six acres lying in Logan County. Both farms are under thorough tillage, bear a full line of adequate improvements, and yield large harvests of the various cereals, to the raising of which they are principally devoted. Mr. Dickinson is an extensive dealer in live stock, and each year makes large shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep.

The Dickinson family were originally residents of Virginia, whence the paternal grandparents of our subject removed to Ohio and settled in Logan County, becoming pioneers of that section of the state. At that early day the population of the county consisted almost exclusively of Indians, who, being unfriendly, never lost an opportunity of destroying the homes of the white men. The house occupied by grandfather Dickinson was burned to the ground by them, and he suffered frequent depredations at their hands. The members of the family have been honorable and energetic, worthy of their Scotch forefathers and their Quaker principles.

The parents of our subject, Joseph N. and Mary Ann (Corwin) Dickinson, were natives of Logan County, this state, where the former still resides, being now (1895) seventy-nine years of age. The mother died in 1894, at the age of seventy-four. Their family consisted of twelve children, of whom Thomas J. was the fourth. He was born in Andrew County, Mo., February 8, 1845, and was a child of four years when the family returned to Logan County, Ohio. At the age of fifteen years he came to Hardin County, where

he has since made his home. Upon attaining his majority he began in life for himself, and his first purchase of land comprised a portion of his present farm in Hale Township.

November 14, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dickinson and Miss Caroline Bird, who has spent much of her life here, though a native of Union County, this state. To them was granted a family of five children. Arlie, who died when twenty-two years of age, was the wife of Edward Griffiths; she left at her death a daughter, Bessie, who makes her home with our subject. Nelson, Emma, Delpha and Bertha are all at home.

Mr. Dickinson is a staunch Republican in politics, and on this ticket was elected to the office of County Commissioner in January, 1894. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and belongs to Mt. Victory Lodge No. 583. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church, and although our subject is not identified with any religious body, he gives liberally to the support of that congregation. He is interested in all worthy matters that affect the welfare of his community, and is at all times willing to give to public causes. He has many friends and leads a happy life, surrounded by a loving family and all the comforts which a good income can secure.



JOHN S. BEALE. This enterprising young citizen of Marion occupies the responsible position of agent of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad Company. He was born at Galion, this state, February 19, 1861, and is the son of T. H. B. Beale, whose birth occurred in Juniata County, Pa., October 7, 1838. The grandfather of our subject, William C. Beale, was also a native of the above county in Pennsylvania. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and worked at this vocation in the Keystone State until 1846, when he came to Crawford County, this state. In 1853 he was honored by being elected Sheriff of the county on the Independent ticket.

He was indefatigable in his work as Sheriff and gave satisfaction to all people concerned. He met his death in 1868 by an accident which occurred on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad at Bucyrus.

The Beale family is an old and prominent one in the history of Pennsylvania. The first to come to America was a native of Sheffield, England, who located in Juniata County, Pa., in 1682. Many of this name have occupied honored positions in the political, financial and social world. John Beale, who was a brother of William C., was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and his son, J. H., became a prominent clergyman of a Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, and during the Civil War was a Chaplain in the army. General Beale, who occupied a position on General Grant's staff in Washington, is a member of this family. Many members served their country during the Revolutionary period, and others fought bravely in the War of 1812.

T. H. B. Beale was about eight years of age at the time his father came to this state, and growing up in Galion, he had the advantage of its fine schools, completing his education in the high school there. He soon after became connected with the old Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and in 1871 went to Urbana as agent for that company. He proved a valuable man, and in 1882 was made General Passenger and Freight Agent for the Clover Leaf, with headquarters at Toledo. The following year he was put in charge as joint agent of the New York, Lake Erie & Western and the Chicago & Erie Railroads at Marion, holding this position until 1890, when he resigned in order to accept the position of Secretary of the Marion Steam Shovel Works, which office he resigned in April, 1894. He is a Mason, Knight Templar, Odd Fellow and also belongs to the order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and during the past four years has been Superintendent of the Sunday school.

The parents of our subject were married in 1860. The mother, Margaret Sill, was a native of Bedford County, Pa., and was descended from one of the leading families of that state. To them

were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Margaret L. is the wife of F. S. Adams, a leading physician of Marion; and Edgar M. is agent for the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad at Delaware, this state.

John S. Beale attended the public schools of Galion and Urbana, where his parents were living in his boyhood, and when sixteen years of age became clerk for his father in the railroad office in which he was engaged. He remained in his employ during all the years in which he was thus engaged until 1893, when, on the completion of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad through this city, he was made agent of the company and has had charge of the station since.

Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Alice O. Doty, of Urbana. Their only child died in infancy. Socially, Mr. Beale is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Elks. He is a strong Republican in politics and an earnest, public-spirited citizen. A member of the Episcopal Church, he is now serving his congregation as vestryman.



SAMUEL H. KING. Few of the residents of Marion County have made their home here for so long a period as has the subject of this biographical notice, who was born upon the farm where he now makes his home. He is the owner of a fine estate comprising one hundred and forty-six acres, and situated on section 33 of Salt Rock Township. Through his long and useful life, the greater portion of which has been spent in the immediate locality of his birth, he has been a witness of many of the improvements time has wrought in this section of the state, and through energy, industry and judicious management has himself been an important factor in securing these improvements.

Born June 5, 1827, our subject is the son of George and Hessian (Topkins) King. Mary

Ann, the eldest child, died at the age of about twenty; James passed from earth in 1862; Jane died in girlhood; one died in infancy; Samuel H. is the next in the family circle; Nancy, the wife of James P. Gray, was called hence by death when twenty years of age; Cornelius passed away in infancy; Harriet, the widow of A. Brady, resides in Marion County; Alexander A. L. D. is a farmer of this locality; John B., a retired farmer, is a resident of Marion, Ohio; and Lydia C., wife of R. G. Delong, died at about forty-two years.

George King was born in Sussex County, Del., May 7, 1791, and was a son of James and Nancy (Farquhar) King. During the War of 1812 he rendered valiant service in defense of the interests of our country. Later, moving to Ohio, he settled in Pickaway County, in 1815, and there engaged in farming. In 1821 he moved to Marion County, Ohio, and, entering land from the Government, cleared and improved a farm, on which he continued to make his home until his death, at the age of sixty-five years, January 10, 1857.

The marriage of George King, February 20, 1816, united him with HESSIE, daughter of Samuel and Jane Hopkins. She was born in Delaware October 31, 1797, and at the age of three years was taken by her parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, in 1801. Coming with her husband to Marion County, she settled on the farm in Salt Rock Township where she lived for fifty years, sharing with her husband the toils and hardships of pioneer life. For thirty years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in that faith she passed away when seventy-six years of age.

One of the pioneers of this locality, George King endured all the hardships incident to frontier existence and aided in the task of transforming the county into a finely improved farming region. In his political views he advocated the principles of the Democratic party, and always cast his ballot in support of its men and measures. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction, as was also his wife. They now lie side by side in the Union Cemetery. They were a worthy couple, respected by all who knew them, and faithful members of the Presbyterian Church.

The earliest recollections of our subject are associated with pioneer scenes in this locality. During his boyhood days he often played with the Indian boys in the neighborhood, one of their favorite sports being the shooting of arrows. Wolves, deer and wild turkeys abounded in the woods, and many bears and deer fell beneath his unerring rifle. His father upon coming to this country, about 1821, had selected a site for his home, and then, returning to Pickaway County in a wagon, brought his family to the new home. Schools were few and far between in those early days, and educational advantages were meager; but our subject attended the district schools whenever an opportunity was afforded, and through self-culture, combined with training in the primitive temples of learning, he became a well informed man. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, at which time he rented a portion of the old homestead and began the life of a farmer.

Thinking that in the further West he might have better opportunities, Mr. King went to Illinois and purchased three hundred acres in Champaign County, but being disappointed in the country, he soon returned to Ohio and purchased a part of the old homestead, where he has ever since resided. November 7, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Thompson, who was born in Clarke County, Ohio, February 16, 1827. Her parents, Edward and Ellen (Foss) Thompson, came to Marion County in 1829, and settled in Salt Rock Township, where the mother died at forty-nine years of age, and the father when sixty-two. She was of German-Welsh extraction, and her parents were born in Kentucky; his parents were Virginians and were descendants of Irish ancestors.

Three daughters and one son comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. King, namely: Julia, the eldest, who died at four years of age; Annie, who married Louis Alkire, a farmer of Salt Rock Township, and is the mother of two children, Orley and Samuel Howard; David, who died at the age of two years and a-half; Henrietta V., the wife of James Clixby, a farmer of this township, their union having resulted in the

birth of one child, Millie Gertrude. The family is connected with the Pre-byterian Church, to the support of which Mr. King is a regular contributor. His political opinions have led him to advocate Republican principles, and upon the ticket of that party he has at different times been elected to local offices of trust and responsibility. As an agriculturist he is capable, energetic and persevering, and well deserves the large measure of success which has rewarded his efforts.



ALBERT THOMASSON. The agricultural community is the foundation of true prosperity in the state, and in the homes of the farmers we may read the future of the country. The family represented by Mr. Thomasson is notable for integrity and intelligence, energy and enterprise, and their common-sense and practical knowledge influence all about them and conduce to the prosperity of the section in which they live. Mr. Thomasson is entitled to the honored name of pioneer, for at the time he came to Marion County and purchased land in Bowling Green Township, the surrounding country was a wilderness and the land, being swampy, gave few indications of being available for farming purposes. To the growth and development of later years he has contributed largely, and while improving a valuable farm for himself has done not a little toward promoting the prosperity of his neighbors.

A Virginian by birth and parentage, the subject of this notice was born in Spottsylvania County, October 9, 1814, being the third of seven children who comprised the family of Henry and Elizabeth (Loving) Thomasson. Of this number he and his brother Samuel, of Virginia, are the only survivors. Their father was born in the Old Dominion, and was employed as a farmer and miller until his death, at forty-eight years of age. The paternal grandfather, who was born in England, came to America in youth, and was one of

the soldiers of the Revolution; his wife was also of English birth. Our subject's mother belonged to one of the F. F. V.'s, of whose chivalry, refinement and culture history gives such a vivid picture. She died of smallpox, when about sixty years old.

Until fifteen years of age our subject attended the common schools, but at that time he began to learn the trade of a brickmason, serving an apprenticeship of four years. In the fall of 1838 he came to Marion County, and purchased the land in Bowling Green Township that he still owns. Here he built a log house and began the task of preparing the soil for cultivation. While the summer seasons were devoted to agriculture, in the winter months he was employed at the trade of a brickmason, and he did the larger part of the brick laying on the buildings put up in Marion in early days. For about forty years he followed the dual occupations of farmer and brickmason, but of late years has retired from the trade and gives his attention to the management of his farm.

The wife of our subject, Emma Manley, was born in Virginia, and died in Marion County, August 3, 1887. Twelve children had been born unto them. Sarah, the eldest of the family, is the wife of George Caries, a farmer of Montgomery Township; Richard H. is an agriculturist of Hardin County, Ohio, and A. J. is similarly engaged in Montgomery Township, Marion County; William and John are farmers of Bowling Green Township; Susan, Benjamin and Meggie died at the respective ages of eight, twenty-five and twenty-six; Minnie and Rachel died when young; and Eliza Ann and Rachel are also deceased.

In political views Mr. Thomasson is a Democrat, and in early days took an active part in local affairs. He has served as Trustee of the township and served in other responsible positions. Socially he is identified with the Masonic lodge at Larue, and belongs to the Chapter in Marion. While he is not connected with any denomination, he is a supporter of and believer in Christianity. His second marriage united him with Miss Lettie Dickinson, of Marion County, and



MADISON M. THOMPSON.

two children were born unto them, one of whom died in infancy, Albert L. being the only survivor.

The farm owned and cultivated by Mr. Thompson consists of one hundred and twenty acres, bearing all the improvements of a first-class estate. Substantial buildings have replaced the structures of pioneer days, good fences have been built, trees have been planted and modern farm machinery introduced, making of the place one of the most valuable in the township. To the supervision of this property he gives his personal attention, doing an amount of work not often accomplished by men twenty years his junior. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he is hale and vigorous, retaining much of the physical vigor and mental capacity of youth.



MADISON M. THOMPSON, a leading citizen of Kenton, is widely known as Auditor of Hardin County, and in this position is both an able and influential official. He is a gentleman of superior social and business attainments, and commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr Thompson was born on a farm in Mill Creek Township, Union County, Ohio, March 28, 1857, and is the son of Robert Thompson, whose birth also occurred in that county. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Virginia, and removed at an early day from his home near Culpeper Court House, going to Mill Creek Township, Union County. He resided here for many years, and died about the year 1865. In 1861 Robert Thompson removed to Hardin County, locating on a farm eight miles east of the thriving city of Kenton. There he died November 27, 1887. His wife was Marinda Longbrake. She is still living, making her home at Mt. Victory, this state.

Our subject had three brothers and two sisters, of whom one of the former died when a year old.

George O. is a school teacher, and when not employed at this vocation looks after his interests in the old home farm. Another brother, Maine R., is engaged in a flouring-mill at Mt. Victory.

Madison M. received the advantages of a district-school education and remained at home until 1885. That year he was appointed Postmaster of Mt. Victory, and faithfully discharged the duties thus imposed upon him until the fall of 1890, when he was elected County Auditor on the Democratic ticket. This term expired three years later, but he became his own successor, and is still the incumbent of the office. For six years previous to becoming Postmaster he was Township Clerk, and the ability which he displayed in this office made him a valuable man to his party, and one whom they were sure of electing when brought before the public. He is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, having passed all the chairs in the latter order.

In 1881 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Fannie L., daughter of Rev. James C. Clemons, a Methodist minister. They have had born to them six children, of whom those living are Roy L., Grover, Clyde and Naomi. The two daughters deceased were Luvia and Genevieve.



REV. JEREMIAH SUTTEN. The scholar-ly man whose life record we now attempt to place before the public, is the efficient and well beloved pastor of the Free-Will Baptist Church at Larue. He was born December 10, 1847, in Hamilton County, this state, and was the youngest in a family of six children born to John S. and Mary A. (Addis) Suttan. David P., the eldest, was a physician, and died when twenty-nine years old, in Illinois, where he was engaged in practice; Angeline married F. M. Sears, and makes her home in Cincinnati; Allen A. is a blacksmith of Warren County, Ohio; Bellamy S. is now a resident of Shelbyville, Ind.; and John

W. died when young. Bellamy S. has been County Clerk of his county for two terms, was for four years a member of the Indiana Legislature, and was also Superintendent of the Cairo Division of the Big Four Railroad for several years. He was in the railroad business for a period of thirty-three years, but is now living retired in Shelbyville. He stands high in many of the social orders, and is ex-Grand Master of a Masonic lodge.

John S. Suttan was a native of Pennsylvania, and when about thirteen years old his parents came to this state and located in Hamilton County, where he was reared to manhood. He afterward learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he worked in connection with managing a small farm. He lived in that vicinity until 1850, but that year changed his location to a point near Blanchester, Clinton County, this state. There he also became the owner of a farm, on which he resided until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years old. He was converted when about forty years old to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he afterward served as a local preacher. Our subject was at that time an infant, but it was the desire of his father's heart that he should be trained for the ministry. Andrew Suttan, grandfather of Jeremiah, was a soldier in the Mexican War, in which conflict he was made a General. He was afterward elected to the House of Representatives, in which body he rendered his constituents valuable service. Although born in the United States, his parents were of Scotch Irish extraction.

Mrs. Mary A. Suttan was born in Pennsylvania and when young made the trip to Ohio with her parents on a flatboat. They, too, were Pennsylvanians by birth and of Scotch and Irish extraction. Mrs. Suttan was a devoted member of the Free-Will Baptist Church. Her son, our subject, remained at home until a lad of fifteen years, in the mean time having acquired a good education. He was a great student, always reading those books that would be of benefit to him, and when quite young organized a debating society, which was something new in his neighborhood. Therein he gained quite a reputation as

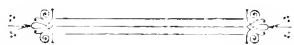
an orator, and this little society was the means of developing talents in the farmer lads which they did not know existed.

When nineteen years old our subject began teaching school in Gallaudet, Ind., but after his first term of five months returned home and attended school the following winter. The next year he was employed to teach a village school in Clermont County, this state, and for the succeeding seven years was thus employed. During this time he studied for the ministry, being ordained in 1874, and aided in conducting protracted meetings for about four months. He held his first charge for five years, and in 1879 was called to take charge of a congregation in Marion County. He served them as pastor until 1890, when he was appointed Chaplain of the Ohio State Penitentiary, and removed his family to Columbus. This change of affairs was brought about through the influence of the Hon. Mr. Watkins, without Mr. Suttan ever having sent in an application for the position. He was very popular with all who knew him, and for twenty-three months he discharged the duties of Chaplain. The change in administration, however, caused him to lose his position, but, desirous of accomplishing a good work among the prisoners, he organized what was known as the Ohio Penitentiary Sunday-school, and through his association had eighty-four conversions. His good wife aided him in this cause, conducting the services among the women.

Upon leaving the penitentiary, our subject was engaged to preach for the congregations at Morral, Grand Prairie, Big Island and Union. In order to do this he was obliged to preach three sermons every Sunday, and in driving from place to place covered a distance of twelve miles. He continued thus for two years, when he resigned his pastorate of these charges, and, coming to Larue, began the work here August 1, 1894.

Mr. Suttan was married, November 28, 1869, to Mollie E. Cox, of Clinton County, this state, who died November 20, 1881, aged thirty-two years. She left at her decease a son, Clarence H., who is engaged in the livery business at Larue. March 2, 1883, he was married to Mrs. Ella A. Kniffen, a most estimable lady, who greatly assists him in

church work. We cannot close this record without saying that this hardworking pastor has ministered successfully in the Master's work because he has gone where most needed, and has not sought the highest places. His past must be to him a pleasant retrospect, revealing the changes wrought through his labors in behalf of the great head of the Church, Jesus Christ.



GEORGE RIFFEL is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his well-cultivated farm, which is located on section 32, Claridon Township, Marion County. He has been a resident of this neighborhood for the past fourteen years, and is now numbered among her practical and thrifty agriculturists. From time to time he has been called upon to serve in an official capacity, and has discharged the duties which rested upon him in a careful and trustworthy manner. Among others he has held the offices of Township Trustee and Constable. He is a worthy example of a self-made man, for he began life empty handed and with only a limited subscription-school education. The school of his boyhood was a log cabin, about 18x20 feet, with puncheon floors and slab desks and benches. The windows were not supplied with glass, but had sheets of paper pasted over the apertures.

The father of the gentleman above mentioned, Solomon Riffel, was of German extraction, but was born in Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, who before their union was a Miss Mary Bowers. Their only daughter, Minerva, who died November 17, 1874, was the wife of Peter Rouscoulp; and George, of this sketch, was the only son.

Our subject was born and reared on a farm in Fayette County, Pa., the date of his birth being November 3, 1821. His father died when he was only eight years of age, but he continued to live with his mother until a few years after reaching

his majority. They were residents of Virginia for a number of years, but about 1844 moved to Licking County, Ohio, where George Riffel rented land for two years. He then became proprietor of a farm which he subsequently sold, buying and improving two others in that county, where he continued to dwell until 1881. Shortly after coming to Marion County, he settled on the place which he now cultivates and which comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 32.

March 25, 1845, Mr. Riffel married Margaret E., daughter of Adam and Susannah (Krouse) Winegardner. The lady was born in Licking County, this state, November 10, 1815, and is of German descent. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Riffel: Solomon G., who is a farmer and a carpenter by trade, and is now living in Perry County; Samuel, who is assisting his father; Albert D., whose home is in Licking County; Jesse B., who died in infancy; and Ammie, who married Ezekiel Bissett, by whom she had one child, George C. Her husband, who was a farmer, died November 28, 1884.

In his political preferences George Riffel inclines to the Democracy, with which he has been allied ever since casting his first ballot.



B. TYSON, M. D., one of the leading practitioners of Hardin County, and indeed of the state, has been a citizen of Kenton for a number of years. Through his notable discovery for the cure of drunkenness, one much preferable to that of Dr. Keeley, he has become famous in all parts of the United States, and in many European lands. One of the first to advance the theory that drunkenness is a disease and should be treated accordingly, he devoted a great deal of study to the subject, with the result that he made one of the most wonderful discoveries of the nineteenth century. He has established sanitariums in various parts of this

country and in Europe. At this writing he is negotiating with foreign agents for the sale of his rights in Europe at an enormous sum.

Dr. Tyson was born in Bloom Furnace, Scioto County, Ohio, February 15, 1841. His father, Jacob Tyson, was a native of Baltimore, born in 1812. There is a bit of romance connected with his life: his father, a Quaker, married a Catholic, and this fact caused much feeling among some of the members of her faith. When Jacob was seven years old he was stolen from his parents by the afore-said Catholics, and was conveyed to Ohio. Though it was never known just what plan or purpose his enemies had in view, it is a fact that he never received anything from his father's estate, which was very valuable.

The wife of Jacob Tyson bore the maiden name of Mary Rinnette. She came from a highly respected family. Three of her uncles were Baptist ministers, two brothers were also preachers, and her mother was a cousin of the famous Washburn brothers, of whom Senator W. D. Washburn is now the only survivor. Mrs. Mary Tyson was the mother of three children, the Doctor being the only son. Both daughters live in California; one is the wife of W. E. Parratt, a druggist, and the other is unmarried.

His father being a large mill-owner and a man of ample means, Dr. Tyson received a liberal education. In the winter of 1859-60 he took up the study of medicine, being in Cincinnati when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted for three months, serving in Company D, Twenty-second Ohio Infantry. In the spring of 1862 he entered the United States Navy under Commander Foat, and was placed on the gunboat "Lexington," as hospital steward. He was present at many of the important engagements of the war, and was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, being detailed on the staff of Gen. G. H. Stone. Later he was transferred to the staff of Gen. J. W. Keiser, and was kept on detail duty until the close of the conflict. He received an honorable discharge September 11, 1865.

After the war the Doctor traveled extensively in the West and Southwest, then went on a

foreign tour, visiting the principal points of interest in all of the civilized countries of Europe. It was not until 1874 that he returned to his native land. Prior to his travels he had practiced a year at Greenfield, Ohio, and then, going to Kenton, he resumed his chosen life work, at the same time conducting a drug store. He is an enthusiast on the subject of his discovery for the cure of inebriates, and is likely to make a fortune from it, as he deserves, after the years he has given to the work. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union League and the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is an ardent Republican.

In 1876 Dr. Tyson married Hattie W., eldest daughter of Gen. Moses B. Walker, a retired army officer, and the "hero of Chickamauga." They have two children, Bruce W. and Mazelle.



AUGUSTE RHU, M. D. This prominent physician and skillful surgeon of the city of Marion, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 5, 1849, on a farm eight miles from Tiffin. His father was Conrad, and grandfather Sidney, Rhu (formerly spelled Roux). The former was a native of Germany, and was born near the French frontier. He was by profession a civil engineer, and three years prior to his emigration to America spent his time in Vienna, Austria, where he was engaged in civil engineering. He lived for a time in New York after making his home in the New World, and about 1847 located in Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life engaged in the grain business in Seneca County, making and in turn losing fortunes. He died in 1874. His wife, prior to her marriage, was Elizabeth Detsch, a native of Kronach, Bavaria. She is now living, making her home in Tiffin, this state.

Dr. Rhu was the eldest of a family of nine children, and in order that he might be well educated was sent a few months before attaining his tenth year to the Franklin Street High School in Day-

ton, and later to the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind. His progress in his studies was so rapid that at the age of sixteen we find him teaching a country school in Huron County. He was also a talented musician, and for several years played the organ in church. When yet a boy he went to Lincoln, Ill., and there organized the musical department of Lincoln University, remaining at its head for a period of three years. He next went to Beaver, Pa., where he was elected Musical Director of the college in that place and remained for five years. Being anxious to devote his time to the study of medicine, he entered the office of Dr. Jefferson Wilson, of that place, and in the fall of 1882 entered the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the Class of '85.

February 26, 1885, Dr. Rhu located for practice in Marion, with which place he has since been identified. It had been his desire since boyhood to become a physician, but his father meeting with reverses in business, he was obliged to start out to make his own way in life, and it was fully twenty years after he determined to devote his time and talents to his profession before he was able to accomplish the desired end. On both his father's and mother's side were many physicians of note, and the desire to excel in the profession was born in him.

July 8, 1875, Dr. Rhu married Helen Sweetser Sweney, eldest daughter of the venerable Dr. Robert L. Sweney, the principal physician of Marion and for many years the foremost physician and surgeon of the county. He is now living retired in this city. Dr. Rhu entered into partnership with his father-in-law after coming here, which no doubt gave him prestige, but it was not long before his natural ability showed itself, and as the result of his own efforts he stands at the head of the profession in Marion County and has the largest and most lucrative practice in this section.

Dr. Rhu is a member of the American Medical Society, the Ohio Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Northwestern Medical, and is ex-President of the Marion

County Medical Society. He is an able writer on the science of medicine, and his articles have appeared in the leading medical journals of the country and have been favorably commented upon by the press. He is a regular contributor to seven prominent journals. In 1888 he was awarded a prize of \$100 in cash by the "Western Medical Reporter" of Chicago for the best article on the clinic.

The Doctor is a Knight-Templar Mason and a member of the Shrine. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows' fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He is at present President of the Pension Board, to which position he was appointed under Cleveland's first administration.

The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Rhu is a son, Herman Sweetser, a young man of eighteen years, who is a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University.



ALEXANDER GIVEN. As one of the pioneers of Hardin County, to whom the highest praise is due for the honorable part they have borne in the development of this part of Ohio, prominent mention belongs to the venerable and highly esteemed gentleman above named. For sixty-two years he has made his home on the farm where he now resides, and during the long period of his residence in this locality he has promoted its agricultural, religious and social welfare, and has aided in the progress of its highest interests.

The father of our subject, William Given, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1781, and engaged in farming on a small scale until his death, in Hardin County, Ohio, at sixty-five years of age. In 1807 he married Jane Mahan, who was born in Virginia in 1781. They had three children, Alexander, Mary and Harriet, of whom the first-

named is the only survivor. The mother, when quite young, went with her parents to Kentucky, and from there removed to Ross County, Ohio, about 1800. Our subject's grandfather, William Given, emigrated from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary War, probably about 1770. While in the Old Country he married Isabella Boyd, who died in Indiana at the age of ninety-five years.

During the residence of his parents in Ross County, Ohio, March 14, 1811, the subject of this sketch was born, and in that county he was reared. As soon as he was old enough to be of assistance in the cultivation of the farm, he assisted his father in tilling the soil, the intervening months being devoted to his studies. At the age of fifteen he began to work for a neighboring farmer, who gave him \$7 per month and his board, and with him he remained for two years. He then began to work on the canal for \$10 per month, being thus engaged about two years. Returning home, he assisted his father on the farm until he was nineteen.

In Hardin County, Ohio, May 6, 1831, Mr. Given married Mary J. Campbell, whose father was of Scotch descent and her mother of Irish lineage. Four children were born to them, one of whom is deceased. Those living are Eliza J., Mary and Frank. Eliza married Squire Cooney, of whom mention is elsewhere made; Mary became the wife of T. J. McDonald, and they had six children, of whom four are living; Frank has been twice married.

After his marriage Mr. Given spent a year with his wife's parents, for she being an only child, the family wished her to remain near them. Purchasing fifty acres of wild land adjoining his father in Law's farm, Mr. Given built a cabin, in to which he moved the second year after his marriage. The building was 18x20 feet in dimensions, with clapboard roof and chimney of mud and sticks. On this place, where he settled sixty-two years ago, Mr. Given is still living (1895). He takes an interest in religious matters, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Church. In early days he was a Whig, but now usually votes the Republican ticket, though in local matters he is independent, always casting his ballot

for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for the office, irrespective of political ties. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1832, and he has voted at every national election since that time.



JOSEPH V. WILSON died at his home in Agosta, Marion County, March 8, 1882, while yet in the prime of life and usefulness, having just passed the half-century mark. He was a man who was universally respected and beloved, who, though he had a great many loyal and sincere friends, had no enemies, as far as known. For a great many years he was a leading member of the Christian Church, and an earnest worker in the local congregation. His residence in this county covered a period of some eleven years, during which time he lived in Agosta and was employed as head sawyer in the mills of this place. He was born in Clarke County, Ohio, February 12, 1831, and was reared on a farm. When he was about seventeen years of age he began working in a sawmill, and made this his main business in life. For some years he owned sawmills in Clarke and Hardin Counties.

The father of J. V. Wilson, Joseph, was a native of Massachusetts, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Jones, was born in Maryland, and both were of English descent. September 16, 1853, our subject married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Eliza (Brown) Hansbrough. The former was born in Virginia, and in 1839 emigrated to Clarke County, Ohio, where he operated a farm until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-eight years of age. His parents and his ancestors for several generations were numbered among the sterling old families of Virginia. Mrs. Eliza Hansbrough, also a native of the old Dominion, died in Clarke County when about forty years of age. Her father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was a slave holder.

The wife of Joseph V. Wilson was born March

12, 1833, in Hampshire County, Va. By her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Deraustus F., a merchant of Agosta; Charles Fremont, who is in partnership with his eldest brother; Edwin S., a bookkeeper for a Toledo firm; John V., Principal of the Agosta schools; Frank, a prosperous farmer of this county; Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Danner, who is engaged in farming in this county; Josephine, who died when about thirty years of age; and Georgia A., who married Charles Moore, a music teacher, and is now living in Indiana.

Mrs. Wilson is a most estimable Christian woman, and has always been devoted to her husband and children. She endeavored to rear the latter to occupy useful positions, and to acquit themselves in an honorable manner toward their fellow-men at all times and under all circumstances. Her prayers and labors have been rewarded, and she may well feel that her life work has not been in vain. The cause of the needy and oppressed awakes in her sincere sympathy, and as far as lies within her power she has always administered to the wants of the poor.



ANDREW D. JONES carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 4, Washington Township, Hardin County. He has been the owner of this tract of land for over forty-five years, and has developed it from the primal forest. On various occasions he has held offices of local usefulness, such as Township Trustee and Treasurer, and has ever kept the welfare of his home district close at heart.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Andrew Jones, was born in New Jersey. John Jones, father of A. D. Jones, was also a native of New Jersey, but his wife, who prior to her marriage was Sarah Bradberry, was of Pennsylvania origin. They had eight children, as follows:

Abner, Christopher, George and Charles, who were in the service; Andrew D.; Mary, Mrs. William Chamberlain; John M.; and Margaret, Mrs. William Fleming. George lives in Indiana, and Charles in Pleasant Township.

John Jones moved from his native state to Pennsylvania in his early manhood, and about 1820 came to Ohio in a wagon. He purchased one hundred acres of wild land in Knox County and, clearing a place, put up a log cabin. He was numbered among the pioneers of that region, and there he continued to dwell until 1851. At that time he took up his abode in Washington Township, where he bought two hundred acres on section 23, living thereon the rest of his life. He died in 1866 and was buried in Washington Cemetery. Both he and his good wife were members of the United Brethren Church.

Andrew D. Jones was born near Mt. Vernon, Knox County, May 22, 1825. He assisted his father on the farm until he was in his nineteenth year, when he began learning the trade of brick-making, serving a three-years apprenticeship. During this time he received his board and clothes and was allowed to attend school in the winter term. After becoming master of the business, he worked at it for three years more, and the brick for his house he made himself. In the winters of 1846-47 and 1848-49 he taught school, and in the mean time made his first trip to this county. He was here a few weeks in the summer of 1846, having made the journey by team. Again, four years afterward, he returned and rented land for two years. In 1854 he located on the farm which he now owns, and which he had bought five years before. At one time he owned two hundred and six acres, but now he has seventy-one.

September 23, 1850, Mr. Jones married Jane E. Moses, who was born near Hartford, Conn., January 5, 1827, being the daughter of Asa and Almira (Barber) Moses. Three children were born to our subject and wife: John A., March 28, 1852; Sarah A., April 10, 1854; and Moses M., March 27, 1859. The son married Lena Phillips, and had three children, Bessie L., Etta R. and David L. After the death of his first wife Mr.

Jones married Etta Watson, who became the mother of three children, Andrew, Leo and Maude B. John Jones died June 28, 1894. Sarah became the wife of Nathan Spaulding, and has four children, Daisy, Lizzie L., Myrtle and Clay. Moses died March 27, 1859.

Mrs. Jones came to this county with her parents in 1848 from Portage County, Ohio, whither they had moved in 1830 from Connecticut. Mr. Moses was at one time Trustee in this district. He came from good old Puritan stock, being of English descent, and of the religion of the Plymouth Colony, Congregationalist.

The primary education of our subject was such as was afforded by the local old-fashioned schools, but he subsequently went to Oberlin three winters. He is affiliated with the United Brethren Church, in which he is an earnest worker.



ANDREW UNCAPHER. The homestead owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch is one of the most desirable and attractive within the limits of Green Camp Township, Marion County. It is pleasantly located and embellished with a good residence and corresponding outbuildings of ample proportions.

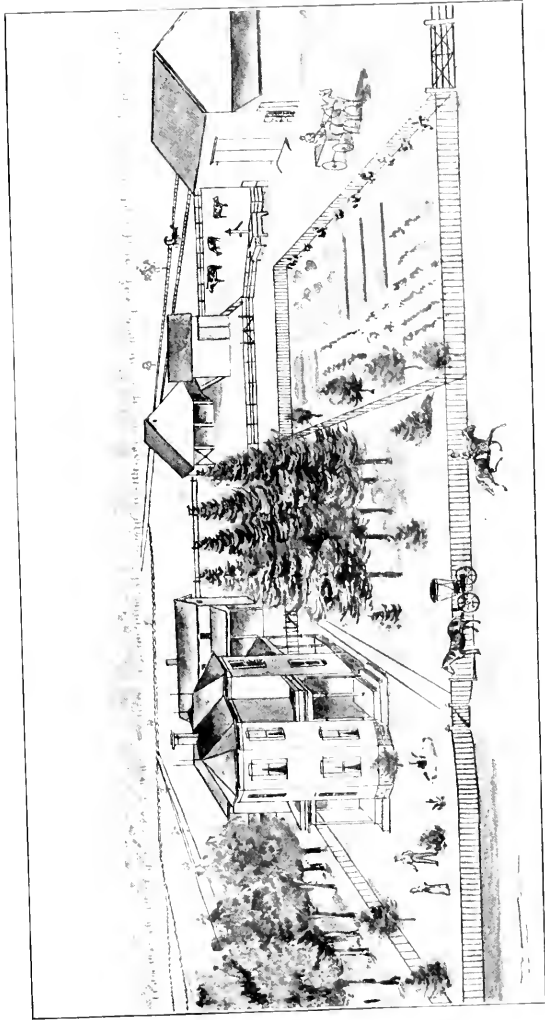
Mr. Uncapher was born October 6, 1816, in Westmoreland County, Pa., to Peter and Elizabeth (Ringer) Uncapher. The father was born in Virginia, and during his earlier years was a carpenter. He afterward engaged in farming, and continued to follow this vocation for the remainder of his days. He departed this life some years prior to the decease of his good wife.

To Peter and Elizabeth Uncapher there were born many children. Of these, Michael moved to Illinois in early manhood and died in Galena; George, John and Phillip are deceased; Margaret married Louis Ackeman. Andrew was the next-born; Simon lives in Foxburg, Pa., and has in his possession the old family Bible, in which the record of the children's births appear, Hannah, Isaac, Catherine, Elizabeth and Joseph are de-

ceased; Anna and Samuel make their home in Pennsylvania. The father of this large family was fairly successful in life and gave to his children the best education which the day and his means afforded. He was a member of the Dutch Presbyterian Church, while his good wife was a Lutheran by faith and practice. In politics the father was a Democrat, staunch and true.

Andrew Uncapher was married, February 10, 1857, to Sarah Brinker, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Shubeler) Brinker, natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to this state in 1851, and, locating in Marion County, here made their home until their decease, the mother passing away August 14, 1880, and the father dying January 31, 1887. Their eight children were: Susanna, now the wife of Martin Johnson, of this county; Sarah, now Mrs. Uncapher; John, deceased; Mary, the widow of Orland Courts; Catherine, who married James Andrews; Harriet, now Mrs. James Maddox; Lydia, the widow of William Carmine; and Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Brieker, of Green Camp Township.

Our subject lived at home until attaining his majority, when he entered the employ of a good builder with the desire to learn the carpenter's trade. He worked for the same man for two years, and at the end of that time possessed sufficient knowledge of building and materials to begin to do journeyman's work, and for five years traveled about the country. He gained a good reputation as a contractor and builder, and after coming to Marion, in 1847, had all he could do in this line of work for seventeen years. He has also dealt quite extensively in buying and selling land, but at the present time is living on a tract of seventy four acres which he owns in this township. On this he has erected a substantial residence and good barns and made it one of the very best farms in the county. The tract was covered with timber when it came into his possession, but thirty years' residence on it has resulted in placing it under the best methods of improvement. His life here has been a happy and successful one, and he is held in high regard by the people of Green Camp Township and the surrounding country.



FARM RESIDENCE OF ANDREW ENCIPHER, TWO MILES WEST OF GREEN CAMP, MARION COUNTY, OHIO

The marriage of our subject with Miss Brinker has resulted in the birth of six children. Mary E. was born December 26, 1857, and is now the wife of John W. Davis, of this county; Laura C., born April 8, 1860, is now Mrs. Wallace McBride, and lives in Hardin County; Sarah J. was born June 10, 1862, and died May 28, 1863; Emma F., born September 10, 1865, is now the wife of Enos Swope, a painter by trade, living in Wood County, Ohio; Lydia L. was born April 14, 1868, and is now Mrs. Chris C. Summerlatt, of Green Camp; and Herman, who was born on the 4th of September, 1879, is attending school. The daughters were all given good educations, and prior to their marriage taught school. Both Mr. and Mrs. Uncapher are members of the United Brethren Church. In politics Mr. Uncapher is a Democrat. He was elected a member of the School Board some time ago, and is a man of whom every one speaks well.



ALBERTIS C. BOWEN, agent of the Big Four Railroad Company at Marion, deserves worthy mention as being one of the most useful members of the community. He originally contemplated entering the ministry, and was prosecuting his studies in this direction when he left college and entered the army. After serving for several years in this conflict, he enlisted under General Custer, and was for five years a soldier on the plains. This life, however, completely changed his plans for becoming an Episcopal clergyman.

Our subject was born in this county, May 21, 1847, while his father, the late Judge Ozias Bowen, was born near Lockport, N. Y., whence he came to this state in 1820, first making location in Newark. Six years later we find that he removed to Marion, where he was an able attorney, and was later elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. His duties in this position fitted him for filling a still higher office, and for two

terms he was on the Supreme Bench of the state. On one occasion he was the candidate of his party for Congress, but failed by a small majority of being elected. He was a leading Republican, being influential in the ranks of the party in this portion of the state, and died in 1871. Of the early history of this family we have but little information. It is known, however, that the ancestors of our subject were Welsh people, honored and respected in the community in which they lived.

The mother of our subject was in maidenhood Lydia E. Baker, the daughter of Eber Baker, who was the founder of the city of Marion. He was one of the leading pioneers of this locality, and in addition to his landed interests was the proprietor of a large dry-goods establishment, which was operated by his sons, he giving his entire attention to looking after his other enterprises. One of his sons, George, was a Baptist minister; and Charles and Lincoln conducted the store. The former is still living and has attained the remarkable age of ninety years. Lincoln died in Marion, aged eighty years.

The parental family included seven sons, of whom Albertis C. was the youngest. Thomas C. was educated in the United States navy and served his country as a soldier in the navy during the Civil War. He later became an attorney, and at one time was Surveyor of Lorain County, Ohio, but is now City Engineer of Marion. Laurin D. was a soldier in Company E, Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry, during the late war, and died after its close in Michigan from the effects of his army experience. Marcellus, formerly a prominent minister of the Presbyterian faith in this country, is now in charge of the American Board of Missions, and has been located at Constantinople for the past fifteen years.

As stated in our opening paragraph, our subject began to study for the ministry, but his army life interfering with his studies, he decided to turn his attention to other pursuits. In 1863 he left college and served in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Indiana Infantry, and later as a member of Company B, Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry. In 1871, on resigning his position under

General Custer, he located in Lincoln, Neb., whence he later made his way to California. In 1885, however, he journeyed homeward, and five years later was placed in charge of the station of the Big Four Road at Marion.

Mr. Bowen was married, in 1871, to Miss Zeru E. Arluckle, of Sidney, this state. To them have been born two sons: Sydnie C., who is book-keeper for the Marion Steam Shovel Company; and Roy H., who is also employed in the same office. In social affairs our subject is a prominent Knight of Pythias, and also belongs to the Maccabees, while in politics he is an influential Republican. His honorable, upright career has won him many friends, and in the responsible position which he occupies he has the high regard of all with whom his business brings him in contact.



WRIGHT R. HEAD, the leading liveryman of Hepburn, conducts a good business in partnership with E. E. Smith. They furnish a good line of buggies, carriages, etc., to the traveling public, and keep a fine grade of horses on hand. Our subject is favorably known in this community as a man of good business principles and high sense of honor. He was born December 20, 1853, in Burlington, Va., and was the youngest of the three children in the household of George and Ann (VanMeter) Head.

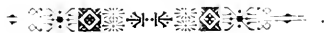
The father of our subject was also born in the Old Dominion, and there made his home until the spring of 1861, when he came with his family to Ohio and settled on a farm in Clarke County. He is now seventy-two years of age, and makes his home with our subject. His wife, who was also born in Virginia, died May 1, 1892, and is buried in Lee Cemetery, at Hepburn.

The original of this sketch remained at home until his marriage. Prior to this event he was engaged in the implement business at Kenton for two years. His next change found him in Huntsville, where he conducted a thriving business

in the same line, and for three years was identified with the successful merchants of that place. He then returned to this county and was occupied as a tiller of the soil until 1893, in which year he formed a partnership with E. E. Smith, and engaged in the livery business. Two years prior to this time he was a patent-right agent in this and the neighboring counties. Although having money invested in the livery business, he is still engaged in farming about one hundred and fifty acres of land in Dudley Township. It is well improved, and by a proper rotation of crops the proprietor is rewarded by a handsome income.

July 27, 1879, Mr. Head and Miss Dora Norris, of this county, were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah A. (Baker) Norris, natives of Morrow County and New York State, respectively. Both of her parents are deceased. To our subject and his wife there have been born four children, namely: Florence, Fannie, Ray and Norris.

In politics our subject is a supporter of Republican doctrines and principles, and takes an active part in local affairs. He has been Assessor of his township for two terms and has also filled the office of Supervisor. Socially he is a member of Hopkins Lodge No. 619, K. of P., of this place.



JL. COLLINS, a successful farmer of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, is an example of what can be accomplished by a young man without capital, and with only himself on whom to rely. He started in the battle of life empty-handed, and forged his way to a position of prominence and independent fortune through hard and unremitting toil.

A son of James and Elizabeth (Huninger) Collins, our subject is one of twelve children, all but three of whom are yet living. The parents were natives of Virginia, but later came to this township. James Collins purchased eighty acres of

timber-land, paying therefor \$1.50 per acre. He then erected a log cabin, and in the years that followed cleared about half of his land. Deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful in those days, and afforded a grateful change of diet. The farmers of this region were obliged to go to Sandusky when they wanted to have any grain ground. Mr. Collins was a Republican, and in religious views a Methodist.

J. L. Collins, of this sketch, was born March 21, 1846, in this township, and quietly passed his happy childhood days, absorbed in work and play. He continued to dwell with his parents until reaching his twenty-eighth year, when he was married. He was early acquainted with hard and honest toil, and many an hour has he chopped rails and cordwood. At length he had saved enough money to buy forty acres of land, all thickly covered with timber. There stood on the place a log cabin, in which our subject lived for a few years. Nearly one hundred acres of the homestead he has cleared himself.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are: Margery, living on the old farm; Amanda, deceased; Daniel, a farmer of this township, and whose wife was formerly Eliza Lowry; Samuel; Mary, wife of Andrew Gibson, of this township; Thomas T., who married Maggie Oglesby and runs a farm in Hale Township; Sarah, Mrs. John Reefer, a resident of this township; William and Eliza, who live on the old farm; and two who died in infancy.

March 26, 1875, Mr. Collins and Alice Chamberlin were united in marriage in Buck Township. Mrs. Collins was born September 9, 1855, being a daughter of Cornelius and Catherine (Queen) Chamberlin. Their other children were: Jane, deceased; William, who married Alice Pfeifer, and lives in Kenton; Charles; Douglas; Martin, who married Emma Cooper; John, who wedded Lena Phillips, and is a resident of this township; and Henry.

Of the children born to our subject and his wife we make the following mention: Myrtle, the wife of Louis Fisher, a farmer of Logan County, was born September 24, 1874; Clara Belle was born September 14, 1876; Katie, born March 20, 1882,

died February 7, 1886; James G. was born October 12, 1884; Alonzo, born August 1, 1888, died January 29, 1890; and Roy was born May 18, 1890.

Mr. Collins takes a great interest in the success of the Republican party, and never fails to be present at his post of duty as a good citizen when the time of election comes round. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HENRY W. SAGER, a leading young physician of Marion County, has been continuously engaged in practice in Agosta since the fall of 1892, and finds his time fully occupied in attending to the needs of his numerous patients. He has acquired a favorable reputation as a young man of ability, and one who is thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of combating disease. He still keeps up his studies in the line of medical discoveries and scientific investigation, and thus keeps in touch with the times.

The Doctor's father, Benjamin Sager, was born in Ohio, and for a great many years was one of the best known and prominent farmers of this county. The grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, where several generations of the family were located. Grandfather Sager was the first settler on Brush Creek, and owned the first gristmill in that part of the county. He lived to attain the good old age of eighty-six years, and was respected and honored by all who knew him. On arriving at man's estate Benjamin Sager chose for his wife and helpmate Sarah Conger, who was of German descent. She was born in West Virginia, but is now living in this county. The father was of German and French extraction.

The birth of Dr. Sager occurred on the anniversary of our National independence, July 4, 1862, in Bowling Green Township, Marion Coun-

ty. He was the third in a family of six children, and was reared by his estimable parents in a most exemplary manner, with a due regard for the rights of his fellow-men. He remained on the home farm, attending the district schools more or less until he was a youth of eighteen years. Desiring better educational advantages, he then entered the college at Ada, Ohio, and took a normal or teacher's course, spending five terms in that institution. During this time he taught in the winter months in his home district. In 1880 he went to Valparaiso, Ind., and attended the normal there for about six months, after which he entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio. When he had taken two terms of lectures, his studies were interrupted by sickness, and after he had recovered he concluded to finish his medical education at Lebanon College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came direct to Agosta, and entered upon his professional career, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

Dr. Sager uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is not a member of any church organization, but is a young man of good habits, upright in his dealings with all, and possessed of a high sense of right and justice. It is safe to predict for him a very prosperous and useful future, judging by the results which he has already accomplished.



JAMES LOWERY. It is now almost thirty years since this respected resident of Taylor Creek Township, Hardin County, moved to his present homestead, on which he has made vast changes. It is one of the best in the county and is situated on section 20, being well adapted for general farming and stock raising. The agricultural portion of our population is justly termed the bone and sinew of the country, and there need

be no fears for the future of our beloved land while she has such thrifty, upright and patriotic sons as he whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

The birth of James Lowery occurred in Rochester, N. Y., December 19, 1834, his parents being Robert and Agnes (Woods) Lowery, natives of Belfast, Ireland. They sailed for America in the spring of 1832, and experienced a stormy voyage of eight weeks before reaching New York. They were married in 1833, after Mr. Lowery had become established in business and felt prepared to support a wife. He worked in the metropolis at his trade, that of a cooper, until 1836, when he came to Ohio, going by boat to Sandusky and from there to Big Springs by means of a hired wagon and team. He bought one hundred acres of land covered with heavy timber, and located in Logan County. He made this trip alone in order to prepare a place for his family, who came a year later, taking up their abode in a small log cabin, wherein they dwelt during the next eighteen years, when a new house was constructed. In 1865 Mr. Lowery sold out and moved to Rush Creek Township, that county, buying one hundred and nine acres, fifty of which had been cleared. There, surrounded by the comforts which their own labors had provided, the parents happily spent their declining days, and when their work was finally ended they were placed to rest in the cemetery of that district.

James Lowery lived with his parents, giving them his dutiful assistance in clearing and developing their new farm, until he was twenty-four years of age. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which calling he followed steadily for about ten years. In 1866 he moved to this township and invested in eighty acres of land, on which there stood a log cabin. Subsequently he purchased twenty acres more, and now has eighty of this cleared, having hewed the forest away from sixty acres himself. As he began life a poor boy and had his own way to make, great credit is due him for what he has accomplished.

November 17, 1850, Mr. Lowery married Miss Jane Porter, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca Porter, and one of their seven children, all but

one of whom are yet living. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Lowery has resulted in ten children: Robert, born October 27, 1861, died January 21, 1884; and the others are Wayne, born October 22, 1862; Elvira and Elmira, twins, born January 30, 1865; Mary R., February 19, 1869; Alice J., October 1, 1872; Cora A., October 2, 1874; James Hayes, January 5, 1876; Lucretia B., May 2, 1879; and Hattie G., May 27, 1882.

Mr. Lowery has taken an active part in all local enterprises. He was a School Director for some time and served as Trustee for nine years, having been elected by the Republicans, his own party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and among those who know him well he bears a reputation for integrity of word and deed that must be very gratifying both to himself and to his family.



JAMES F. MARSH is one of the representative citizens of Larue, Marion County, where he owns a beautiful home and considerable property. He is now virtually retired from active cares, although he looks after his estates and investments. His wife was a daughter of the well known Major Larue, in whose honor this village was named, and as she was the only child, it fell to her and our subject to take charge of the old pioneer's large landed possessions.

The parents of James F. were Peter and Elizabeth (Foresman) Marsh, who had a family of six sons and one daughter. Austin C., the eldest, is a resident of McCook, Neb.; our subject is next in order of birth; Erastus makes his home in Iowa; Lucretia married Adam Frasier, of Hardin County, Ohio; Milton is in Marion; Joseph is a resident of Kansas; and his twin brother, Benjamin, was wounded in the late war and died soon afterward, aged about thirty-three years.

Peter Marsh was born in Northampton County, Pa., and there grew to manhood. After his marriage he emigrated to Seneca County, Ohio, about

1825, and entered land, on which he made his home until 1842. He later went to Hardin County and bought the land which he cultivated until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. At an early day he was an officer in the State Militia, in politics was a Democrat, and for two years was County Commissioner of Hardin County. One of the first settlers of this region, he did much toward the improvement of his township, and helped to build and organize the first church hereabouts, which was located half a mile west of Larue, before the town was laid out. For years he was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and in all his dealings exemplified the principles he professed. His parents were natives of Germany. Mrs. Elizabeth Marsh was born in Ellinsport, Pa., and died at the old homestead in 1860, aged sixty-two years. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of the old Presbyterian stock.

The birth of James F. Marsh occurred June 20, 1830, in Seneca County, Ohio, and he was about eleven years old when his parents removed their family to this section. There was no house on his father's land when they arrived here in April, and for a week or so, or while one was being erected on their farm, they lived in a vacant cabin about four miles from the present town of Larue. In order to reach their future home they were obliged to cut a path through the timber. About a week after they had removed thither our subject and his younger brother were lost in the forest for several hours and all the neighbors turned out to search for them. They were obliged to go about thirty miles to mill, and the usual experiences of pioneer life fell to their lot. The country abounded in game and wild animals and those were happy days for the hunters. Mr. Marsh well remembers when Major Larue lived where the town of the same name has since been built, and when he had but thirty acres of land cleared. Young Marsh worked for him at odd times, and helped build the second barn in the place. The first frame barn built in Montgomery Township was erected in 1839. When it was not filled with hay and stock the first-mentioned building was used for a church, and at other

times-services were held in a mill. James attended the log schoolhouse of the township for two terms, and then went to the Marion Academy for two terms. Obtaining a certificate, he next engaged in teaching school at Ridgeway, Hardin County, for two terms. One winter he fed the cattle and was otherwise employed by a man named Williams of this county. Returning home for a time, he was next employed with a surveying party on the Big Four Railroad between Marion and Bellefontaine for several months.

In June, 1853, J. F. Marsh married Selinda, daughter of Maj. William and Cynthia (Brine) Larue. The former was a native of Washington County, Ohio, who had entered land in this county about 1823. He was one of the very first settlers in this township, as only six had preceded him. In 1832 he laid out the village of Larue, giving the Big Four Railroad a right of way and land for a station, with the understanding that all trains should stop here. He undoubtedly did more for the development of Larue than any other person. He accumulated a fortune and owned a farm of about three hundred and twenty acres in Montgomery Township, and one of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Bowling Green Township. The first township election was held in his house, when there were but nine voters within its limits. He was Land Appraiser of the township for two terms, and at an early day was Captain of a militia company. His grandfather was a native of France. The Major died in August, 1879, aged eighty one years. Though he was not a member of any church, he was very generous in his contributions toward religious purposes and gave lots to all the local churches. His wife was born in Meigs County, Ohio, and died here at the age of fifty seven years. She was the first person buried in Bonner's Cemetery. Religiously she was a strict member of the Baptist Church.

When James F. Marsh was married, Major Larue gave the young couple seventy six acres of land, on which a large share of the town now stands. For four years Mr. Marsh engaged in cultivating this place, and at the expiration of that time, his mother in law having died, he resided with Major Larue until 1863, and then went

to Iowa, where his father-in-law had entered one thousand acres of land. He took the management of this immense tract, and continued to live there from 1863 until the fall of 1866, when the land was sold. During this period Mr. Marsh organized a militia company, known as the Strickland Guards, of which he was elected First Lieutenant. They were called into action in Kansas and Missouri, spending some months on guard duty. Since the Iowa property was sold our subject has made his home in Larue.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were born five children: William, who makes his home with his father and has served as Postmaster of this place; Ella, who graduated from Oberlin College and was an accomplished musician; Arthur, who is now on the farm; and two who died in infancy. Ella, whose death occurred in August, 1880, became the wife of Ezra Anderson, by whom she had three children. Mrs. Marsh was called to her final rest October 13, 1890, her death resulting from heart trouble. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Marsh also belongs. He is a Republican, and has always taken great interest in the welfare of his party. For nine years he served as Township Trustee, but has never been desirous of public positions.



SAMUEL SMITH, of Claridon Township, was born and reared in Marion County, and has passed the greater portion of his life within its limits. The farm which he now owns on section 21, and on which he makes his home, comprised ninety-eight acres of forest land. Few improvements had been made on the place, though a small log house had been erected. This has all been changed, and the well kept fields and farm yards bear little resemblance to the wild tract which it was when Mr. Smith became the owner of the homestead.

Born February 17, 1821, Samuel Smith is the son of David and Katherine (Willey) Smith, the

former of whom was born March 12, 1799, and the latter October 17 of the same year. They were the parents of thirteen children, but the only survivors of the family are Samuel, David, Almira and Catherine.

The father of the above-named children was reared in Connecticut until about 1810, when he came to Ohio with a team, and in this state he grew to manhood. He was married in the year 1817 and later came to this locality, settling in Waldo Township. He rented land for three or four years and then purchased a place, which was covered with heavy timber. He put up a log cabin and devoted his energies to cultivating and clearing the farm. His death occurred there September 28, 1870. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and helped to organize the first schools of the district. He held a number of township offices, helped to lay out the roads, and in other ways assisted in developing the county. His wife died in October, 1885, being then in her eighty-seventh year.

Until he was fourteen years of age, Samuel Smith's life passed uneventfully, and in the usual manner of farmers' boys. He lent his services to his father in clearing the farm and early knew what hard work meant. In his fifteenth year he started forth to make his own living, and for the next three years was employed at \$75 a year. He then went to Delaware, Ohio, and began serving a three-years apprenticeship at cabinet-making, receiving only his board and clothes. For a few months he was then employed at Cardington, after which he came to this county, and for sixteen years worked industriously at his trade in Waldo. He then sold out his business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In this calling he has been very successful, for he is thoroughly competent and practical in the management of his farm.

October 16, 1842, Samuel Smith wedded Miss Mary G. McWilliams, who was born August 22, 1821. Two children came to bless their home: Noah N., born August 7, 1843; and David, January 28, 1845. The latter married Catherine Livingstone, February 20, 1868, and had five children: Mary E., born March 25, 1869; Francis

M., October 29, 1870; Ella R., September 7, 1872; Samuel D., January 24, 1875; and Harry W., March 16, 1878.

The devoted wife of our subject was called to the silent land January 4, 1887. She was a faithful member of the Baptist Church and remained steadfast in her belief to the last. She was a most worthy Christian woman, who readily won the affection of all with whom she was thrown in contact. Mr. Smith holds membership with the Baptist Church of Claridon, with which he has long been identified. In politics he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party.



THOMAS P. EVANS owns a valuable homestead in Buck Township, Hardin County, and has been engaged in farming here since he started out to make his own livelihood. For many years he has been very successful as a buyer, seller and shipper of live stock. His experience as an agriculturist covers about half a century, forty-five years of which have been passed on the farm referred to.

The father of our subject, David Evans, was born June 20, 1813, in Wales. When he was three years old he was brought by his father, Thomas Evans, across the Atlantic on a sailing-vessel, the voyage taking six weeks. They landed at Baltimore, whence they proceeded to Gallia County, Ohio, and later to Delaware County. There the father purchased two hundred acres of land in the unbroken forest, on which he built a log cabin, 18x20 feet in dimensions, and containing only one room. He was killed in 1848, and his brother took charge of the place. His wife lived until 1850. David Evans married Lovina Price, who was born in Union County, Ohio, September 11, 1816.

Thomas P. Evans was born March 20, 1845, in Delaware County, Ohio. Of his brothers and sisters we mention the following: Elizabeth, who

was born in 1837, married James Bailey, of Pleasant Township, who died in 1888; they had seven children. Margaret, born in 1850, married P. K. Sieg, and died in November, 1888, leaving nine children. Bathena married Rev. Ira Richards, of Silver Creek, and is the mother of two children. Mary became the wife of Thomas J. McElree, who died January 2, 1895. Nancy married Edward Moy, who died in April, 1889, leaving two children. Phoebe is the wife of Charles White, a farmer of Allen County, Ohio. Maria died in 1867, aged nineteen years. William H., a farmer of Taylor Creek Township, married Mattie Wiser, by whom he has five children. Maud married John Jackson, a farmer of McDonald Township, and has three children; and four children died in infancy.

In March, 1867, Mr. Evans married Laura Tyler, who was born March 7, 1846, and is a daughter of John H. and Salome (Gates) Tyler. The father was born November 2, 1793, in Rutland, Vt., and the mother August 13, 1814, in Orleans County, N. Y. They were married in 1844, and had three children, of whom Mrs. Evans is the eldest. Lydia was born in August, 1847, and married Morris Mansfield, to whom she has borne four children. John J. was born March 2, 1850. John H. Tyler died August 1, 1856, and his wife departed this life February 11, 1881.

To Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born six children. Salome, born December 14, 1867, was married, December 21, 1892, to J. E. Hannah, a farmer of this county; Arthur T., born February 7, 1869, married Avice Gary, and lives in Buck Township; Leah was born January 2, 1871; Asher was born August 17, 1872; Gertrude, born September 11, 1874; died April 16, 1888; and Alta Maudie was born August 7, 1880.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Evans began farming on eighty acres of land which his father had given him. About twenty five acres of this had been cleared of timber, and from time to time he has added more land to his original farm. In 1880 he purchased forty two acres, which were partially cleared; late in 1882 he bought forty acres more; and seven years later purchased an

additional two hundred and ten acres. Of three hundred and seventy-two acres which he owns, all but fifty have been cleared. During the quarter of a century in which he has been extensively engaged in the shipping of horses and cattle, he has become widely known.

Though interested in the success of the Republican party, with the welfare of which he is associated, he has never been desirous of holding public office, and has never served in a public capacity. Mrs. Evans belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Kenton.

THOMAS J. UNCAPHER, whose biography we take pleasure in writing, is one of those worthy men who are pursuing the even tenor of their way, and accumulating as the years pass by the wherewithal to indulge in luxuries, should they feel so inclined. He comes of a family well known in the history of Marion County, and at present is living on a good estate on section 33, Big Island Township.

Our subject was born June 12, 1846, to Joseph and Rebecca (Stonebarger) Uncapher, natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana, respectively. They followed the vocation of farmers all their lives, and were people highly respected in their neighborhood. Their family included eight sons and daughters. Of these, Daniel who lives in this county, is in the pension and insurance business; Isaac is deceased; Silas is engaged in farming in this vicinity; Perry is at home with his parents; Darius makes his home with his brother John; Thomas J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John N. was his younger brother; and Hiram L. is mentioned on another page in this volume.

Thomas J. Uncapher was married, February 20, 1871, to Hannah Simons, who died November 20, 1886. On the 8th of August of the following year, our subject chose for his second companion Ida, the adopted daughter of Martha E. Kenyon,





FREDERICK STROBEL.

of Waldo, this state. Her parents were Jacob and Anna (Kenyon) Rose, natives of Ohio. Their three children were Ida, born September 16, 1862; Louelle M., who married William Watson, and is now living in Alabama; and Matilda W., who became the wife of J. J. Payne, who lives in the state of Georgia.



FREDERICK STROBEL. Among the varied and extensive business operations carried on in this city, there is none that meets with more general recognition than that of which our subject is superintendent, and which is known as the Marion Manufacturing Company. It turns out yearly large numbers of threshing-machines and steam-engines, and is one of the largest plants of this kind in the state.

Mr. Strobel is a native of this county, and was born January 26, 1850, in Waldo Township. His parents, Louis and Riecka Strobel, were both natives of Germany, and on coming to the New World made permanent location on a fine piece of land in the above township. On this tract our subject spent his boyhood days, gaining a good knowledge of agriculture. He attended school a few months in each year, but spent most of his time in and around his father's sawmill, which was located on the estate. In early life he displayed quite an inventive turn of mind, and in order that he might develop this talent he entered the shops of the Huber Manufacturing Company at Marion. He rapidly worked his way up to a good position in this establishment, and while there invented the threshing-machine which has made him famous. In order to place this machine on the market, he was aided by the Huber Manufacturing Company, with which he continued until 1885.

In the above year Mr. Strobel organized the Marion Manufacturing Company, which makes a specialty of turning out threshers and steam-engines. He was the first President of the concern,

which from the very first proved to be a great money-making enterprise. The company have kept adding buildings to their plant until it is now one of the largest of the kind in Ohio, and the products of the factory are shipped to all points in the United States.

Another of the useful inventions of our subject is a washing-machine, for the manufacture of which he has built a factory, and he is conducting this branch in the business-like and paying manner which characterizes all his undertakings. He retired from the Presidency of the manufacturing company some years ago, in order that he might give his attention more closely to the mechanical part of the business, leaving the details of the office work to others interested. He has also invented many other useful machines, which, although not so well known as the thresher, have brought him in handsome returns. He is the largest stockholder in the concern, and so successful is the business that an interest could not be purchased at any price.

Frederick Strobel was married, in 1872, to Hannah Bender, who was born in 1852, and died in 1884, leaving two children. Flora's decease occurred at the age of twenty years; and Eddie lives with his father. In 1886 Mr. Strobel chose for his second companion Lucy Court, of Marion. Our subject is serving as a Councilman of the city, in which capacity he is giving entire satisfaction, as he does in everything with which he is identified.



HENRY CHARLTON. For many years this gentleman was intimately associated with the development and history of Hardin County, where he owned one of the most valuable farms of Pleasant Township. His death, June 23, 1885, was a great loss, not only to his family, but to the people of his community, all of whom had found in him a staunch and true friend. Of one so long and closely connected with the

growth and progress of the township, considerable mention may appropriately be made in this volume, and it is therefore with pleasure that we invite the attention of the reader to the following account of his lineage and life.

Near Hagerstown, Md., the birth of our subject occurred February 28, 1810. His father, Thomas Charlton, was an Englishman by birth, and was one of two brothers, who about 1795 emigrated to America together, but separated after reaching New York City, and never met again. In England he had followed the occupation of a farmer, and upon settling in Maryland he was similarly engaged. There he married Miss Elizabeth Mentzer, a native of Maryland and a descendant of German ancestry. Both attained an advanced age, dying when over ninety years old. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom Elizabeth, David and Michael are the only survivors.

The fifth member of the family circle was the subject of this notice. At the age of twelve years he accompanied his parents from Maryland to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he carried on his studies in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of the neighborhood until seventeen years old. In 1831 he married Miss Catherine Zimmerman, who was born in Columbiana County, and died in Crawford County in 1834. Two children were born of this union, the only survivor being Thomas, a resident of Clinton, Ill.

December 27, 1837, in Kenton, Ohio, Mr. Charlton was united in marriage with Miss Janett Thompson, who was born near Xenia, Greene County, Ohio, October 11, 1818. Her father, Alexander Thompson, was born in Scotland in 1792, and when sixteen years old came to America, settling in Greene County, Ohio. At the opening of the War of 1812 he enlisted in the defense of his adopted country, becoming a member of the company that wintered at Ft. McArthur during 1812-13, and served in the commissary department. After the close of the war he went to Scotland for his parents, whom he brought back with him. About 1815 he settled in Guernsey County, thence moved to Greene County, and there made his home until 1830. During

that year he moved to Logan County and settled six miles east of Bellefontaine. While there he was bereaved by the death of his wife, Mary Gaddis, whom he had married in Guernsey County in the spring of 1816, and who passed away in September, 1833, leaving six children, of whom Mrs. Charlton is the eldest.

From Logan County, in the fall of 1833, Mr. Thompson came to Hardin County and settled near Ft. McArthur, which at that time was not entirely destroyed. Mrs. Charlton remembers having passed the old burying-ground, where had been laid to rest many members of the regular army; upon the trees that marked their graves were carved the names of the soldiers and the dates of their deaths. In 1834 the family moved to Kenton, where Mrs. Charlton attended the first wedding and the first funeral ever held in the village. At that time this now flourishing city was a mere hamlet, consisting of three or four houses in the midst of the woods.

Shortly after coming to Kenton, Mr. Thompson was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and while acting in that capacity issued the first marriage license in the county. In May, 1835, he married Miss Katherine Kennedy. On coming to Hardin County he entered a quarter-section of land adjoining the village of Kenton, and upon that place he made his home until the spring of 1839, when he removed to Wyandot. He became the proprietor of a tavern, and resided in that place until the spring of 1842, when he returned to his farm near Kenton. Five years later he moved into the village, and here he remained until his death, August 6, 1849. Among the pioneers of this section he was influential, and, being a man of superior education, was called upon to fill the most important local offices. For a time he was Associate Judge, and was the first to officiate as Postmaster at Kenton. At one time he filled nearly all the offices in the county.

The usual mode of travel in pioneer days was on horseback, and the mail was conveyed from one village to another in that way. Mrs. Charlton remembers riding many miles on horseback over corduroy roads on the Hull Trail, much of the time traveling through swamps. The Hull

Trail and the Government road from Bellefontaine to Findlay and Perrysburg were almost the only roads through the trackless forests of central Ohio. The mother of Mrs. Charlton, Mary Gaddis, was born on the Monongahela River, near Pittsburg, Pa., and her parents were life-long residents of the Keystone State. She came to Ohio in order to settle an estate left by a relative at Urbana. While on this trip she met Mr. Thompson, whom she married, never returning to Pennsylvania.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson consisted of seven children, namely: Janett; Alexander, who died at the age of seven years; Evelyn, Mrs. Gilmore, of Kenton; William, a resident of Plano, Cal.; Mrs. Maria Stough, of Crawford County, Ohio; Alexander Allen, whose home is in Mendocino County, Cal.; and Walter, who died in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Charlton settled in Kenton, where he remained for a number of years. In connection with farming he ran a threshing-machine, owning the first implement of the kind in Hardin County. In the summer of 1843 he purchased eighty acres where the family residence now stands; he also bought a twenty-acre tract adjoining, on which stood a log cabin, and in that primitive structure he made his home from September, 1843, until January, 1844. The family then moved into a larger cabin, situated on the site of the present residence.

At once after settling here Mr. Charlton began the task of clearing the land, and eventually removed the timber from the entire farm. Afterwards he purchased twenty acres, making one hundred and twenty acres in his homestead. This place continued to be his home until his death. A Republican in politics, he served as Road Supervisor and School Director, and in these, as in all offices to which he was called, he rendered thoughtful, painstaking service in behalf of the people. In religious belief he was a Methodist, having been identified with that church from 1842 until his death. His wife and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth, are members of the Liberty Methodist Church of Pleasant Township, in the work of which they take an active part.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Charlton consisted

of ten children. Mary, the eldest, died in infancy; Alexander resides on section 18, Pleasant Township; Elizabeth, who is with her mother, has the responsibility of the management of the home, and affectionately cares for her mother in her declining years; Evaline died February 24, 1861, aged seven years; George resides on a portion of the homestead; Maria is the wife of Isaac Slagle, of whom mention is elsewhere made; Caroline and Catherine (twins) died of consumption, the former July 21, 1883, and the latter June 2, 1884; Annie is the wife of James Hamilton, a farmer on section 16, Pleasant Township; and Nathan is a commercial traveler in the employ of the Buckeye Machine Company of Akron, Ohio.



JOHN W. MORROW, the genial and popular Postmaster of Ada, Hardin County, is one of her native sons. He received the appointment to this position of trust and honor, after a hard-fought battle for the preference, in April, 1894. He is discharging his manifold duties in such a quiet and faithful manner that even his political opponents have only words of praise for him. It seems almost needless to say that he is an uncompromising and ardent Democrat, because he was raised to his present post by the standard-bearer of the party, Grover Cleveland. In 1886 young Morrow was elected Justice of the Peace, and served very acceptably in that capacity during eight years.

The father of the above-named gentleman, James Morrow, was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in his early manhood, about 1834. He settled in Tiffin, Ohio, where he dwelt some ten years. In 1844 he moved to Ada, and from that time until his death, which event occurred in 1887, made his home there. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Sullivan, is also of Irish birth, and is now a resident of this village. She has had three children, of whom our subject is the youngest. Michael

is in the insurance business at Tiffin, Ohio; and Anna is unmarried and living with her mother.

J. W. Morrow was born November 24, 1862, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, in the usual work and play common to that period of life. In an educational way he fared much better than do many farmer lads, for after mastering the rudimentary branches of learning, he attended the Ohio Normal University of Ada, and there obtained practical instruction on all lines of general knowledge. Upon completing his studies he taught school successfully for five years. Subsequently he was in the insurance business several years, and in that venture was also prospered. In 1889 he helped to organize the Ada Building and Loan Association, a most worthy enterprise, of which he was Secretary for four years. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

November 16, 1886, Mr. Morrow married Miss Ella Wright, a farmer's daughter, formerly of Marselles, Wyandot County, Ohio. The union of this worthy couple has been blessed with four children, as follows: Ethel L. (who died in infancy), Gertrude, Mamie and Maude. Mr. and Mrs. Morrow are great favorites in social circles, and enjoy the friendship of a large number of acquaintances.



ARNEST F. SMITH. Numbered among the enterprising citizens and popular officials of Kenton stands Mr. Smith, who fills the responsible position of City Clerk. In addition to his duties in that capacity, he is also serving as Township Clerk. Active and energetic in public affairs, he has always supported the principles of the Democratic party, and upon that ticket was elected to his present offices. His course in life has been such as to commend him to the confidence of his associates, and he is now numbered as one of the representative citizens of Kenton.

In Washington Township, Hardin County, Ohio, the subject of this biographical notice was born August 15, 1860. His father, Charles F., a native of Germany, emigrated from that country to America, and first settled in Sandusky, Ohio, removing thence to Hardin County. By trade he is a cabinet-maker and carpenter, but for some years his health has been so poor as to preclude active work in any occupation, and he is living quietly and in retirement from business in the city of Kenton. During the Civil War he enlisted in the defense of the Union, becoming a member of Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry, and serving in the ranks until the expiration of his term of enlistment. While in active service he lost his hearing, which he has never recovered.

The family of Charles F. and Catherine (Ebert) Smith consisted of four sons and two daughters, concerning whom we note the following: John C. is foreman in the manufacturing shops of John Callam in Kenton; George W., a mechanic, resides in Mobile, Ala.; Charles H., also a mechanic, is in the employ of John Callam; Caroline is the wife of W. H. Eccles, who is Deputy County Surveyor of Hardin County; and Ella D. is with her parents. When the family came to Kenton, Ernest F. was a child of six years, and the rudiments of his education were gained in the common schools of this place. The information there gained was supplemented by a course of study in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, and as he has since continued his reading he is a well informed man.

Upon leaving school Mr. Smith learned telegraphy, which, however, he followed but a short time. Later he was engaged in operating a cigar factory in Kenton. His official career began in 1887, when he was elected City Clerk, and he has held that position ever since. In 1889 he was chosen Township Clerk upon the Democratic ticket. He is recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this locality, and has done much to secure the election of its candidates and the triumph of its principles.

The marriage of Mr. Smith, which took place in 1887, united him with Miss Laura Kanel, of

Kenton, daughter of John Kanel. Her mother's maiden name was Dritzler. Mrs. Smith has spent her entire life in this city, where she is popular in social circles and a welcomed guest in the best homes of the place. In religious belief she is identified with the German Reformed Church, and Mr. Smith is a contributor to the same, though not a member of any denomination. Their family consists of three sons and two daughters, named as follows: Carl W., Viola Winfred, Wanda A., Ivan V. and an infant son unnamed.



ALEXANDER B. McMURRAY, M. D., a successful physician of Marion, was born in Steubenville, this state, February 25, 1838. His literary education was commenced in the public schools of that place, and was completed in Fredericksburg Academy. Very soon thereafter he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Smally and Dr. James Martin, both prominent physicians of Fredericksburg, Ohio. When ready to attend lectures, he entered Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors with the Class of '71.

On receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine, our subject at once located for practice in Marion, which has been the scene of his operations ever since. He at once established a large practice in the city and surrounding country, and his ability as a physician, and his skill in the diagnosis of difficult cases, have won for him the confidence of all with whom he comes in professional contact. He is therefore justly regarded as one of the leading practitioners of the county, and as such it gives us pleasure to present his biography to our readers. Dr. McMurray served for one term as a member of the Board of Education and for four terms was a member of the City Council. At this writing he meets with the Pension Examining Board, of which he is Treasurer. He also belongs to the Ohio Medical Society, which body he joined

in 1879, and also helped to organize the Marion County Medical Society, besides being Medical Examiner for the Knights of Honor of the city. He has also been physician for the County Infirmary for the past nineteen years. His brother John W. is also a leading practitioner in this county, and another brother, Thomas J., is the senior member of the McMurray & Fisher Sulky Company, and of whom the reader will find a full sketch elsewhere in this book.

Dr. A. B. McMurray was married, in 1860, to Miss Charlotte A. Cramer, of Fredericksburg. The lady was the daughter of Henry Cramer, a prominent farmer in Lancaster County, Pa. To the Doctor and his wife there were born twelve children, two of whom are deceased. His eldest son, James A., is a graduate of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, and is now practicing medicine in partnership with his father; Alexander P., the second son, is a law student in the office of one of the leading attorneys of Marion; Herbert was the next-born; and the others living are Harriet S., Mary M., Ann E., Bessie G., Henrietta, Ethel M. and Mildred. The Doctor and the family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a prominent Knight Templar, and has passed through all the chairs of the Odd Fellows.



JAMES HARRAMAN is one of the old and respected settlers of Big Island Township, Marion County, having been born on the farm now owned by him, and on which he resides. This place, one of the best that can be found in the county, is situated on section 15, and in former years was owned by the present proprietor's father.

The gentleman last mentioned, David Harraman, Sr., was one of the first to locate in this section of the county. He was of New England birth, while his first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Burnett, was a native of the Keystone State. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Susan Hopkins, of Union

County, Ohio; Charles, David and Sarah, deceased; James, of this sketch; John and Phoebe, deceased; Lydia and Lafayette, who are yet living; and Leonard and Ellen, who have passed away. The mother died in 1849, and some two years later the father married Nancy Reed, by whom he had two sons: Wingate, now a farmer of Union County, Ohio; and Jesse, who died from the effects of a wound received in the late war. David Harraman, Sr., served in the War of 1812, and was always noted for his patriotism. By trade he was a shoemaker, but farming was his main occupation in life.

James Harraman was born November 24, 1825, and was given a good general education and training in industrious and thrifty ways. When he started out to make his own way in the world, he commenced in a humble manner, gradually working upward to a position of honor, influence and affluence. The homestead which he is now engaged in operating comprises two hundred and eighty two acres, finely improved with substantial buildings, etc.

December 27, 1845, Mr. Harraman married Abigail Van Fleet, daughter of John and Nancy (Brady) Van Fleet, who were natives of New York, but of foreign descent. The father was a shoemaker by occupation, and was actively engaged in business nearly all of his life. His only son, Christopher, is deceased. Mrs. Harraman was born March 26, 1827, and is therefore in her sixty ninth year. To herself and husband were born the following children, Charles, December 23, 1846; John, April 16, 1850; Morton, February 9, 1852; Colida, March 4, 1854; Curtis, April 7, 1856; Doris, October 2, 1858; Louisa E., December 8, 1861; James B., January 2, 1865; Edward, November 15, 1866, and Freddie, February 18, 1869. Charles, the eldest son, and Morton live in this county; Curtis is a resident of New York City, as is also Edward, James is in Terre Haute, Ind.; and Louisa, who lives at home, is the mainstay of her parents. Doris died September 30, 1864; John, September 12, 1869; Colida, April 18, 1866; and Freddie, January 16, 1871.

On political questions, Mr. Harraman has al-

ways been a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, but he does not wholly approve of the policy adopted by the present administration. He is a man of liberal ideas, and is not bound by narrow opinions, thus being always open to conviction. Personally he is very highly esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact.



THE KENTON DEMOCRAT, which is owned and conducted by Daniel Flanagan & Co., has been brought to a very prosperous condition by good management in its business relations and the exercise of intellectual force and tact in its columns. Its pages are well supplied with such news of the day as is of general interest, its local items are carefully selected, and its utterances on the issues that are before the people are calm, impartial and logical.

The history of the *Kenton Democrat* began in the year 1844, when it was established by M. H. Nichols. In 1866 Daniel Flanagan became the proprietor, and under his able supervision the paper enjoyed a steady increase in circulation, not only in the city of Kenton, but throughout the county as well. David S. Fisher published the paper during the ten years from January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1885. Meantime the former editor and proprietor, Daniel Flanagan, published the *Union Democrat* of Urbana, Ohio, and the *Delaware Ohio Herald*, the former over three years, and the latter more than five years. He did not, however, remove his residence from Kenton, his family still remaining here.

On the 1st of January, 1885, Mr. Flanagan repurchased the *Democrat* plant and office, and associated with himself as partners Alfred Mathews and Thomas J. Flanagan. The proprietors of the *Democrat* own a conveniently arranged and substantial two-story brick building for their printing office, which is located at the rear of a long corner lot on East Franklin Street, six doors from the public square. In front of the printing office is an elegant two-story brick building, eighty-five

feet in length, which is used for a book-store and for the business and editorial rooms of the office. This paper is the only one published in Kenton that owns the buildings it occupies.

Hardin County has every reason to be proud of its newspapers, for with very few exceptions they are edited by men of superior ability, keen discernment of men and measures, impartial views on public questions, and broad knowledge concerning national and local affairs. Especially is this the case with reference to the *Democrat*, which may with truth be said to be one of the best edited, as it is one of the largest, weeklies of Ohio. Being the only Democratic paper published in the county, it is the recognized organ of that party, ever true to its principles and an earnest advocate of tariff reform. For more than fifty years it has represented the Democracy of Kenton, and for over half that time it has been the official organ of the county. The political contests here are usually somewhat exciting, as the political parties are about equally divided in point of numbers, and elections are very close. Under its present management the *Democrat* is doing a prosperous business and claims a circulation for the weekly of over twenty-three hundred copies.

The daily edition of the paper was established in 1893, and has already gained a large circulation for a city of the size of Kenton. It is a seven-column folio, and has the exclusive franchise of the Associated Press and the United Press news service. Not without justice, it is regarded as one of the best country-town dailies in the state, and its increase in popularity and prominence is rapid and constant. The editor of the *Democrat* is plain in his utterances regarding affairs that have a bearing on the status of the city or the progress of the state and nation, and is quick to discern redeeming features in the lives or words of others, and equally prompt to give credit where credit is due.

Under the title of "Hardin County's Democratic Organ," the following relative to the subject of this sketch appears in the "History of Hardin County:" "The Democracy of Hardin County has had an organ since August 1, 1844. On that

date the paper was started in the interest of James K. Polk, the Democratic nominee for President. It was called the Kenton *Democrat*. The press and type, bought second hand from Samuel Medary, of Columbus, one of Ohio's most distinguished Democratic publishers, was hauled from that city to Kenton and put in charge of Matthias H. Nichols. The first issue of the paper appeared August 1, 1844, and was called the Kenton *Democrat*. Mr. Nichols published the paper for a number of years, when he abandoned it and removed to Lima, Ohio, and subsequently represented that district in Congress from 1853 to 1859.

"After the removal of Nichols the publication of the paper ceased, but about 1848-49 the office was again opened up, and the Kenton *Herald* came forth as the organ of the Democracy of Hardin County. How long it ran, or who its editor was, we are unable to say; but in the Kenton *Republican* of August 28, 1850, appears the following card: 'Kenton *Herald* revived! The paper that bore this name is about to be re-established. The former editor is brought to the resurrection, and with the same old press and types will give life, freshness and improved vigor to the bantling in a short time. Its friends may assuredly look for its appearance on or about Saturday week. Persons wishing to advertise will please forward their favors at the earliest convenience. Place of publication, probably, in Mr. Copeland's new building.' There are no files of any of these three papers in existence as far as we are aware, and the most thorough investigation has failed to throw any further light upon the subject.

"*Democratic Expositor*. This was the title of the next Democratic sheet, and first issued Friday, August 25, 1851, as the lineal successor of the *Herald*. It was published by Charles Warner and J. B. Atkinson, and the day of issue was subsequently changed to Tuesday. The *Expositor* was a twenty-four column sheet and claimed to be a 'family newspaper, devoted to politics, literature, art, science, agriculture, morals, education, amusements, foreign and domestic news, markets, etc.' Its price was \$1.50 per year in advance, and it was published about a year and a-half.

The No. 2650. The *Exposito* was succeeded by the *No. 2650*, which was first issued Saturday, April 9, 1853, by Will Tomlinson, formerly of the Georgetown *Standard*. It was the same sized sheet as its predecessor and presented a commendable appearance. On the 24th of August, 1854, Ezra Williams became the owner and publisher, and September 2 the name of A. S. Ramsey appeared at the head of its columns as editor, and thus remained until February 24, 1855, when he retired and Mr. Williams edited the paper alone. The name of the paper was changed, April 7, 1855, to the *Western Courier*, with '*E Pluribus Unum*' as its motto. In 1856 another change took place, the paper appearing as the *Kenton Democrat and Courier*. Mr. Ramsey again assumed the editorial charge, and it ran until early in 1857, when it, too, ceased to exist. All of these papers were Democratic.

The Hardin County Democrat. No. 1, vol. 1, of this paper appeared Saturday, February 21, 1857. It was published by J. E. Mumford and edited by Justus C. Stevens, was thoroughly Democratic in politics, and was a well conducted newspaper. It was a twenty-four column sheet. On the 20th of August, 1857, J. C. Stevens became owner of the *Democrat*, and he and L. T. Hunt were its editors. From October 17 to December 26 of that year, the paper was not issued, but on the latter date it appeared under the ownership of C. S. and William Myers, with Stevens & Hunt editors. The *Democrat* was enlarged to twenty eight columns, May 8, 1858, and otherwise much improved. Soon afterward Stevens & Hunt became owners of the paper, and remained as such from June 12 until August 28, 1858, at which time A. S. Ramsey purchased it. He continued to publish it until the issue of Friday, February 8, 1861, when O. B. Happersett's name appears as editor and proprietor. Mr. Happersett had been editor of the *Uthana Lee Press* and bought the *Democrat* from Mr. Ramsey, whose well trained mind and ability as a writer had greatly enhanced the value and influence of the paper.

O. B. and J. C. Happersett published the *Democrat* under the firm name of Happersett

Bros., with the former as editor. With the issue of August 8, 1862, the senior partner, O. B. Happersett, retired from the firm, selling his interest to William H. Munnell, and the firm appeared as Munnell & Happersett, editors and proprietors. J. C. Happersett severed his connection with the paper December 5, 1862, selling out to Mr. Munnell, who thus became sole owner. Mr. Munnell operated the paper as editor and proprietor until September 4, 1863, when he sold out to Colonel Pike, of the *Hillsboro Gazette*, O. C. Wheeler assuming charge as editor and publisher. This was during the gubernatorial campaign between Brough and Vallandigham, which was perhaps the most exciting period in the history of the state. The *Democrat* adopted as its editorial motto, 'The Constitution as it is; the Union as it was; Vallandigham and Liberty,' which remained throughout the campaign.

In August, 1864, A. S. Ramsey took charge of the *Democrat* after it had ceased publication for some time, and continued as editor and proprietor until April, 1865, when he disposed of it to Charles L. Zahn, who at once assumed entire control. After running nearly a year Zahn concluded that a change of name would help the paper; so in March, 1866, it was issued under the title of the *Democratic Advocate*, but in December circumstances compelled him to sell out.

Daniel Flanagan purchased the concern December 13, 1866, and soon afterward began the publication of the *Kenton Democrat* vol. 1, new series, with the motto 'Equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none.' It was a twenty-eight column paper, issued every Thursday at \$2 per year. Thus the *Democrat* continued with slight change until March 6, 1871, at which time vol. vi began with an entire new outfit of presses, types, etc., and enlarged to a thirty-two column sheet, while greatly improved in every way. It is now a paper of large dimension, ably and creditably conducted and edited. It will not be out of place to state here that Mr. Flanagan purchased the paper for the sum of \$800 (which is all it was worth) and sold it for more than \$7,000 eight years later. By his ability as a writer and his shrewd business management he

brought the paper up from absolute worthlessness until it was regarded as one of the best conducted county papers in this portion of Ohio, attaining an influence in the party and a financial success most gratifying to its owner.

On the 1st of January, 1875, David S. Fisher bought out Mr. Flanagan. He had been the editor and publisher of the *Allen County Democrat* for about fifteen years prior to this time, and brought to the aid of his new enterprise a wide experience and a well grounded knowledge of the business. He changed the name of the paper to the *Hardin County Democrat*, thus going back to the title adopted in February, 1857. It was enlarged to a thirty-six-column sheet, and came forth in an entire new dress, bearing at its head the following motto: 'A family journal, devoted to literature, news, agriculture and the dissemination of Democratic principles.' It is looked upon as one of the leading Democratic newspapers of northwestern Ohio. The office of the *Democrat* is up with the times, all its furnishings being of a first-class order, while neatness, punctuality and dispatch pervade the whole establishment."



HALMERS C. McLAUGHLIN, M. D., is one of the most popular and practical members of the medical fraternity in Hardin County. Since entering upon his professional work, he has been located in the village of Dunkirk, where he stands high in the estimation of all. He comes from a long line of ancestors distinguished in the higher walks of life, and has undoubtedly inherited much of his ability.

The Doctor's father, Robert McLaughlin, who was also a physician, was a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, born in 1818, and for more than half a century stood in the front ranks of his profession. He was a member of the Ohio Medical Society and a leading Mason, and died in Butler, Ohio, in May, 1890. His father, who bore the Christian name of Jeremiah, was a native of the

North of Ireland, but at an early day settled in Virginia, later locating in Columbiana County. Three of his brothers, Daniel, William and Robert, were soldiers in the War of 1812, and the whole family were very prominent in the Presbyterian Church. A son of Jeremiah, who bore the same name, was a doctor, and engaged in practice until his death, in 1855.

Robert McLaughlin married Margaret Martin, who was born in Columbiana County, and was the daughter of Hon. John Martin, who represented Columbiana and Stark Counties in the State Legislature from 1846 to 1848. He was of Scotch descent, and was a wealthy man. The only daughter of Robert McLaughlin died in childhood. His son J. M. is engaged in medical practice at Butler, Ohio, and another son, J. D., is a druggist at Bettsville, Ohio. The mother died in 1884.

Dr. C. C. McLaughlin was born in Liberty, Knox County, Ohio, July 27, 1858. His studies were pursued in the public schools, and in the Presbyterian Academy at Levinger. It was his father's ambition to have him take up legal pursuits, and he accordingly offered to pay his way through any college that he might select with that end in view. This did not meet with our subject's approval, however, as he had a decided taste for the calling which he afterward adopted. This difference of opinion caused a temporary estrangement between the two, the father refusing to help the young man in the acquisition of a medical education. Nothing daunted, but placed on his mettle, he earned the necessary funds himself, and in the winters of 1878-79 and 1880-81 attended lectures at Starling Medical College, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1881. He wisely selected Dunkirk as the scene of his future career, and has here met with gratifying success.

An enthusiastic Mason, the Doctor is now serving his second term as Master of Dunkirk Lodge, which was established largely through his efforts. He was made a member of the order in 1883, at Forest, Ohio, and has now taken the Knight-Templar degree, belonging also to the commandery at Lima.

May 1, 1890, Dr. McLaughlin married Ella Breen, who was formerly a successful school-

teacher. He is a member of the Ohio and the American Medical Societies, and in politics is a Democrat, but does not aspire to official distinction, preferring to devote his entire time to his constantly increasing practice.



ANDREW LEFFLER. Throughout Marion County no resident is better or more favorably known than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Although engaged as a butcher in the city of Marion, he adds to this business that of buying stock, which latter line he carries on extensively. He is highly successful in his various enterprises, and is now one of the leading business men in Marion.

Our subject was born in Baden, Germany, August 7, 1840. Coming to America in 1854, when a lad of fourteen years, he remained for a time in New York, and very soon after continued his westward way until reaching Marion County. Being obliged to assist in farm work, his education was very much neglected, although he took advantage of every opportunity given him to become well informed.

In 1859 young Leffler engaged in the butcher business, but his efforts in this direction were interrupted by the call for volunteers to enter the service of the Union army. He at once enlisted in Company D, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment marched to the front. While participating in the battle of McDowell, in West Virginia, he was wounded in the right leg, which rendered him unfit for further service, and he was thereupon honorably discharged. After his return to Marion it was some time before he could again conduct his business, but when fully recovered, however, he again engaged as a butcher, and this business he has followed ever since. He is also one of the largest stock dealers in the county, and uses all that he buys in his own market, smoking and packing his own meats.

Andrew Leffler has by no means been behind hand in supporting enterprises which are to benefit the city, and in addition to the combined business already mentioned, he was one of the original stockholders of the Marion Manufacturing Company. He comes of a family which has been very prominent in this vicinity, a history of which will appear in the sketch of his brother Godfried, on another page.

In 1865 Mr. Leffler married Miss Mary Eberhart, who was born in Marion County, June 1, 1842. To them were born ten children, of whom eight are living, namely: Jane, now the wife of John Pruet, also engaged as a butcher in Marion; Frank, following the business of his father at Green Camp; Harrison, Edward and Harry, all of whom are employed by their father in his extensive business operations; and Florence, Elmer and Emil, who are at home.

In religious affairs our subject is a prominent and influential member of the German Lutheran Church, and for a period of twelve years was an office-holder in the congregation at Marion. In politics he never fails to cast a vote in favor of Democratic candidates.



BENJAMIN P. EULINE, an honored resident of Cessna Township, Hardin County, has lived on the farm which he now cultivates for the past twelve years. The estate comprises one hundred and twenty acres, in addition to which Mr. Euline owns a two-thirds interest in his father's old farm. He is a practical and enterprising business man, and has been very successful in his varied undertakings.

Benjamin Euline, grandfather of Benjamin P., was born in Virginia, but took up his abode in Pennsylvania at an early day. Later he moved to Coshocton County, Ohio, and about 1830 drove across the country to Hancock County, and a year afterward became a citizen of Washington

Township, this county. He bought eighty acres of Government land, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre.

John P., son of Benjamin Euline, Sr., was born in Columbus, Ohio, July 18, 1818, being one of eight children. His mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Wolford. He was set to work at an early age, and when in his nineteenth year started out on his own account. At the rate of \$10 per acre he cleared ten acres of the land on which Dunkirk now stands, and also worked on the canal running through Columbus. After his marriage he engaged in operating a saw and grist mill near Huntersville for a few years. Subsequently he purchased land in Washington Township, and cultivated the same until 1862, when he came to this locality, buying one hundred acres on section 12. There he departed this life March 1, 1887, and his remains were interred in Grove Cemetery at Kenton. He was a good Republican, and held numerous local offices, among them being Trustee and Constable. In 1842 he married Elizabeth Lynch, who was born in Coshocton County, August 7, 1825. She became the mother of three children: Hannah E., born in 1844, the wife of George W. Darst, ex-Sheriff of this county, and now policeman at the State House in Columbus; Benjamin P., of this sketch; and Emma E., born September 15, 1849. The last-mentioned, who was the wife of Conrad Reynolds, died in 1867. The mother died May 22, 1891.

Our subject was born in Marion Township, October 26, 1847, and was reared on a farm. When about fifteen years of age he came to this township and here grew to manhood. When he was twenty-four years of age he purchased eighty acres of land, and continued to manage the old farm in conjunction with his later acquisition. In 1883 he removed to his present home.

November 7, 1872, Mr. Euline married Rachel O. Cessna, who departed this life March 10, 1875. Their only child, Cora E., died in infancy. On Christmas Day, 1878, Mary E. Smith, a native of Fayette County, Ohio, became Mrs. Euline. They have no children of their own, but have taken a little girl to care for, who came to them when one year old.

For the past two years Mr. Euline has been Chairman of the Republican party of Cessna Township, and has held the office of Constable for a like period. He was also Assessor for one year and Town Clerk for three years, besides holding different school positions. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Euline are Methodists, and the former is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been a Class-Leader and Steward in the congregation, and is always liberal in his donations to worthy charities.



JOHN C. RAINSBURG, one of the worthy residents and old settlers of Lynn Township, Hardin County, has been engaged in farming on the place which he now occupies for twenty-one years, and in a large measure has been blessed with success in his undertakings. He carries on general farming, and is well known and respected by the pioneers of the county. A very attractive and commodious residence adorns his place.

Our subject was born on a farm in Carroll County, Ohio, January 27, 1827, to William and Margaret (Maxwell) Rainsburg. When he was two and a-half months old the parents moved to Holmes County, this state, where our subject was reared, and after obtaining his education in the common schools aided his father in the work of carrying on the farm.

July 7, 1850, John C. Rainsburg was married to Catherine McKnight. Three years later they left the old homestead on which they were residing and took up their abode in Lynn Township, Hardin County, on a sixty-acre tract of land located near their present estate. This he improved and cultivated in a very profitable manner for a great many years, and by industry and frugality added to the same until it comprised quite a large tract.

During the War of the Rebellion John C. Rainsburg volunteered his services to the Union army, but was not accepted on account of disability. In

early life he was a Whig, but after the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and voted for its candidates until a number of years ago, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of Democratic principles. During the war he was chosen and elected Clerk of Lynn Township, serving for a period of two terms. He has also filled the positions of Township Trustee and Assessor.

Eight children were born of the union of our subject and Miss McKnight, namely: Sarah, John, Thomas (deceased), Margaret, William, James, Robert and David. Margaret is now the wife of George W. Thomas, a farmer of Lynn Township; William is also farming in this locality; Robert is an agriculturist; and David, a telegraph operator, lives in Kansas.

Mrs. Catherine Rainsburg departed this life in 1872, and August 7, 1874, our subject was married to Charlotte Wilkin, also a native of Carroll County, this state. Their union has also been blessed by the birth of eight sons and daughters, all of whom are still under the parental roof. They are named, respectively, Cypher, Ella, Archibald, Tena, George, Mina, Melvin and Charles.

In our subject the public schools have a friend, and it is one of his chief desires that his children may be well educated. His life has been upright and his example is well worthy of emulation.



HENRY SCHINDEWOLF, one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Ada, Ohio, has been in business here during the past twenty years and over. In 1880 he assisted in organizing the Ada Building and Loan Association, and is now one of the Directors of the same. Besides this, he is a stockholder in the Ada Bank. He owns much valuable property, besides a beautiful home in the village, and lends his aid to whatever tends to promote the good of the community in which he has so long resided.

The father of our subject was a farmer and ho-

tel-keeper in his native land, Prussia. He died when Henry was but seven years of age, and therefore he has little recollection of a father's protection and care. The mother was Julia Ries before her marriage. Her brother, Philip Henry, served in the capacity of Mayor of a city in his native land, as did also his father before him. The good lady departed this life in 1885, at the ripe old age of eighty years.

Our subject is one of five sons, and he also had three sisters. Philip is a farmer in the vicinity of Kenton; William, who served in the Civil War, is a leading business man of Kenton, and Treasurer elect of Hardin County; George remained in Prussia, and is operating the old home place. He fought in twenty-one battles during the Prussian and French War in the early '70s. The sisters have all been called to the silent land.

Henry Schindewolf was born in Prussia, January 18, 1838, and grew up in his native place. Until he was fourteen years old he attended the excellent schools common to the Fatherland. When he had arrived at a suitable age he began learning the tailor's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, furnishing his own clothes and paying the sum of \$50 besides. Then until 1866 he was employed as a journeyman in his birthplace. In the year just mentioned he sailed for America, and soon located at Kenton. Later he went to Cincinnati, in which city he was employed until he concluded to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of Ada. Since 1869 he has been in business here, meeting with good success, and four years after opening a store he added ready-made clothing, hats and gentlemen's furnishing goods.

In 1874 our subject was married to Margaret Steiner, of Kenton. Their union has been blessed with four children. The only son, Karl, died when three and a half years old; Helena is a graduate of the union schools; and Florence and Edna are attending school. The family are regularly to be seen in their places at the Lutheran Church, to which our subject belongs. In his political belief he is independent, though the Republican party comes the nearest to meeting his views, and thus usually receives his support.



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